

City of Kingsburg California



**Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vii
Organizational Chart	viii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials.....	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	17
Statement of Activities.....	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet.....	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.....	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.....	23
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Proprietary Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Proprietary Net Position.....	25
Statement of Cash Flows.....	26
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	64
Local Transportation Fund	65
Measure E Fund	66
Capital Facilities Fund.....	67
Street Projects Fund	68
Pension Plans:	
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	70
Schedule of Contributions.....	71
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	72
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	77
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Measure C Fund	82
Gas Tax Fund	83
Senior Center Fund	84
COPS Grant Fund.....	85
San Joaquin Valley Air Grant Fund.....	86
Low and Moderate Housing Asset Fund	87
Vehicle Abandonment Fund.....	88
ACT Task Force Grant Fund	89
Park Improvements Fund.....	90
School Resource Officer Fund	91
Forgivable Loan Program Fund (RTTPF)	92

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	PAGE
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules: (Continued)	
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	94
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority Fund.....	95
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Assessment District Fund	96
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	98
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Sewer Connection Fund	99
Storm Drain Fund	100
Parks and Recreation Fund	101
Equipment Replacement Fund.....	102
Linnea Villa Fund	103
 STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	106
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	107
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	109
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	110
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	111
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Five Fiscal Years.....	112
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities – Last Ten Fiscal Years	113
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Seven Fiscal Years	114
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	115
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	116

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)

Debt Capacity:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years 117

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years..... 118

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 119

Legal Bonded Debt Margin Information..... 120

Demographic and Economic Information:

Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Seven Fiscal Years 121

Principal Employers – Current Year and Seven Years Ago 122

Operating Information:

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 123

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 124

Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 125

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Kingsburg

1401 Draper Street, Kingsburg, CA 93631-1908
(559) 897-5821 (559) 897-5568

February 26, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Kingsburg

SUBJECT: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - June 30, 2023

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Kingsburg (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established an internal control framework designed both to ensure the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to the appropriate programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

Price Paige & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants approved by the City Council, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Price Paige & Company concluded based upon the audit, that there is reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition, the City may be required to undergo an annual single audit in compliance with provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations. The report of the Single Audit, if required, is published separately from this ACFR.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found in the financial section of this document, immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the City Kingsburg

Located in the central San Joaquin Valley of California, the City of Kingsburg has a rich history as a settlement of Native Americans, a wild west outpost for outlaws and cattlemen, a farming community settled by people of Swedish descent and today as a diverse agricultural base town with a Swedish flair. The first known residents, the Nutununtu tribe, first encountered Europeans in 1773 when the Spanish explorer Pedro Fages explored the area and named the Kings River "Rio de los Santo Reyes" (English translation is "River of the Sainted Kings"). In 1871 Southern Pacific built a train depot in Kingsburg and named it "Kings River Switch". As a small settlement, it went by different names until the postal authorities and the Fresno Weekly Expositor reported the name Kingsburg in 1875. By the late 1870's the first Swedish settlers began to settle in Kingsburg. The Swedish colony mostly consisted of sober, hardworking men who began to replace stock raising with farming, and is thought to put an end to the Wild West atmosphere, which lasted until the as late as the 1910's. In 1908 Kingsburg incorporated and in the same election the citizens voted the saloons out. In 1921 a survey showed that 94% of the population within a 3-mile radius of Kingsburg was of Swedish descent. Kingsburg, known as the Swedish Village, continues to design many of its buildings with Swedish architecture. As a diverse and multicultural town today, Kingsburg's population is now 12,865 people and is known for farming of grapes and stone fruit. The Kings River brings summer recreation of fishing, boating, jet skiing and rafting. The Kings River Golf and Country Club boasts beautiful views of the river and is a championship 18-hole course. With 18 churches within its 2.8 square miles, Kingsburg is a family friendly safe community that prides itself on civic leadership and community engagement. Kingsburg is centrally located on Highway 99 between San Francisco and Los Angeles with the Sierra Nevada's to the east and the Pacific Coast to the west, all a short drive away.

The City delivers a full range of municipal services which include Police, Fire, Community and Economic Development, Recreation, Park Maintenance, and Public Utilities under the Council- Manager form of government. The City Council meets the first and third Wednesdays of every month. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and four Council Members. The Mayor is a current City Council Member who is elected by the Council and serves a two-year term. The Five Council Members are elected by-District and serve four-year terms. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible for implementing policies and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City's annual budget serves as the foundation for our financial planning and control system. Every year, each City department submits requests for annual appropriations to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as a starting point for developing a proposed annual operating budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed annual operating budget to the City Council's Finance Committee followed by a presentation to the City Council. The Council holds public hearings on the

proposed annual budget and then ultimately adopts a formal budget. During the fiscal year the City Manager and Council periodically review the City's actual financial activity in relationship to the original budget, and as necessary, amends the original budget to reflect changing needs. The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget no later than the close of the prior fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g. General Fund) and department (e.g. Police). After adoption, departmental adjustments may be done with the approval from the City Manager provided that there is no change to the fund balance.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The local economy continues to evolve similar to nationwide trends. This includes the movement away from larger brick and mortar retailers, who continue to downsize and centralize their operations in larger populaces. Kingsburg has been successful in their ongoing efforts to invest in more 'experience-based' opportunities, which includes revitalization efforts in the downtown core. We often refer to our downtown as the city's "living room" and we've worked tirelessly to make that place welcoming for businesses, visitors and our residents.

Fiscally, our sales tax, fuel tax, and tourism related revenues are returning to pre-pandemic status. In some cases, we are exceeding pre-pandemic levels. Sales tax receipts are anticipated to outpace property tax revenues in the General Fund. Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, sales taxes and development related fees have all performed higher than forecasted. This, combined with prudent and accountable spending plans, has led to an expected General Fund surplus of ~\$300,000 for FY23 (not including ARPA funds).

Without a safe, clean environment, our city would struggle. Thankfully, our residents believe in this as well, supporting the 1% public safety transaction and use tax (Measure E). Passed by 72% of voters in 2018, revenues received are utilized only by our police and fire/EMS. To date, it accounts for 15 full-time positions across both departments, as well as equipment, capital projects, training and more. This fund has continued to exceed expectations for revenue growth, and our community is the benefactor. For FY24, we are projecting nearly \$2.67M in receipts, which is a 15.8% increase from FY21 (the most recent full year of actual receipts). Measure E has proven an invaluable resource for our departments, helping to increase full-time staffing, training and equipping personnel.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) has provided the City with ~\$2.8M, which can be utilized for any governmental service. The Council has allocated a portion of that funding, but has reserved roughly 50% for future years, as the funds are not required to be encumbered until the end of 2024, and fully spent until the end of 2026.

The City has approved nearly 500 new single family lots on several separate housing tracts (dating back to 2017). To date, ~440 of those homes have been constructed, with the remainder still under construction. While the rate of building is largely dependent upon market factors, the City has prepared by forming Community Facility Districts that will properly assess new development in order to help fund critical services impacted by the new growth, including police, fire, landscaping, lighting and more. As these building permits are pulled, the City expects to experience a higher collection of impact fees, to be utilized on appropriate infrastructure investment.

Major employers include T-Mobile with over 1,000 employees, Sun-Maid Growers of California with over 650 employees, Guardian Glass with 280 employees, Kingsburg Elementary School District with 265 employees and Packaging Corp. of America at 180 employees.

Financial Policies

The City maintains budgetary controls with the objective of ensuring compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget and it serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e. the level where the expenditure cannot legally exceed the annual appropriate amount) is maintained at the departmental level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit with the approval of the City Manager. The City Council may amend funds by an affirmative vote at any regular or special City Council Meeting.

The City Council has approved a standard set of financial policies. The fund balance in the General fund shall not be less than 20% of the budgeted general fund annual appropriations as approved by the City Council as of July 1 of each year. This policy provides increased protection against the uncertain dynamics associated with changes in the local economy.

Pension and Capital Funding

Changes to employee pension contributions continues to be the most pressing issue impacting long-term planning. In 2018, the Council adopted a financial resolution that created a 'waterfall' policy that designates annually any surplus funding to three designated funds:

1. CalPERS UAL (70%)
2. Economic Stabilization (15%)
3. Equipment Reserve (15%)

All three funds are designed to leverage the City's current financial health to plan for the potential impact of future years. To address our unfunded actuarial liability related to employee pension costs, the City has contributed additional discretionary payments to CalPERS in 2019 & 2021, with an expected long-term interest savings of ~\$1.8M.

The City remains focused on managing expenditures and monitoring revenues while keeping restoration in mind. It is with diligence and tenacity that the City strives to meet future goals of economic expansion and fiscal sustainability. The City will also focus on maintaining public safety needs and invest in the maintenance and replacement of aging infrastructure.

Major Achievements and Initiatives

In 2023, Council completed the most recent update to our strategic planning process. The document serves as the City of Kingsburg's 2024-2029 Strategic Plan. Its purpose is to help the City prioritize its efforts, allocating both fiscal and human capital to achieve a shared vision and goals that also reflect community priorities and needs. The updated plan included a review of our previous strategic plan, performed by The Mejorando Group.

Our facilitator, Patrick Ibarra, also led both invite-only and open community sessions to gauge the needs of our community over the next five years, and beyond. The sessions resulted in updated Mission Statement & Vision Statements, as well as new goals from which to drive our outcomes:

Mission Statement

Kingsburg is dedicated to leadership that inspires, professionalism that ensures excellence in service, and partnership that fosters community collaboration.

Vision Statement

In Kingsburg, we take pride in our uniqueness, which is rooted in a rich heritage that shapes our identity. Together, we celebrate the past, engage the present, and build a future full of possibilities.

Strategic Goals

- Preserve the Kingsburg Experience
- Financial Stability
- Support Businesses
- Community Engagement
- Community Safety

Over the past few years, the Council has taken on several policy initiatives to ensure the long-term financial viability of the community. Those include:

- Adoption of Community Facility Districts as a condition of approval for newly annexed development. This allows the city to adequately provide and pay for the resources that come with the ongoing impacts of new development, specifically single family residential.
- In 2018, the Council presented, and voters approved (72% in favor) a 1% add-on sales tax measure to help fund public safety improvements. The fund has helped hire over 15 new positions, purchase much needed equipment and has helped both our police and fire departments grow responsibility to help meet the needs of the community.

In 2019, T-Mobile announced plans to partner with the City of Kingsburg to locate their new west coast Customer Experience Center (CEC). T-Mobile officially completed construction of the CEC in April 2022. T-Mobile's CEC revitalized a formerly vacant K-Mart site, converting the 90,000 sq. ft. facility into a state of the art facility. The CEC delivers on the company's commitment to create approximately 1,000 new jobs, making T-Mobile one of the largest employers in the region.

An economic impact assessment completed by Berkley Research Group in 2019 identified more than \$100 million in total value added to Fresno County through T-Mobile's investment. The report outlines how the Center will help address systemic economic challenges facing Fresno County by providing more employment opportunities, accelerated economic growth and additional tax revenues. According to the report, "T-Mobile's average wage is 34% higher than the average compensation in the Central Valley and 51% higher than the average compensation in Fresno County."

T-Mobile's renovation of the facility and off-site improvements totaled more than \$54M. The full-ramp up of employee hiring and economic impact has already kickstarted additional activity in the adjacent Kingsburg Business Park. The city is planning on additional infrastructure improvements in the Business Park to unlock developable acreage with SR99 frontage.

We are committed to providing the highest level of service and quality of life to our citizens.

Risk Management

The City limits its exposure to losses from unfavorable events, employee injuries, and from the risk of damages to City property by participating with other governments in an insurance pool wherein the risk of substantial monetary loss is transferred from the City to the insurance pool. Further information about this arrangement is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Cash Management

The City finance staff focuses on safety, liquidity and yield of investments. The highest priority of cash management and investments is to ensure adequate funds are available to meet the City's obligations and all investments are in safe instruments. Yield, while important, is considered in third priority after safety and liquidity. The City invests in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) operated by the state for the benefit of local governments and in California CLASS Pool investments is a local government investment pool that provides public agencies with the opportunity to pool their funds together with the goal of collectively earning interest on investments.

Awards and Acknowledgments

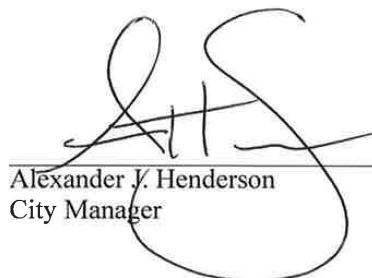
The City was honored to receive The Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Award in 2024 for the City's 2023-2024 annual budget. This award is given to local governments that have prepared budgets that exceed expectations and reflect the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The award reflects the commitment of the governing body and staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting.

The City received The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting. The certificate represents a significant accomplishment. This was the sixth consecutive year that the City of Kingsburg has achieved this prestigious award.

We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to the City Council for their interest in and suggestions to the financial reporting of the City. The preparation of this ACFR could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the staff of the City's Finance Department and the auditing firm of Price Paige & Company. We also extend our appreciation to the staff and other personnel from various departments, agencies and authorities who assisted in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,


Alma Colado
Finance Director


Alexander J. Henderson
City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Kingsburg
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF
THE CITY OF KINGSBURG

CALIFORNIA

CITIZENS OF KINGSBURG

CITY COUNCIL

MAYOR
 BRANDON PURSELL JR.
 PRO-TEM
 VINCE PALOMAR
 COUNCIL MEMBERS
 LAURA NORTH
 STACI SMITH
 DAVID M. SILVA

CITY MANAGER
 ALEXANDER HENDERSON

CITY CLERK
 ABIGAIL PALS GAARD

CITY ATTORNEY
 MICHAEL NOLAND

LOCAL ELECTIONS OFFICIAL
 LOCAL LEGISLATION OFFICIAL
 LICENSING
 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

POLICE CHIEF
 NEIL DADIAN

PATROL
 INVESTIGATIONS
 TRAFFIC
 RECORDS PROPERTY/
 EVIDENCE

FIRE CHIEF
 DANIEL PERKINS

FIRE RESPONSE
 EMS COMMUNITY
 RISK
 REDUCTION RESCUE
 SERVICES

FINANCE DIRECTOR
 ALMA COLADO

ACCOUNTING
 BUDGETING
 UTILITY BILLING
 FINANCIALS
 PAYROLL
 AUDITING

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
 DANIEL GALAVEZ

FACILITIES
 FLEET & STREET
 MAINTENANCE PARK &
 LANDSCAPE
 MAINTENANCE
 WATER SYSTEM

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 DIRECTOR
 HOLLY OWEN

CITY PLANNING BUILDING
 PERMITS BUILDING
 INSPECTIONS
 CODE ENFORCEMENT

COMMUNITY SERVICES
 DIRECTOR
 ADAM CASTANEDA

PARKS
 RECREATION
 POOL
 SENIOR SERVICES
 COMMUNITY EVENTS

ASSISANT CITY MANAGER/
 DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE
 SERVICES
 CHRISTINA WINDOVER

HUMAN RESOURCES
 ADMINISTRATION RISK
 MANAGEMENT SPECIAL
 PROJECTS

Elected Officials

Mayor
Mayor Pro Tem
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member

Laura North
Vince Palomar
Michelle Roman
Jewel Hurtado
Brandon Pursell Jr.

Appointed Officials

City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Director of Administrative Services
Police Chief
Fire Chief
Building Official
Finance Director/City Treasurer
Community Development Director

Alexander J. Henderson
Michael Noland
Abigail Palsgaard
Christina Windover
Neil Dadian
Daniel Perkins
AJ O'Connell
Alma Colado
Holly Owen

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Kingsburg, 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 Kingsburg, 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 Kingsburg, California, 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.

570 N. Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100
Clovis, CA 93611

tel 559.299.9540

fax 559.299.2344

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Price Pange & Company

Clovis, California
February 29, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The management of the City of Kingsburg is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis that provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the City of Kingsburg for the year ended June 30, 2023. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements which follow this section.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is composed of the following:

1. Introductory section, including the Transmittal Letter
2. Management's Discussion and Analysis
3. Basic Financial Statements, which consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the basic financial statements.
4. The report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.
5. Statistical information.

The Basic Financial Statements consist of the City-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide a short-term view as well as a long-term view.

Government-wide Financial Statements

All of the City's activities are grouped into either Governmental Activities or into Business-type Activities. Governmental Activities are those functions that are principally supported by taxes or by specific governmental program revenues such as developer fees. Business-type Activities are those services that are principally charges paid by direct users of the service such as Disposal collection.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of all of the City's finances taken as a whole, using a long-term view, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, parks and community services, public safety, public works, highways and streets, and planning and community development. The business-type activities of the City include Water, Disposal and Ambulance/Fire.

The government-wide financial statements include the Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Joint Powers Authority, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State Law or by bond covenants. Management establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All the funds of the City can be classified as governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirement.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation between governmental funds and governmental activities. This reconciliation explains the relationship (or differences) between the fund statements and the government-wide statements.

The City of Kingsburg maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Local Transportation Funds, Measure E, Capital Facilities, and Street Projects which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the City's funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Local Transportation Funds, Measure E Fund, Capital Facilities Fund, and Street Projects Fund to demonstrate compliance to this budget and can be found on pages 64-68.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City has three enterprise funds, Water, Disposal, and Ambulance/Fire, which are used to account for operations that financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions represented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City utilizes enterprise funds to account for those activities that are supported primarily by user charges to external users. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Water, Disposal, and Ambulance/Fire, all of which are major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – The City uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes describe the nature of the City's operations and significant accounting policies and provide clarification regarding unique financial information. The notes to the basic financial basic statements can be found on pages 31-61 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-72 of this report.

The statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Statements and schedules can be found on pages 77-99 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide financial highlights for the fiscal year ended :

I. Statement of Net Position

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Assets	\$ 63,204,355	\$ 62,787,272	Government-wide total assets at fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 increased by \$417,083 which is .7% higher than fiscal year ending June 30, 2022
Liabilities	\$ 13,706,922	\$ 11,239,194	Government-wide total liabilities at fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 increased by \$2,467,728 which is 22.% higher than fiscal year ending June 30, 2022
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,520,878	\$ (55,006)	Net of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Result of contribution to pension plan in current fiscal year, pension deferrals and loss of refunding of debt.
Net Position	\$ 53,018,311	\$ 51,493,072	The Net Position (assets less liabilities) at fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 increased by \$1,525,239 which is 3.% more than fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The net position includes a net amount of \$3,520,878 of deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Statement of Net Position (Detail)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 25,948,000	\$ 25,061,748	\$ (927,103)	\$ 1,269,393	\$ 25,020,897	\$ 26,331,141
Capital assets	26,100,054	23,649,312	12,083,404	12,806,819	38,183,458	36,456,131
Total assets	52,048,054	48,711,060	11,156,301	14,076,212	63,204,355	62,787,272
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,064,594	2,358,624	1,246,758	837,152	4,311,352	3,195,776
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	3,621,541	4,537,942	2,412,458	2,587,437	6,033,999	7,125,379
Long-term liabilities	5,386,421	3,002,279	2,286,502	1,111,536	7,672,923	4,113,815
Total liabilities	9,007,962	7,540,221	4,698,960	3,698,973	13,706,922	11,239,194
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Total deferred inflows of resources	551,149	2,373,238	239,325	877,544	790,474	3,250,782
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	24,377,392	21,610,067	10,488,898	10,993,329	34,866,290	32,603,396
Restricted	14,157,183	14,632,157	-	-	14,157,183	14,632,157
Unrestricted	7,018,962	4,914,001	(3,024,124)	(656,482)	3,994,838	4,257,519
Total net position	\$ 45,553,537	\$ 41,156,225	\$ 7,464,774	\$ 10,336,847	\$ 53,018,311	\$ 51,493,072

Of the total net position, \$34,866,290 or 66% is the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The Statement of Net Position reflects a net effect of \$3,520,878 a separate section for deferred outflows of resources (asset) and a deferred inflow of resources (liability) for other pension related deferrals, and loss of refunding of debt.

GASB Statement No. 68 was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The net pension liability amount is \$7,672,923 and is described in Note 10.

Almost all the City's long-term liabilities relate to the acquisition of capital assets. These capital assets are utilized to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. The repayment of the debt on these assets must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position amounts to \$14,157,183 or 27% of the total. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction imposed by the State on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position represents resources which may be used to meet the City's ongoing commitments to citizens and creditors. Government activities unrestricted net position is \$7,018,962 while the business-type activities account for a deficit of \$3,024,124. The City can only use this amount to finance the continuing operations of the Water, Disposal, and Ambulance/Fire.

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities account for \$45,553,537 or 86% of the total government-wide net position. This is an increase of \$4,397,312 or 10% over the governmental net position ending balance due to an increase in transfers to move TCP Settlement revenues from Water Fund to General Fund attributed to recording the Fiber Optic Loan Program.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in Net Position – Below is a current year recap of the changes in net position. The full Statement of Activities can be found on page 18.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 27,685,381	\$ 29,181,052
Operating expenses	<u>26,160,142</u>	<u>20,564,125</u>
Increase in net position	1,525,239	8,616,927
Prior Period Adjustment	-	8,115
Net position, beginning of year	<u>51,493,072</u>	<u>42,868,030</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 53,018,311</u>	<u>\$ 51,493,072</u>

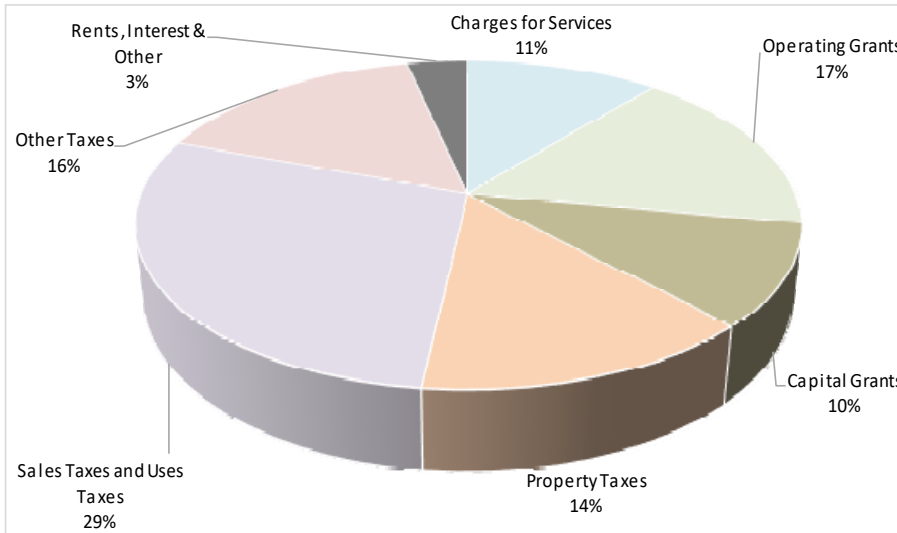
Changes in Net Position (Detail)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,667,353	\$ 3,272,677	\$ 10,570,131	\$ 8,982,299	\$ 12,237,484	\$ 12,254,976
Operating grants	2,473,952	2,561,100	2,130,047	1,114,407	4,603,999	3,675,507
Capital grants	1,490,462	1,541,304	-	-	1,490,462	1,541,304
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,113,382	1,910,997	-	-	2,113,382	1,910,997
Sales and use taxes	4,281,190	4,331,303	-	-	4,281,190	4,331,303
Other taxes	2,390,317	2,240,898	-	-	2,390,317	2,240,898
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	-	2,896,491	-	-	-	2,896,491
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	4,449	-	4,449	-
Rent, interest and other	525,610	318,390	38,488	11,186	564,098	329,576
Total revenues	<u>14,942,266</u>	<u>19,073,160</u>	<u>12,743,115</u>	<u>10,107,892</u>	<u>27,685,381</u>	<u>29,181,052</u>
EXPENSES						
General government	2,524,957	1,456,027	-	-	2,524,957	1,456,027
Parks and community services	930,517	550,782	-	-	930,517	550,782
Public safety	5,678,130	4,841,942	-	-	5,678,130	4,841,942
Public works	683,806	580,540	-	-	683,806	580,540
Highway and streets	1,363,268	1,006,648	-	-	1,363,268	1,006,648
Planning and community	1,191,530	1,434,479	-	-	1,191,530	1,434,479
Interest	69,661	99,255	-	-	69,661	99,255
Water	-	-	3,150,628	2,406,245	3,150,628	2,406,245
Disposal	-	-	2,643,750	2,052,251	2,643,750	2,052,251
Ambulance/fire	-	-	7,923,895	6,135,956	7,923,895	6,135,956
Total expenses	<u>12,441,869</u>	<u>9,969,673</u>	<u>13,718,273</u>	<u>10,594,452</u>	<u>26,160,142</u>	<u>20,564,125</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,500,397	9,103,487	(975,158)	(486,560)	1,525,239	8,616,927
Transfers	1,896,915	(575,000)	(1,896,915)	575,000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,397,312	8,528,487	(2,872,073)	88,440	1,525,239	8,616,927
Net Position - beginning of year	41,156,225	32,627,738	10,336,847	10,240,292	51,493,072	42,868,030
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	8,115	-	8,115
Net Position - end of year	<u>\$ 45,553,537</u>	<u>\$ 41,156,225</u>	<u>\$ 7,464,774</u>	<u>\$ 10,336,847</u>	<u>\$ 53,018,311</u>	<u>\$ 51,493,072</u>

Total governmental revenues for the year were \$14,942,266 with charges for services comprising of 11% of the total revenue. Taxes, which include property, sales and other taxes, account for \$8,784,889 or 58% of the City's governmental activities revenue. FY 2022 revenues included the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received by the City. Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and development related fees have all performed higher than forecasted.

Total governmental expenses for the year were \$12,441,869. Public Safety accounts for \$5,678,130 or 46% of the total governmental activity expenses, followed by Highways and Streets, Parks and Community Services, Public Works, General Government, and Planning and Community with \$1,363,268, \$930,517, \$683,806, \$2,524,957, \$1,191,530 or 11%, 8%, 6%, 20%, 10% respectively. The increases in expenses are due to the transfers attributed to recording the Fiber Optic Loan Program. The city financed and provided for the infrastructure (conduit and fiber) construction utilizing a self-funded loan (repaid at 4% interest) and \$1M of ARPA funds.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

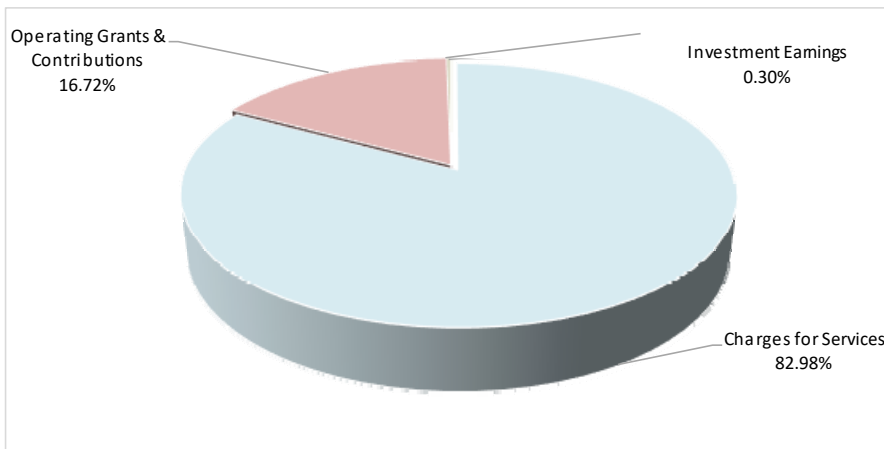


Program revenues which include charges for services, grant revenues and developer capital contributions account for \$5,631,767 or approximately 38% of the total governmental activity revenue. The amounts necessary to fully fund the governmental activity programs are made up by “general” revenues such as taxes, interest, and developer fees.

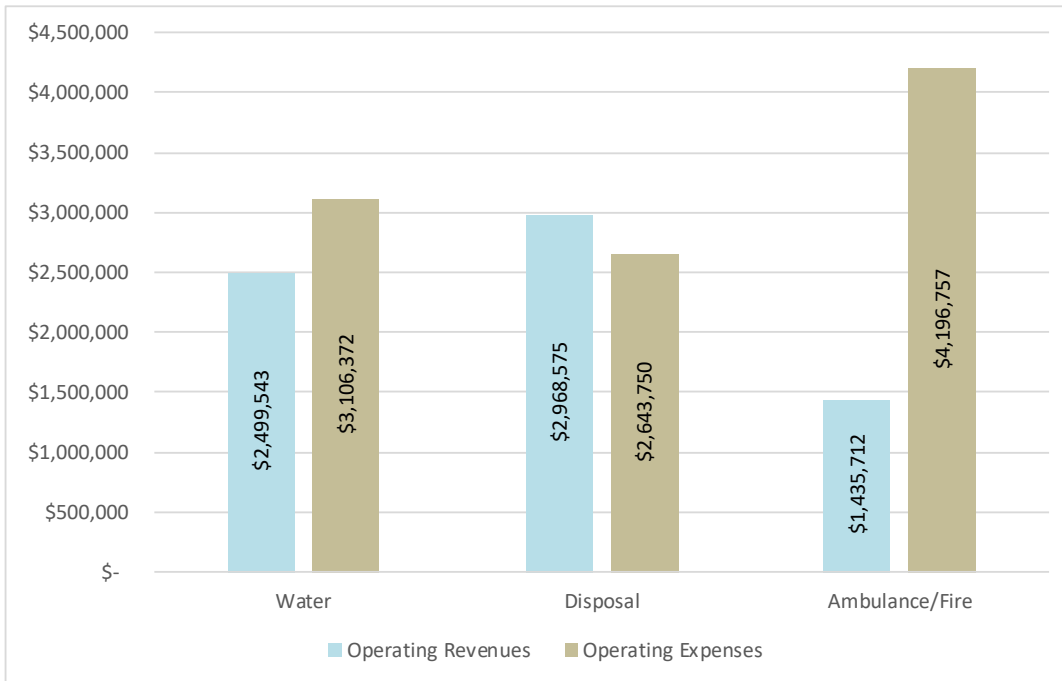
Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities account for \$7,464,774 or 14% of the total government-wide net position. This is a decrease of \$2,872,073 or 28% compared to June 30, 2022. Charges for current services account for \$10,570,131 or 83% of the total business-type activity revenue (excluding transfers).

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Operating Expenses and Operating Revenues-Business Type Activities



In a review of the chart illustrating Operating Expenses and Operating Revenues, it can be noted that operating expenses exceeded operating revenues in Water by \$606,829. Disposal operating revenues exceeded expenses by \$324,825 due to an increase in disposal rates and Ambulance/Fire expenses exceeded operating revenues by approximately \$2,761,045 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City’s basic services are reported in government funds. These funds focus on reporting the flow of money into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds is \$24,793,973 which is an increase of \$1,630,937 or 7% when compared to the prior year balance (page 20). The increase in revenues is primarily due to an increase in revenue from sales tax,

property tax, operating grants and other taxes. Of the total fund balance, \$6,074,367 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the City's discretion, within the limitations of the fund's purpose. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted and committed for the following:

Restricted

• Capital improvement projects	\$7,786,257
• Circulation improvements	2,907,279
• Debt Service	1,618,266
• Public safety programs	1,270,982
• Land held for low and moderate housing	574,389

Committed

• Pension reserve	1,981,186
• Economic development	138,305
• Equipment reserve	604,427

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2023, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,047,989 with unassigned fund balance of \$6,623,871. The General Fund total fund balance increased \$2,115,992 or 24% from the previous fiscal year. New development increased, the City has approved nearly 500 new single family lots on several separate housing tracts (dating back to 2017). To date, nearly 440 of those homes have been constructed, with the remainder currently in development. The unassigned portion, as indicated, is available for spending at the City's discretion. The increase in the General Fund balance indicates that the General Fund had more revenues and transfers in than had expenditures and transfers out, which is most attributed to recording the Fiber Optic Loan Program.

Proprietary Funds. As indicated in the description, proprietary funds are enterprise funds. The City's Water Fund ended the year with a positive unrestricted net position. The Disposal and Ambulance/Fire Funds ended the year with a negative unrestricted net position.

Fund Highlights

- The General Fund balance increased by \$2,115,992 which is mostly due to a significant transfer of unrestricted settlement revenues from the City's Water Fund.
- The Local Transportation Fund balance increased by approximately \$346,643 which is mostly due to increased intergovernmental revenues from Sales tax (highway users tax and road maintenance and rehabilitation)
- The Measure E fund balance decreased by approximately \$768,319 which is attributable to increased expenditures related to capital outlay for the Police Department station remodel , police patrols cars, and police dual band radio upgrades as well as additional operating public safety expenditures due to the emergency operations plan for police and fire.
- The Capital Facilities fund noted an increase in fund balance of \$202,240 which is mostly attributable to collection of development fees in excess of related capital outlays.
- The Street Projects fund increased fund balance by \$12,022 which is mostly attributable to significant capital project activity related to the Bethel/Sierra roundabout and the Madsen Avenue reconstruction projects.
- The City's nonmajor governmental fund balance decreased by \$277,641 which is due to various activity, but included significant capital outlays and expenditures related to highways and street projects throughout the City.
- The City's Water fund net position decreased by \$3,096,204 which is mostly attributable to a transfer of unrestricted settlement revenues to the General Fund.
- The Disposal fund net position increased by \$324,825 which is mostly attributable to charges for services in excess of related operating expenses.
- The Ambulance/Fire fund net position decreased by \$100,694 which is mostly attributable to operating expenses in excess of related charges to customers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual General Fund on page 66 outlines the differences between the budget and actual numbers. The Final budget amount for General Fund expenditures totaled \$7.7 million excluding transfers out. In comparison, actual expenditures excluding transfers out totaled \$7.4 million. The variance in expenditures was \$.3 million, which was largely due to the recording of the intergovernmental transfers from General Fund to the Surplus Allocation Fund and the Fire/Ambulance Fund. Total revenues were budgeted at \$8.7 million; actual revenues in the General Fund were \$7.4 with a variance of \$1.3 million, which is due to the intergovernmental activity primarily recording the transfer for the TCP settlement revenues from Water Fund to General Fund.

Other Major Funds

Revenue in the Local Transportation fund came to \$714,585. The revenue is primarily composed of intergovernmental revenues originating with the Fresno County Association of Governments.

Revenue in the Measure E Fund came to \$2,711,189. The revenue is primarily composed of 1% public safety transaction and use tax. Revenues received are utilized only by our police and fire/EMS.

Capital Projects Fund accounting for the capital facilities and street projects revenue came to \$1,950,042. The revenue is primarily composed of intergovernmental revenues and development fees.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$34,866,290 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital additions this year include the following:

Infrastructure	\$ 5,849,477
Machinery and equipment	121,614
Construction in progress (CIP)	(3,063,128)

Capital Assets
 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 587,014	\$ 587,014	\$ 83,216	\$ 83,216	\$ 670,230	\$ 670,230
Buildings and improvements	2,343,883	2,059,448	9,959,673	10,501,833	12,303,556	12,561,281
Machinery and equipment	1,662,291	1,351,242	2,010,754	2,221,770	3,673,045	3,573,012
SBITA - Right to use asset	72,108	-	29,761	-	101,869	-
Construction in progress	58,788	3,121,916	-	-	58,788	3,121,916
Infrastructure	21,375,970	16,529,692	-	-	21,375,970	16,529,692
Total	\$ 26,100,054	\$ 23,649,312	\$ 12,083,404	\$ 12,806,819	\$ 38,183,458	\$ 36,456,131

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 48-49.

Long-term Debt. The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2023 was \$3,282,891 with governmental activities accounting for \$1,715,000 or 52% and business-type activities accounting for \$1,567,891 or 48%.

The City consolidated the PFA Revenue Bond 1991 & 1992 into the PFA Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2015. This resulted in a historically low interest rate with a net surplus to the City of \$441,078. Additionally, the City also refinanced the 2004 Lease Revenue Bond to the PFA 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond. This bond was rated by Standard & Poors and was given an AA- rating based on the City's existing financial policies and fund balance strength, and with a low

interest rate of 3.25%. The City was able to greatly reduce annual obligations and improve overall cash flow to the Ambulance/Fire Fund (enterprise fund), as well as the Fire Capital Facilities Fund.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
PFA Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	\$ -	\$ 250,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,500
PFA 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	1,715,000	1,845,000	-	-	1,715,000	1,845,000
CIEDB Water Loan	-	-	1,567,891	1,675,293	1,567,891	1,675,293
Water Meter Finance Purchase	-	-	-	138,197	-	138,197
Total	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 2,095,500	\$ 1,567,891	\$ 1,813,490	\$ 3,282,891	\$ 3,908,990

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 51-54.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds and be found immediately following the Government-wide financial statements in this Financial section of the ACFR. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget as amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures for each fund, prepared on a budgetary basis. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are included in budgeted expenditures. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget of any fund at any time during the fiscal year. The budgetary legal level of control, the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is generally at the fund level. For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department. Budgeted expenditures may be reallocated within a division and between divisions within a department without City Council approval.

The 2024 General Fund budget places an emphasis on public safety, infrastructure investments, support of economic development activities, and maintaining our 20% fund balance. Public Safety operations (Police, Fire/EMS) account for roughly 50% of the General Fund Budget. Roughly 90% of Fire/EMS operations are supported via a separate enterprise fund.

The public safety budget includes the staffing of 17 police positions (sworn and non-sworn), while Measure E accounts for another 10 police positions, both sworn and non-sworn. Given the city's continued focus on economic development through recruiting and retaining businesses, our nine (9) incentive program(s) funding remains in place for the coming year.

Council policy, as set forth in Resolution No. 2018-052, mandates that any surplus amount over the 20% balance of expenditures in the General Fund be transferred to three separate accounts, including an Economic Stabilization Fund (503), Equipment Reserve Fund (504) and CalPERS Unaccrued Liability Fund (502).

Other factors impacting local governments include changes to pension contribution rates. The City has begun saving one-time funds to help provide additional payments to reduce the long-term liability. In addition, Council has adopted an ongoing resolution that directs surplus funding to a dedicated fund to help provide additional flexibility for pre-payments. The City has contributed additional discretionary payments to CalPERS in 2019 and 2021, with an expected long-term interest savings of approximately \$1.8M.

Requests for Information

The management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, City of Kingsburg, 1401 Draper Street, Kingsburg, CA 93631 Phone (559) 897-5821.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 16,056,290	\$ 1,726,023	\$ 17,782,313
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,711,125	1,953,070	6,664,195
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	574,389	-	574,389
Internal balances	4,606,196	(4,606,196)	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	645,802	83,216	729,018
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>25,454,252</u>	<u>12,000,188</u>	<u>37,454,440</u>
Total assets	<u>52,048,054</u>	<u>11,156,301</u>	<u>63,204,355</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on refunding of debt	39,898	-	39,898
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>3,024,696</u>	<u>1,246,758</u>	<u>4,271,454</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,064,594</u>	<u>1,246,758</u>	<u>4,311,352</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,084,034	496,983	1,581,017
Accrued interest payable	27,712	19,468	47,180
Deposits	69,993	-	69,993
Unearned revenue	-	21,286	21,286
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	320,390	144,375	464,765
SBITA - Liability	20,172	6,062	26,234
Long-term debt	135,000	110,602	245,602
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	356,852	135,839	492,691
SBITA - Liability	39,378	20,554	59,932
Long-term debt	1,568,010	1,457,289	3,025,299
Net pension liability	<u>5,386,421</u>	<u>2,286,502</u>	<u>7,672,923</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,007,962</u>	<u>4,698,960</u>	<u>13,706,922</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>551,149</u>	<u>239,325</u>	<u>790,474</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>551,149</u>	<u>239,325</u>	<u>790,474</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,377,392	10,488,898	34,866,290
Restricted for:			
Capital improvement projects	7,786,257	-	7,786,257
Circulation improvements	2,907,279	-	2,907,279
Debt service	1,618,266	-	1,618,266
Public safety	1,270,992	-	1,270,992
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	574,389	-	574,389
Unrestricted	<u>7,018,962</u>	<u>(3,024,124)</u>	<u>3,994,838</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 45,553,537</u>	<u>\$ 7,464,774</u>	<u>\$ 53,018,311</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Statement of Activities

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,524,957	\$ 224,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,300,887)	\$ -	\$ (2,300,887)
Parks and community services	930,517	286,581	39,221	55,742	(548,973)	-	(548,973)
Public safety	5,678,130	58,288	441,594	-	(5,178,248)	-	(5,178,248)
Public works	683,806	5,430	7,974	-	(670,402)	-	(670,402)
Highway and streets	1,363,268	-	1,774,350	1,427,590	1,838,672	-	1,838,672
Planning and community	1,191,530	1,092,984	210,813	7,130	119,397	-	119,397
Interest and fiscal charges	69,661	-	-	-	(69,661)	-	(69,661)
Total governmental activities	12,441,869	1,667,353	2,473,952	1,490,462	(6,810,102)	-	(6,810,102)
Business-type activities:							
Water	3,150,628	2,499,543	-	-	-	(651,085)	(651,085)
Disposal	2,643,750	2,968,575	-	-	-	324,825	324,825
Ambulance/Fire	7,923,895	5,102,013	2,130,047	-	-	(691,835)	(691,835)
Total business-type activities	13,718,273	10,570,131	2,130,047	-	-	(1,018,095)	(1,018,095)
Total primary government	\$ 26,160,142	\$ 12,237,484	\$ 4,603,999	\$ 1,490,462	(6,810,102)	(1,018,095)	(7,828,197)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					2,113,382	-	2,113,382
Sales and use taxes					4,281,190	-	4,281,190
Franchise taxes					610,913	-	610,913
Transient occupancy taxes					419,730	-	419,730
Motor vehicle in-lieu					1,359,674	-	1,359,674
Investment earnings					485,955	38,488	524,443
Miscellaneous					39,655	-	39,655
Gain on sale of assets					-	4,449	4,449
Transfers					1,896,915	(1,896,915)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					11,207,414	(1,853,978)	9,353,436
Change in net position					4,397,312	(2,872,073)	1,525,239
Net position - beginning					41,156,225	10,336,847	51,493,072
Net position - ending					\$ 45,553,537	\$ 7,464,774	\$ 53,018,311

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local		Capital Facilities	Street Projects		
		Transportation	Measure E				
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 4,469,889	\$ 1,775,043	\$ 763,433	\$ 5,202,139	\$ -	\$ 3,845,786	\$ 16,056,290
Receivables	2,371,161	8,144	465,840	25,275	1,377,084	463,621	4,711,125
Due from other funds	4,931,577	-	-	-	-	-	4,931,577
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,715,000	1,715,000
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	-	-	-	-	-	574,389	574,389
Total assets	\$ 11,772,627	\$ 1,783,187	\$ 1,229,273	\$ 5,227,414	\$ 1,377,084	\$ 6,598,796	\$ 27,988,381
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 655,254	\$ 36,408	\$ 140,418	\$ -	\$ 43,507	\$ 208,447	\$ 1,084,034
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,419,958	620,423	2,040,381
Deposits	69,384	-	-	-	-	609	69,993
Total liabilities	724,638	36,408	140,418	-	1,463,465	829,479	3,194,408
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Notes receivable	1,833,036	-	-	-	-	-	1,833,036
Restricted for:							
Capital improvements	-	-	-	5,227,414	-	2,558,843	7,786,257
Circulation improvements	-	1,746,779	-	-	-	1,160,500	2,907,279
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	1,618,266	1,618,266
Public safety	-	-	1,088,855	-	-	182,137	1,270,992
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	-	-	-	-	-	574,389	574,389
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:							
Pension reserve	1,981,186	-	-	-	-	-	1,981,186
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	138,305	138,305
Equipment reserve	604,427	-	-	-	-	-	604,427
Assigned to:							
Subsequent year budget deficit	5,469	-	-	-	-	-	5,469
Unassigned	6,623,871	-	-	-	(86,381)	(463,123)	6,074,367
Total fund balances (deficits)	11,047,989	1,746,779	1,088,855	5,227,414	(86,381)	5,769,317	24,793,973
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 11,772,627	\$ 1,783,187	\$ 1,229,273	\$ 5,227,414	\$ 1,377,084	\$ 6,598,796	\$ 27,988,381

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	24,793,973
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			26,100,054
Losses related to the refunding of debt were recognized in the governmental funds, but are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.			39,898
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Revenue bonds	(1,703,010)		
Subscription based information technology arrangements	(59,550)		
Compensated absences	(677,242)		
Net pension liability	<u>(5,386,421)</u>		(7,826,223)
Pension related deferrals are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.			2,473,547
Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure of the governmental funds when paid because it requires the use of current financial resources; however, accrued interest must be recorded in the government-wide financial statements when incurred.			<u>(27,712)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>45,553,537</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local		Capital Facilities	Street Projects		
		Transportation	Measure E				
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 4,610,194	\$ -	\$ 2,676,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,305	\$ 7,425,460
Licenses and permits	638,982	-	-	-	-	-	638,982
Intergovernmental	1,398,222	667,912	-	-	1,427,590	1,980,944	5,474,668
Charges for services	420,569	-	-	-	-	-	420,569
Fines and forfeitures	6,696	-	-	-	-	-	6,696
Development fees	169,385	-	-	366,956	-	120,262	656,603
Use of money and property	90,758	46,673	34,228	155,496	-	158,800	485,955
Other revenues	33,643	-	-	-	-	6,012	39,655
Total revenues	7,368,449	714,585	2,711,189	522,452	1,427,590	2,404,323	15,148,588
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	2,537,928	-	-	-	-	-	2,537,928
Parks and community services	566,227	-	-	-	-	176,788	743,015
Public safety	2,812,572	-	2,462,278	-	-	279,433	5,554,283
Public works	541,756	-	-	-	-	-	541,756
Highway and streets	-	154,001	-	-	-	679,370	833,371
Planning and community development	593,467	-	-	22,500	-	30,230	646,197
Capital outlay	422,134	213,941	1,017,230	297,712	1,415,568	805,189	4,171,774
Debt service:							
Principal	7,725	-	-	-	-	380,500	388,225
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	65,292	65,292
Total expenditures	7,481,809	367,942	3,479,508	320,212	1,415,568	2,416,802	15,481,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(113,360)	346,643	(768,319)	202,240	12,022	(12,479)	(333,253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Proceeds from debt	67,275	-	-	-	-	-	67,275
Transfers in	2,830,162	-	-	-	-	65,000	2,895,162
Transfers out	(668,085)	-	-	-	-	(330,162)	(998,247)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,229,352	-	-	-	-	(265,162)	1,964,190
Net change in fund balances	2,115,992	346,643	(768,319)	202,240	12,022	(277,641)	1,630,937
Fund balances - beginning	8,931,997	1,400,136	1,857,174	5,025,174	(98,403)	6,046,958	23,163,036
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,047,989	\$ 1,746,779	\$ 1,088,855	\$ 5,227,414	\$ (86,381)	\$ 5,769,317	\$ 24,793,973

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,630,937

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	3,506,189
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,142,720)

Compensated absences expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (148,224)

Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 147,274

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The increases (decreases) for long-term debt and related items are listed below:

Principal payments on long-term debt	388,225
Issuance of long-term debt	20,000
Amortization of the loss on refunding of debts	(3,359)
Amortization of bond discounts	(1,010)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,397,312

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Proprietary Net Position

	Business-Type Activities — Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Disposal	Ambulance/Fire	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,726,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,726,023
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	169,841	242,637	1,540,592	1,953,070
Total current assets	1,895,864	242,637	1,540,592	3,679,093
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets				
net of accumulated depreciation	8,252,972	-	3,830,432	12,083,404
Total noncurrent assets	8,252,972	-	3,830,432	12,083,404
Total assets	10,148,836	242,637	5,371,024	15,762,497
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	420,647	155,732	670,378	1,246,757
Total deferred outflows of resources	420,647	155,732	670,378	1,246,757
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	121,084	202,348	173,551	496,983
Accrued interest payable	19,468	-	-	19,468
Due to other funds	-	253,010	2,638,186	2,891,196
Unearned revenues	-	21,286	-	21,286
Compensated absences	44,471	21,473	78,431	144,375
SBITA - liability	6,062	-	-	6,062
Current portion of long-term debt	110,602	-	-	110,602
Total current liabilities	301,687	498,117	2,890,168	3,689,972
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	-	-	1,715,000	1,715,000
Compensated absences	13,578	6,549	115,712	135,839
SBITA - liability	20,553	-	-	20,553
Long-term debt	1,457,289	-	-	1,457,289
Net pension liability	819,742	301,425	1,165,335	2,286,502
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,311,162	307,974	2,996,047	5,615,183
Total liabilities	2,612,849	806,091	5,886,215	9,305,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	102,790	38,369	98,166	239,325
Total deferred inflows of resources	102,790	38,369	98,166	239,325
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,658,466	-	3,830,432	10,488,898
Unrestricted	1,195,378	(446,091)	(3,773,411)	(3,024,124)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,853,844	\$ (446,091)	\$ 57,021	\$ 7,464,774

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Proprietary Net Position

	Business-Type Activities — Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Disposal	Ambulance/Fire	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,499,543	\$ 2,968,575	\$ 1,435,712	\$ 6,903,830
Total operating revenue	<u>2,499,543</u>	<u>2,968,575</u>	<u>1,435,712</u>	<u>6,903,830</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Contractual services and utilities	1,383,930	2,277,748	1,299,308	4,960,986
Personnel services	988,228	325,501	2,417,385	3,731,114
Supplies and materials	59,573	40,501	226,631	326,705
Depreciation and amortization	674,641	-	253,433	928,074
Total operating expenses	<u>3,106,372</u>	<u>2,643,750</u>	<u>4,196,757</u>	<u>9,946,879</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(606,829)</u>	<u>324,825</u>	<u>(2,761,045)</u>	<u>(3,043,049)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	38,488	-	-	38,488
Grants	-	-	2,130,047	2,130,047
Interest and fiscal charges	(44,256)	-	(56,388)	(100,644)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(5,768)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,073,659</u>	<u>2,067,891</u>
Net income (loss) before transfers	(612,597)	324,825	(687,386)	(975,158)
Transfers in	16,393	-	586,692	603,085
Transfers out	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>
Change in net position	(3,096,204)	324,825	(100,694)	(2,872,073)
Net position (deficits), beginning	<u>10,950,048</u>	<u>(770,916)</u>	<u>157,715</u>	<u>10,336,847</u>
Net position (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ 7,853,844</u>	<u>\$ (446,091)</u>	<u>\$ 57,021</u>	<u>\$ 7,464,774</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-Type Activities — Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Disposal	Ambulance/Fire	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,561,567	\$ 2,899,862	\$ 1,405,762	\$ 6,867,191
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,465,883)	(2,271,400)	(1,525,893)	(5,263,176)
Payments to or on behalf of employees for services	(811,202)	(282,859)	(2,475,300)	(3,569,361)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>284,482</u>	<u>345,603</u>	<u>(2,595,431)</u>	<u>(1,965,346)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers to other funds	(2,500,000)	-	-	(2,500,000)
Transfers from other funds	16,393	-	586,692	603,085
Interfund loan activity	-	(345,603)	145,735	(199,868)
Noncapital grant revenue	-	-	2,130,047	2,130,047
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>(2,483,607)</u>	<u>(345,603)</u>	<u>2,862,474</u>	<u>33,264</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(124,008)	-	(80,655)	(204,663)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(218,984)	-	-	(218,984)
Interfund loan repayment	(35,000)	-	(130,000)	(165,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(59,374)	-	(56,388)	(115,762)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(437,366)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(267,043)</u>	<u>(704,409)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	38,488	-	-	38,488
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>38,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,488</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,598,003)	-	-	(2,598,003)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>4,324,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,324,026</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 1,726,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,023</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water	Disposal	Ambulance/Fire	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (606,829)	\$ 324,825	\$ (2,761,045)	\$ (3,043,049)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	674,641	-	253,433	928,074
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable, net	62,024	(68,713)	(29,950)	(36,639)
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions	(216,537)	(67,508)	(125,560)	(409,605)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(22,380)	46,849	46	24,515
Compensated absences	13,939	6,443	14,229	34,611
Net pension liability	547,460	183,250	444,256	1,174,966
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	(167,836)	(79,543)	(390,840)	(638,219)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 284,482</u>	<u>\$ 345,603</u>	<u>\$ (2,595,431)</u>	<u>\$ (1,965,346)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 67,128
Other assets	<u>17,266</u>
Total assets	<u>84,394</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable	922
Deposits	<u>11,750</u>
Total liabilities	<u>12,672</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Redevelopment agency dissolution	<u>\$ 71,722</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Kingsburg, California (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the government's accounting principles are described below.

These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. There is a blended component unit included in these financial statements and it has a June 30 year-end. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements. The following sections further describe the significant policies of the City.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated as a general law city in 1908. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, public works, water and disposal, parks and recreation, building inspection, public improvements, planning and community development, and general administrative services.

The accompanying basic financial statements include the financial activities of the City, the primary government, and its blended component unit, the Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority (KJPA). Financial information for the City and its component units is accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the GASB. The KJPA was established June 30, 1990 through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. The formation of the joint powers authority was approved by the City Council who is also designated as the Board of Directors for the KJPA. The City Manager is appointed Secretary with the City staff providing all support services. The purpose of the KJPA is solely to provide funds from the sale of revenue bonds to finance or refinance the costs of various projects for the City. The City set up the KJPA to act as a financing/lending type institution only. The KJPA/City legislative meetings are held concurrently. The KJPA is reported as a debt service fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the City's *business-type activities* and for each function of the City's *governmental activities*. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are included in the program expense reported for individual functions. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down, are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicant who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the City’s funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. 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 and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The **Local Transportation Fund** accounts for revenues received and expenditures made for use on certain transportation and transit projects within Fresno County. Financing is generated from a one-quarter percent sales and use tax made pursuant to the California Transportation Development Act (TDA). Expenditures of these moneys must be made in accordance with TDA provisions.

The **Measure E Fund** accounts for apportioned local sales tax revenues used exclusively to hire police officers, firefighters, and paramedics, and to replace outdated equipment.

The **Capital Facilities Fund** is used to account for the AB1600 fees received to help the City mediate the cost of growth in the City. These fees are collected from developers to construct facilities related to arterial streets, fire facilities, police facilities, city hall facilities, public works facilities and special recreation facilities.

The **Street Projects Fund** is used to account for related street construction and maintenance.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major enterprise fund.

The City has three major enterprise funds, the Water, Disposal, and Ambulance/Fire, which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. In an enterprise fund, the intent of the City Council is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** is used to account for financial activity of the water utility system.

The **Disposal Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the solid waste collection and disposal utility system.

The **Ambulance/Fire Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the Ambulance/Fire activities.

Additionally, the City reports the following private-purpose fund type:

The **Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund** accounts for assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government as a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in the government activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities' column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide 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 when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under finance purchases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 day of the year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds and the private-purpose trust fund are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. *Operating revenues*, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of each fund. *Nonoperating revenues*, such as interest income, state and federal grants, and subsidies, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. *Operating expenses* include costs for providing services and delivering goods such as administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as *nonoperating expenses*.

D. Budgetary Information

Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital funds, debt service funds and enterprise funds.

The City, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements and supplementary information, utilizes the following procedures:

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The City Council reviews the proposed budget at specially scheduled sessions, which are open to the public. The Council also conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget to obtain comments from interest persons.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- The budget is amended during the fiscal year to reflect all transfers and amendments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and account. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The City Manager is authorized to make budget transfers between departments within funds. All revisions must be reported to the City Council. Transfer of appropriations between funds required the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

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

The actual results of operations compared to the appropriations adopted by the City Council for budgeted major governmental funds are included in the fund financial statements. The comparisons of actual results with budget for nonmajor funds are presented as supplemental information in the combining schedules.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents 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 the end of the fiscal year which have not yet been billed. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Property Tax Calendar – Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. 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 the year-end. Property taxes 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 XIII A of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Due From/To Other Funds – Items classified as due from/to other funds represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Advances To/From Other Funds – This classification represents noncurrent 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.

Land Held for Low and Moderate Housing Projects – Land acquired for future sale are shown as land held for low and moderate housing projects in the accompanying financial statements. Land held for low and moderate housing projects is carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Capital Assets – 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 column in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds’ Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City’s capitalization threshold is met. 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.

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 capital 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.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Plant system	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment.....	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

Interest Payable – In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund-types and proprietary fund-types. In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund-types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

Lessee: The City enters into noncancellable Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) for the acquisition of various information technology services. SBITAs are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96.

Upon commencement of a subscription, the City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. Subscription liabilities are recognized when their initial individual values are \$25,000 or more. The subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term and is subsequently reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, and any directly attributable initial costs. The subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include determining the discount rate used to discount expected subscription payments to present value, the subscription term, and the composition of subscription payments.

- The City generally uses the interest rate charged by the subscription provider as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the provider is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs, which is the prime rate at the inception of the subscription.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription and subscription payments that the City is reasonably certain to make.
- The measurement of subscription liability excludes any variable payments such as payments based on the number of user seats unless they depend on an index or a rate or are fixed in substance.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with other intangible assets, and subscription liabilities are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

This disclosure provides information on the accounting policies related to SBITAs in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96 and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, and private-purpose trust fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type Statement of Net Position. Initial-issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Offering costs are expensed when incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized portion of applicable premium or discount. Deferred amounts on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Bond issuance costs, including underwriters' discount, are expensed when incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Leases – Lessee - The lessee recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, which it has determined is the prime rate at the inception of the lease.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor: The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental and enterprise fund financial statements.

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

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged to the lessees as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged to the lessees is not provided, the City generally uses the implied rate of return as the discount rate for leases. When the implied rate of return has not been determined, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate which it has determined is the prime rate at the inception of the lease.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

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 intergovernmental revenues (primary grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

Unavailable Revenue - In the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have been earned, but for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations.

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

Compensated Absences - Accumulated unpaid vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements as long-term debt. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Sick leave is accumulated at 15 days per year for full-time regular employees. Vacation is accumulated at 12 days per year for full-time regular employees with less than five years of service to a maximum of 25 days per year for full-time regular employees with over 20 years of service with no limit on accrual of unused hours. Upon employment termination, unused sick leave is paid out at 50% for less than 20 years of service and 75% for more than 20 years of service. These amounts are included as liabilities in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

Net Position - In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

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 this category.

Restricted net position – This category presents external restrictions 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 presents the net position of assets that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position”.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balances - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the Finance Director through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned - This classification is the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental funds it includes any negative residual amounts that may exist as a result of expenditures incurred for specific purposes in excess of amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The City would typically use restricted resources first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Stabilization Arrangement – The Economic Stabilization Fund (Stabilization Fund) was established by Resolution No. 2018-052 and adopted by City Council on July 18, 2018. Additions to the stabilization amount are a result of the General Fund's surplus above the 20% appropriations for a given year. The Stabilization Fund is then allocated 15% of the given year's surplus funding.

The Stabilization Fund was created to help stabilize future budgets in instance of lower than anticipated revenues (including more volatile revenues). Use of the funds would be only with the approval of Council. The balance of the Stabilization Fund as of June 30, 2023 is \$861,427 which is included in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance.

Encumbrances – The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the 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 and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Equity

The following is a summary of deficit fund balances and net position as of June 30, 2023:

Governmental Funds

Major Funds:

Street Projects	\$	86,381
-----------------	----	--------

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Senior Center	202,629
Park Improvements	57,539
School Resource Officer	202,955

Enterprise Funds

Major Funds:

Disposal Fund	\$	446,091
---------------	----	---------

The deficit fund balance in the Street Projects, Senior Center Fund, School Resource Officer Fund and Parks Improvement Fund, is due to excess expenditures over revenues. The deficit will be eliminated through a transfer of resources from other funds or through future periods with revenues in excess of expenditures.

The deficit fund balances in the Disposal Fund is due to operating expenditures exceeding operating revenues. Future revenues are expected to offset this deficit.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by bond trustee or 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 by bond trustee 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 - unrestricted	\$	17,782,313
-------------------------------------	----	------------

Fiduciary funds:

Cash and investments	67,128
----------------------	--------

Total cash and investments	\$	<u>17,849,441</u>
----------------------------	----	-------------------

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Cash on hand	\$	1,050
Deposits with financial institutions		836,419
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund		9,322,440
CalClass		<u>7,689,532</u>
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>17,849,441</u>

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investments Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City’s investments 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 debts 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.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker’s Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JSA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker’s Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None

C. 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. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing funds in liquid, short-term investments which can be converted to cash when necessary to meet disbursement requirements.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City’s investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the City’s investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
	Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 9,322,440	\$ 9,322,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CalClass	7,689,532	7,689,532	-	-	-
Total	\$ 17,011,972	\$ 17,011,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. 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 (where applicable) by the California Government Code, the City’s investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The column marked “exempt from disclosure” identifies those investment types for which GASB Statement No. 40 does not require disclosure as to credit risk:

Investment Type	Total	Exempt from Disclosure	Rating as of Year-End		
			A-1+	AAAm	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 9,322,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,322,440
CalClass	7,689,532	-	-	7,689,532	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,011,972</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,689,532</u>	<u>\$ 9,322,440</u>

E. 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. At June 30, 2023, the City did not have any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

F. Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

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 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 provisions for deposits:

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City’s deposits was \$836,419. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$913,628 at that date, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City’s name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City’s cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City’s name.

According to California law, the fair value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the City’s cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City’s total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

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 investments or collateral securities that are in 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 the City's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investments pools such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

H. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the 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 investments 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.

I. Investment in California Class Investment Pool (CalClass)

The City maintains an investment in the California CLASS investment pool (CalClass). California CLASS is a Joint Powers Authority and is managed to comply with the requirements of California Government Code Section 53601. CalClass invests in various money market securities, including U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agencies, and other related securities. The investment seeks to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value per share. All participants are voluntary, and the net asset value of the fund is calculated daily using a mark-to-market methodology. The value of the pool shares which may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the City's portion in the pool.

J. Investment Valuation

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The majority of the City's investments, which are allocated at fair value, are in a State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF invests in numerous types of investments ranging all levels in the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, LAIF is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following for the governmental funds:

	Local Transportation Fund					Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Measure E	Capital Facilities	Street Projects			
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88	\$ 88
Intergovernmental	516,990	8,144	465,840	25,275	1,377,084	463,533	2,856,866
Notes	1,833,036	-	-	-	-	-	1,833,036
Interest	21,135	-	-	-	-	-	21,135
Receivables	<u>\$ 2,371,161</u>	<u>\$ 8,144</u>	<u>\$ 465,840</u>	<u>\$ 25,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,084</u>	<u>\$ 463,621</u>	<u>\$ 4,711,125</u>

Notes receivables as identified above are not expected to be fully collected within a year and have been classified as noncurrent.

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following for the proprietary funds:

	Water	Disposal	Ambulance/Fire	Total Proprietary Funds
	Receivables:			
Accounts	\$ 217,916	\$ 299,372	\$ 2,902,072	\$ 3,419,360
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(48,075)</u>	<u>(56,735)</u>	<u>(1,361,480)</u>	<u>(1,466,290)</u>
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 169,841</u>	<u>\$ 242,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,070</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Due from/to other funds balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental Funds		
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 4,931,577	\$ -
Kingsburg Public Finance Authority Debt Service Fund	-	96,734
Nonmajor Funds:		
Senior Center Special Revenue Fund	-	211,122
Park Improvements	-	18,713
School Resource Officer Special Revenue Fund	-	293,854
Street Projects Capital Projects Fund	-	1,419,958
Enterprise Funds		
Major Funds:		
Disposal Fund	-	253,010
Ambulance/Fire Fund	-	2,638,186
Total	<u>\$ 4,931,577</u>	<u>\$ 4,931,577</u>

The “due from” balances in the funds listed above represents loans made to other funds to cover operating cash deficits and are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

B. Advances From/To Other Funds

The Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority issued revenue bonds and used the bond proceeds to acquire qualified obligations of the City of Kingsburg to finance various capital improvements and projects. These advances carry a stated interest rate and have scheduled debt service payments. They are not expected to be repaid within one year. The long-term interfund loan balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Advances From</u>	<u>Advances To</u>
Governmental Funds		
Major Funds:		
Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,715,000	\$ -
Enterprise Funds		
Major Funds:		
Ambulance/Fire Enterprise Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>1,715,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,715,000</u>

C. Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Governmental Funds		
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 2,830,162	\$ 668,085
Nonmajor Fund:		
Senior Center Special Revenue Fund	65,000	-
COPS Grant Special Revenue Fund	-	330,162
Enterprise Funds		
Major Funds:		
Water Enterprise Fund	16,393	2,500,000
Ambulance/Fire Enterprise Fund	<u>586,692</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,498,247</u>	<u>\$ 3,498,247</u>

A description of the City's significant transfers is noted below:

- (1) The General fund transferred approximately \$587,000 to the Ambulance/Fire enterprise fund and \$65,000 to the Senior Center special revenue fund to cover operating deficits.
- (2) The COPS Grant special revenue fund transferred approximately \$330,000 to the General fund to cover costs of officers reported in General Fund expenses.
- (3) The Water fund transferred \$2,500,000 of unrestricted settlement revenues to the General Fund for future uses.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 587,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 587,014
Construction in progress	<u>3,121,916</u>	<u>1,555,680</u>	<u>(4,618,808)</u>	<u>58,788</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,708,930</u>	<u>1,555,680</u>	<u>(4,618,808)</u>	<u>645,802</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,312,093	455,322	-	5,767,415
Infrastructure	21,460,412	5,394,155	-	26,854,567
Machinery and equipment	4,051,405	719,839	(3,989)	4,767,255
SBITA - Right to use asset	<u>-</u>	<u>87,274</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,274</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>30,823,910</u>	<u>6,656,590</u>	<u>(3,989)</u>	<u>37,476,511</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,252,645)	(170,887)	-	(3,423,532)
Infrastructure	(4,930,720)	(547,877)	-	(5,478,597)
Machinery and equipment	(2,700,163)	(408,790)	3,989	(3,104,964)
SBITA - Right to use asset	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,166)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,166)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,883,528)</u>	<u>(1,142,720)</u>	<u>3,989</u>	<u>(12,022,259)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>19,940,382</u>	<u>5,513,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,454,252</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,649,312</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,550</u>	<u>\$ (4,618,808)</u>	<u>\$ 26,100,054</u>

Depreciation expense is charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 33,173
Parks and community services	100,927
Highways and streets	591,601
Public safety	<u>417,019</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,142,720</u>

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Restated Balances July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,216
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>83,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,216</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings, improvements and plants	15,889,255	-	-	15,889,255
Machinery and equipment	4,600,484	170,119	-	4,770,603
SBITA - Right to use asset	<u>-</u>	<u>34,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,340</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>20,489,739</u>	<u>204,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,694,198</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, improvements and plants	(5,387,422)	(542,160)	-	(5,929,582)
Machinery and equipment	(2,378,714)	(381,135)	-	(2,759,849)
SBITA - Right to use asset	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,579)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,579)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,766,136)</u>	<u>(927,874)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,694,010)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>12,723,603</u>	<u>(723,415)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000,188</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,806,819</u>	<u>\$ (723,415)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,083,404</u>

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

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 674,641
Ambulance/Fire	<u>253,233</u>
Total	<u>\$ 927,874</u>

NOTE 7 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS) AS A LESSEE

In fiscal year 2023, the City’s General Fund entered into a three-year SBITA as lessee for management software. An initial SBITA liability was recorded in the amount of \$32,934 during fiscal year 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the SBITA liability was \$32,934. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$16,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The SBITA has an interest rate of 6.25%. The software has a three-year subscription term. The value of the right-to-use software as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$42,347 and had accumulated amortization of \$10,587. In accordance with GASB 96, certain variable and other payments are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. There were no outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable and other payments.

In fiscal year 2023, the City entered into a five-year SBITA as lessee for enterprise content management software, which has been recorded in the General and Water Fund. An initial SBITA liability was recorded in the amount of \$68,681 during fiscal year 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the SBITA liability was \$53,231. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$15,450. The SBITA has an interest rate of 6.25%. The software has a five-year subscription term. The value of the right-to-use software as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$59,523 and had accumulated amortization of \$9,157. In accordance with GASB 96, certain variable and other payments are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. There were no outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable and other payments.

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities			
SBITA			
Fiscal Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30			
2024	\$ 20,172	\$ 5,216	\$ 25,388
2025	25,264	3,745	29,009
2026	6,843	1,764	8,607
2027	7,271	909	8,180
Totals	<u>\$ 59,550</u>	<u>\$ 11,634</u>	<u>\$ 71,184</u>

Business-Type Activities			
SBITA			
Fiscal Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30			
2024	\$ 6,062	\$ -	\$ 6,062
2025	6,440	3,327	9,767
2026	6,843	2,569	9,412
2027	7,270	1,764	9,034
Totals	<u>\$ 26,615</u>	<u>\$ 7,660</u>	<u>\$ 34,275</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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.

In government fund-types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Debt discounts and issuance costs incurred in proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. The City’s debt activities are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt:					
Direct Placement:					
Bonds Payable:					
PFA Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 250,500	\$ -	\$ (250,500)	\$ -	\$ -
Total Direct Placements:	<u>250,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Direct Borrowings:					
Bonds Payable:					
PFA 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	1,845,000	-	(130,000)	1,715,000	135,000
Unamortized bond discounts	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>(11,990)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Direct Borrowings:	<u>1,832,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(128,990)</u>	<u>1,703,010</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Compensated absences	<u>529,018</u>	<u>430,600</u>	<u>(282,376)</u>	<u>677,242</u>	<u>320,390</u>
Total governmental activities debt	<u>2,611,518</u>	<u>430,600</u>	<u>(661,866)</u>	<u>2,380,252</u>	<u>455,390</u>
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt:					
Direct Borrowings:					
CIEDB water loan	1,675,293	-	(107,402)	1,567,891	110,602
Water meter finance purchase	<u>138,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(138,197)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Direct Borrowings:	<u>1,813,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(245,599)</u>	<u>1,567,891</u>	<u>110,602</u>
Compensated absences	<u>245,603</u>	<u>210,207</u>	<u>(175,596)</u>	<u>280,214</u>	<u>144,375</u>
Total business-type activities debt	<u>2,059,093</u>	<u>210,207</u>	<u>(421,195)</u>	<u>1,848,105</u>	<u>254,977</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 4,670,611</u>	<u>\$ 640,807</u>	<u>\$ (1,083,061)</u>	<u>\$ 4,228,357</u>	<u>\$ 710,367</u>

The liability for compensated absences will be liquidated by the fund in which the employees’ salaries are charged. The governmental activities liability is made up of 95% in the General Fund and 5% in the Gas Tax fund.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt at June 30, 2023 was comprised of the following individual issues:

A. Governmental Activities

Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 – On April 28, 2015, the City issued \$1,439,100 in direct placement revenue bonds with interest rate of 2.85% payable semi-annually. The bonds were to refund \$945,000 of outstanding Kingsburg Public Finance Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1991 and \$1,215,000 of outstanding Kingsburg Public Finance Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1992. These bonds are payable from assessments on the property owners within the district and are payable from other funds of the City. The principal payments range from \$162,400 to \$250,500 and are due annually through fiscal year 2023.

There is a provision in the note whereby in an event of default the Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority, with written consent by the insurer, may declare the unpaid principal and accrued interest and related expenses to be due and payable immediately if the City is unable to make payment.

The final payment on the debt was made during the year.

Kingsburg Public Joint Powers Authority 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds, Fire Department Facilities – On August 1, 2004, the City issued \$3,395,000 in revenue bonds to construct a new satellite fire/ambulance station and to remodel the current station. On May 14, 2015, the City issued Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Fire Department Facilities Refunding Project to refund the outstanding amount of \$1,845,000.

Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Fire Department Facilities Refunding Project – On May 14, 2015, the City issued \$2,700,000 in direct borrowing lease revenue bonds with interest rates range from 2.0% to 3.5% payable semi-annually. The bonds were to refund \$2,685,000 of outstanding Kingsburg Public Financing Authority 2004 Lease Revenue Bonds, Fire Department Facilities. These bonds are payable from fees for ambulance services. The principal payments in amounts from \$125,000 to \$850,000 are due annually through fiscal year 2034.

There is a provision in the bond agreement whereby in an event of default the Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority, with written consent by the insurer, may declare the unpaid principal and accrued interest and related expenses to be due and payable immediately if the City is unable to make payment.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Fire Department Facilities Refunding Project are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 135,000	\$ 52,413	\$ 187,413
2025	140,000	48,638	188,638
2026	140,000	44,963	184,963
2027	150,000	40,788	190,788
2028	150,000	36,288	186,288
2029-2033	820,000	104,469	924,469
2034	180,000	3,150	183,150
Subtotal	1,715,000	330,709	2,045,709
Unamortized Bonds Discount	(11,990)	-	(11,990)
Total	\$ 1,703,010	\$ 330,709	\$ 2,033,719

B. Business-Type Activities

CIEDB Water Loan – On August 31, 2004, the City, as purchaser, entered into an installment sale agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB), as seller, of a water system upgrade. As part of the agreement, CIEDB agreed to design, acquire and construct the project for, and sell the project to, the purchaser. In order to implement these provisions, the CIEDB appointed the City as its agent for the purpose of such design, acquisition and construction. The City has pledged all net system revenues to repay the CIEDB Loan. The agreement after the 2011 amendment, in the amount not to exceed \$3,147,396, bears interest at 2.98% with semi-annual payments on August 1 and February 1. Under the terms of the agreement, CIEDB issued tax-exempt bonds to be used for the funding of the project.

There is a provision in the loan agreement whereby in an event of default the CIEDB may declare the unpaid principal and accrued interest and related expenses to be due and payable immediately if the City is unable to make payment or if the City seeks reorganization or arrangement under federal or state bankruptcy laws.

Annual debt service requirements for the CIEDB Water Loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 110,602	\$ 45,076	\$ 155,678
2025	113,898	41,730	155,628
2026	117,293	38,286	155,579
2027	120,788	34,738	155,526
2028	124,387	31,085	155,472
2028-2032	679,796	96,703	776,499
2033-2035	301,127	9,039	310,166
Total	\$ 1,567,891	\$ 296,657	\$ 1,864,548

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water Meter Finance Purchase – On September 27, 2012, the City, as a lessee entered into a equipment finance purchase agreement with the Government Capital Corporation, as lessor, for purchase and installation of 1,800 water meters. The agreement bears interest at 3.36% with annual payments of \$142,839 on September 1st.

The finance purchase agreement is secured by the water meters and include provisions whereby in an event of default the lessor can demand immediate payment of the outstanding principal and interest, or that the City return the financed meters at the cost of the City.

The final payment on the Water Meter Finance Purchase was made during the year.

Financed equipment included under in capital assets at June 30, 2023, included the following:

Water meters	\$ 1,660,689
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,107,127)</u>
Water meters, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 553,562</u>

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Accordingly, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. The City has a loss on refunding of debt reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. A loss on refunding of debt results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources for loss on refunding of debt reported in the governmental activities of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position are \$39,898.

In addition to the deferred outflows and inflows of resources described above, the City has pension related items that qualify to be reported in these categories. The pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are described in detail in Note 10.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 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 the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees’ Retirement Law.

The Plan’s provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous 1st Tier	Miscellaneous PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	10.320%	7.470%
	Safety - Police 1st Tier	Safety - Police PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.640%	12.780%
	Safety - Fire 1st Tier	Safety - Fire PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.640%	12.780%

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City’s required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$643,631 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS’ annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is 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. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

The City’s contributions to the plan recognized as a part of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$2,033,178.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$7,672,923.

The City’s net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.0761%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.0664%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0097%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,317,609. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,337,741	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	778,225	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	258,315	90,526
Net differences between project and actual earnings on plan investments	1,281,900	-
Change in employer's proportion	33,116	657,812
Differences between the employer's actual contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	582,157	42,136
Total	<u>\$ 4,271,454</u>	<u>\$ 790,474</u>

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

\$1,337,741 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 outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2024	\$	634,222
2025		476,347
2026		249,865
2027		782,805
2028		-
Thereafter		-

C. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry- Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.9% ⁽¹⁾
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	6.9
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds ⁽²⁾

Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽²⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experiences Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions - Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. 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, combined with risk estimates, and 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. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected PERF cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds’ asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class ^(a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(b)
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global equity non-cap weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

^(a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period

^(b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
\$12,106,515	\$7,672,923	\$4,039,950

E. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

F. Payable to the Pension Plan

The City had no outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 11 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The City provides no post-employment benefits for its employees. However, former employees may be maintained on the City’s health insurance programs through the City’s Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) insurance continuation plan.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and others; natural disaster. 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.

Each member city self-insures a portion of each of its claims, which for Kingsburg is the first \$25,000 of each claim (occurrence) in the liability program. If a claim exceeds a member’s retained limit, the amount exceeding the retained limit is distributed to the pooled layers above the city’s retained limit, and that cost is shared amongst the members with the various pooled layers.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For the Liability Program, the CSJVRMA’s risk sharing pool covers the first \$1,000,000 of each claim. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool, the California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA) that provides excess liability coverage in excess of \$1,000,000. CARMA’s risk sharing pool covers the first \$4,000,000 of each claim and CARMA purchases a combination of reinsurance and excess insurance through Allied World National Assurance Company for a total of \$39,000,000 in coverage.

For the Workers’ Compensation Program, the CSJVRMA’s risk sharing pool covers the first \$500,000 of each claim. The CSJVRMA purchases excess workers’ compensation coverage through the Local Agency Workers’ Compensation Excess JPA (LAWCX) for the amount in excess of \$500,000. LAWCX’s risk sharing pool covers the first \$5 million of each claim, and LAWCX purchases a combination of reinsurance and excess insurance through PRISM (previously CSAC-EIA) with statutory limits.

The Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority is a consortium of fifty-four (54) cities in the San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et. Seq. The Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three times per year, and consists of one member appointed by each member city and an alternate member. A management group, Sedgwick, employed by CSJVRMA, handles the day-to-day business.

The summary financial position and results of operations for CSJVRMA, as of June 30, 2023, is presented as follows:

Total assets	\$ 153,984,502
Total liabilities	<u>120,022,096</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 33,962,406</u>
Revenues	\$ 73,088,767
Expenses	<u>71,300,255</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,788,512</u>

At the termination of the joint venture agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in proportion to the aggregate amount of contribution made by each.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits. Audits for these programs and the respective findings are to be determined at a future date, and the City expects the amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency to be immaterial.

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City attorney, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 14 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FUND

On January 18, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26 (the Bill) which dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

Under the control of an oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution of the redevelopment agency (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are only allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

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

After the date of the dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

Other Assets

The amount reported as "Other Assets" in the Successor Agency Trust Fund consists of the following:

Downtown directional signs	\$ 17,266
Total	<u>\$ 17,266</u>

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt reported in the Successor Agency Trust Fund at June 30, 2023 was comprised of the following individual issue:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Kingsburg RDA Tax Refunding Bonds	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Kingsburg RDA Tax Refunding Bonds – The former Kingsburg Redevelopment Agency issued a tax allocation bond payable in annual installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$40,000 with interest payable semi-annually at an average overall rate of 7.9% per annum. At June 30, 2022, the bond outstanding amounts to \$40,000. The debt was paid in full during the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,064,398	\$ 4,564,390	\$ 4,610,194	\$ 45,804
Licenses and permits	503,500	638,300	638,982	682
Intergovernmental	2,776,245	2,846,375	1,398,222	(1,448,153)
Charges for services	357,080	431,195	420,569	(10,626)
Fines and penalties	7,500	7,500	6,696	(804)
Development fees	195,800	168,300	169,385	1,085
Use of money and property	-	-	90,758	90,758
Other revenue	50,410	50,410	33,643	(16,767)
Total revenues	7,954,933	8,706,470	7,368,449	(1,338,021)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	49,910	57,210	43,909	13,301
City attorney	86,419	86,419	80,007	6,412
Non-departmental	1,535,812	1,568,412	1,473,608	94,804
City manager	279,826	294,713	284,964	9,749
City clerk	158,684	185,802	197,344	(11,542)
Finance	221,003	253,611	260,730	(7,119)
Human resources/management assistant	176,670	210,835	197,366	13,469
Total general government	2,508,324	2,657,002	2,537,928	119,074
Parks and community services:				
Community services	293,657	320,890	295,937	24,953
Pool	223,044	265,229	270,290	(5,061)
Total parks and community services	516,701	586,119	566,227	19,892
Public safety				
	2,777,596	2,839,380	2,812,572	26,808
Public works:				
Public works - administration	62,919	72,607	78,615	(6,008)
Landscape maintenance	312,220	327,921	220,647	107,274
Facility maintenance	73,895	73,895	79,482	(5,587)
Vehicle maintenance	130,442	157,505	163,012	(5,507)
Total public works	579,476	631,928	541,756	90,172
Planning and community development				
	556,803	604,756	593,467	11,289
Capital outlay				
	646,163	470,832	422,134	48,698
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	7,725	(7,725)
Total debt service	-	-	7,725	(7,725)
Total expenditures	7,585,063	7,790,017	7,481,809	308,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	369,870	916,453	(113,360)	(1,029,813)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt	-	-	67,275	67,275
Transfers in	(135,600)	(135,600)	2,830,162	2,965,762
Transfers out	(843,446)	(1,583,851)	(668,085)	915,766
Total other financing sources (uses)	(979,046)	(1,719,451)	2,229,352	3,948,803
Change in fund balance	\$ (609,176)	\$ (802,998)	2,115,992	\$ 2,918,990
Fund balance - beginning			8,931,997	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 11,047,989	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Local Transportation Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 513,596	\$ 680,749	\$ 667,912	\$ (12,837)
Use of money and property	<u>21,500</u>	<u>44,598</u>	<u>46,673</u>	<u>2,075</u>
Total revenues	<u>535,096</u>	<u>725,347</u>	<u>714,585</u>	<u>(10,762)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highway and streets	128,555	146,942	154,001	(7,059)
Capital outlay	<u>632,474</u>	<u>807,474</u>	<u>213,941</u>	<u>593,533</u>
Total expenditures	<u>761,029</u>	<u>954,416</u>	<u>367,942</u>	<u>586,474</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (225,933)</u>	<u>\$ (229,069)</u>	346,643	<u>\$ 575,712</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>1,400,136</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,746,779</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Measure E Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,679,354	\$ 2,679,354	\$ 2,676,961	\$ (2,393)
Use of money and property	<u>6,000</u>	<u>34,228</u>	<u>34,228</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,685,354</u>	<u>2,713,582</u>	<u>2,711,189</u>	<u>(2,393)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	2,478,569	2,558,929	2,462,278	96,651
Capital outlay	<u>1,366,000</u>	<u>1,366,000</u>	<u>1,017,230</u>	<u>348,770</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,844,569</u>	<u>3,924,929</u>	<u>3,479,508</u>	<u>445,421</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,159,215)</u>	<u>\$ (1,211,347)</u>	(768,319)	<u>\$ 443,028</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>1,857,174</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,088,855</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Capital Facilities Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Development fees	\$ 860,000	\$ 366,956	\$ 366,956	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	155,496	155,496	-
Total revenues	860,000	522,452	522,452	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Planning and community development	-	22,500	22,500	-
Capital outlay	335,000	567,712	297,712	270,000
Total expenditures	335,000	590,212	320,212	270,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 525,000	\$ (67,760)	202,240	\$ 270,000
Fund balances - beginning			5,025,174	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 5,227,414	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Street Projects Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,550,116	\$ 1,772,532	\$ 1,427,590	\$ (344,942)
Total revenues	<u>1,550,116</u>	<u>1,772,532</u>	<u>1,427,590</u>	<u>(344,942)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>1,550,116</u>	<u>1,717,325</u>	<u>1,415,568</u>	<u>301,757</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,550,116</u>	<u>1,717,325</u>	<u>1,415,568</u>	<u>301,757</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,207</u>	12,022	<u>\$ (43,185)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning			<u>(98,403)</u>	
Fund balances (deficit) - ending			<u>\$ (86,381)</u>	

PENSION PLANS

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Pension Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0890%	0.0811%	0.0756%	0.0743%	0.0753%	0.0752%	0.0677%	0.0761%	0.0664%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,591,747	\$ 5,568,697	\$ 6,544,355	\$ 7,365,800	\$ 7,256,090	\$ 7,706,149	\$ 7,363,580	\$ 4,113,815	\$ 7,672,923
Covered payroll	\$ 2,539,694	\$ 2,746,794	\$ 2,823,084	\$ 2,997,055	\$ 3,175,012	\$ 3,358,370	\$ 3,784,976	\$ 4,006,934	\$ 4,764,307
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	220.17%	202.73%	231.82%	245.77%	228.54%	229.46%	194.55%	102.67%	161.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.48%	80.20%	75.41%	73.93%	75.45%	74.98%	77.03%	88.75%	78.17%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

Changes in Benefit Terms - None

Changes of Assumptions - Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. 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, combined with risk estimates, and 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. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN YEARS*

Pension Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan
 Schedule of Contributions

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Actuarially required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 541,072	\$ 574,035	\$ 658,448	\$ 732,726	\$ 795,513	\$ 886,480	\$ 1,902,272	\$ 1,124,362	\$ 1,283,178	\$ 1,337,741
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>541,072</u>	<u>574,035</u>	<u>658,448</u>	<u>732,726</u>	<u>795,513</u>	<u>886,480</u>	<u>1,902,272</u>	<u>1,124,362</u>	<u>2,033,178</u>	<u>1,337,741</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (750,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,539,694	\$ 2,746,794	\$ 2,823,084	\$ 2,997,055	\$ 3,175,012	\$ 3,358,370	\$ 3,784,976	\$ 4,006,934	\$ 4,764,307	\$ 5,594,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.30%	20.90%	23.32%	24.45%	25.06%	26.40%	50.26%	28.06%	26.93%	23.91%

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and account. The City of Kingsburg, California’s (the City) department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The City Manager is authorized to make budget transfers between departments within funds. All revisions must be reported to the City Council. Transfer of appropriations between funds requires the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

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

The actual results of operations compared to the appropriations adopted by the City Council for budgeted major governmental funds are included in the fund financial statements. The comparisons of actual results with budget for nonmajor funds are presented as supplemental information in the combining schedules.

The budget is reported on the same basis as the fund types and on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additional appropriations or other changes during the fiscal year may be submitted by the department for Council review and approval.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023:

General Fund:

General government:

City clerk	\$	11,542
Finance		7,119

Parks and community services:

Pool		5,061
------	--	-------

Public works:

Public works - administration		6,008
Facility maintenance		5,587
Vehicle maintenance		5,507

Debt service:

Principal		7,725
-----------	--	-------

Local Transit Fund Special Revenue Fund:

Highway and streets		7,059
---------------------	--	-------

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Measure C Fund – to account for apportioned local sales tax revenues to be used exclusively for maintenance and improvement of the City’s streets and roads.

Gas Tax Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code, Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction must be street related.

Senior Center Fund - to account for revenue from federal grants and contributions to fund the activities of the senior center services. The services provide recreational, educational, social and nutritional programs to citizens 55 years and older.

COPS Grant Fund – to account for State revenue received from front line law enforcement.

San Joaquin Valley Air Grant Fund – to account for grant revenue received for the purchase of a police vehicle.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund - to administer the housing assets and functions related to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Program retained by the City following the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012. This fund is primarily funded by loan repayment program income generated from the former Redevelopment Agency’s housing assets.

Vehicle Abandonment Fund – to account for the abandoned vehicle abatement program in which the City receives funds from the Council of Fresno County Governments. These funds will be used to abate any abandoned vehicles in the City of Kingsburg.

ACT Task Force Grant Fund - to be used to compensate the cost of one Police Officer for the assignment to the ACT (Adult Compliance Team).

Park Improvements Fund – to be used to account for resources received from the State’s housing related park grant program and the State Prop 68 Park Grants.

School Resource Officer Fund – This fund is for the School Resource Officer Grant which is used to compensate the cost of one Police Officer for the assignment to the Schools Resource Officer.

Forgivable Loan Program Fund (RTTPF) – to account for the city’s incentive fund utilizing residual property taxes, which provides financing to eligible businesses/property owners on projects that provide long-term benefits to the City.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Kingsburg Public Joint Powers Authority Fund - to account for revenues and expenditures of the Kingsburg Public Finance Authority Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds are to be used to finance or refinance the costs of various improvement projects for the City and other public agencies.

Assessment District Fund – to accumulate assessments levied for payment of bonds issued for the Improvement Bonds in Districts No. 1991-1 and No. 1992-1.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The **Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.

Sewer Connection Fund - to account for the sewer connection fees from developers. The money is used to construct sewer facilities within the City limits.

Storm Drain Fund – to account for the storm drain improvements, operations and maintenance. The activities of the fund include building new storm drains and obtaining storm drains completed by developers.

Parks and Recreation Fund – to account for the revenue from the construction assessments to be used for acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities.

Equipment Replacement Fund – to account for the transfer revenues received for the reserve fund to replace equipment in the future.

Linnea Villas Public Project Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures as a result of a development agreement with the Housing Authority of Fresno County for the development of a multi-family senior apartment project of up to sixty (60) units for low-income person ages sixty-two (62) years and older.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,285,230	\$ 12,161	\$ 2,548,395	\$ 3,845,786
Receivables	453,173	-	10,448	463,621
Advances to other funds	-	1,715,000	-	1,715,000
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	<u>574,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>574,389</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 2,312,792</u>	 <u>\$ 1,727,161</u>	 <u>\$ 2,558,843</u>	 <u>\$ 6,598,796</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 208,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,447
Due to other funds	523,689	96,734	-	620,423
Deposits	<u>609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>609</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>732,745</u>	 <u>96,734</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>829,479</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	-	2,558,843	2,558,843
Circulation improvements	1,148,339	12,161	-	1,160,500
Debt service	-	1,618,266	-	1,618,266
Public safety	182,137	-	-	182,137
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	574,389	-	-	574,389
Committed to:				
Economic development	138,305	-	-	138,305
Unassigned	<u>(463,123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(463,123)</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>1,580,047</u>	 <u>1,630,427</u>	 <u>2,558,843</u>	 <u>5,769,317</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balances	 <u>\$ 2,312,792</u>	 <u>\$ 1,727,161</u>	 <u>\$ 2,558,843</u>	 <u>\$ 6,598,796</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 138,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,305
Intergovernmental	1,770,131	-	210,813	1,980,944
Development fees	-	-	120,262	120,262
Use of money and property	38,644	56,394	63,762	158,800
Other revenues	<u>6,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,012</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,953,092</u>	<u>56,394</u>	<u>394,837</u>	<u>2,404,323</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks and community services	176,788	-	-	176,788
Public safety	279,433	-	-	279,433
Highway and streets	679,370	-	-	679,370
Planning and community development	7,130	-	23,100	30,230
Capital outlay	675,311	-	129,878	805,189
Debt service:				
Principal	-	380,500	-	380,500
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>65,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,292</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,818,032</u>	<u>445,792</u>	<u>152,978</u>	<u>2,416,802</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>135,060</u>	<u>(389,398)</u>	<u>241,859</u>	<u>(12,479)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	65,000	-	-	65,000
Transfers out	<u>(330,162)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(330,162)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(265,162)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(265,162)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(130,102)	(389,398)	241,859	(277,641)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,710,149</u>	<u>2,019,825</u>	<u>2,316,984</u>	<u>6,046,958</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,580,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,427</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,769,317</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

	Measure C	Gas Tax	Senior Center	COPS Grant	San Joaquin Valley Air Grant	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 497,036	\$ 610,040	\$ -	\$ 10,328	\$ 21	\$ -
Receivables	139,849	55,551	19,543	106,321	-	-
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	-	-	-	-	-	574,389
Total assets	<u>\$ 636,885</u>	<u>\$ 665,591</u>	<u>\$ 19,543</u>	<u>\$ 116,649</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 574,389</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 142,888	\$ 11,249	\$ 10,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	211,122	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	609	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>142,888</u>	<u>11,249</u>	<u>222,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Circulation improvements	493,997	654,342	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	116,649	21	-
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	-	-	-	-	-	574,389
Committed:						
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(202,629)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>493,997</u>	<u>654,342</u>	<u>(202,629)</u>	<u>116,649</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>574,389</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 636,885</u>	<u>\$ 665,591</u>	<u>\$ 19,543</u>	<u>\$ 116,649</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 574,389</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

(Continued)

	Vehicle Abandonment	ACT Task Force Grant	Park Improvements	School Resource Officer	Forgivable Loan Program (RTTPF)	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 17,157	\$ 12,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,305	\$ 1,285,230
Receivables	88	39,157	-	92,664	-	453,173
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	-	-	-	-	-	574,389
Total assets	\$ 17,245	\$ 51,500	\$ -	\$ 92,664	\$ 138,305	\$ 2,312,792
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ 3,278	\$ 38,826	\$ 1,765	\$ -	\$ 208,447
Due to other funds	-	-	18,713	293,854	-	523,689
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	609
Total liabilities	-	3,278	57,539	295,619	-	732,745
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Circulation improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,339
Public safety	17,245	48,222	-	-	-	182,137
Land held for low and moderate housing projects	-	-	-	-	-	574,389
Committed:						
Economic development	-	-	-	-	138,305	138,305
Unassigned	-	-	(57,539)	(202,955)	-	(463,123)
Total fund balances	17,245	48,222	(57,539)	(202,955)	138,305	1,580,047
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,245	\$ 51,500	\$ -	\$ 92,664	\$ 138,305	\$ 2,312,792

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Measure C	Gas Tax	Senior Center	COPS Grant	San Joaquin Valley Air Grant	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	522,202	591,366	39,221	251,430	-	-
Use of money and property	17,068	17,445	-	3,109	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	5,748	-	-	-
Total revenues	539,270	608,811	44,969	254,539	-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks and community services	-	-	176,788	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and streets	340,791	338,579	-	-	-	-
Planning and community development	7,130	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	544,238	6,926	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	892,159	345,505	176,788	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(352,889)	263,306	(131,819)	254,539	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	65,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(330,162)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	65,000	(330,162)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(352,889)	263,306	(66,819)	(75,623)	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	846,886	391,036	(135,810)	192,272	21	574,389
Fund balances - ending	\$ 493,997	\$ 654,342	\$ (202,629)	\$ 116,649	\$ 21	\$ 574,389

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

(Continued)

	Vehicle Abandonment	ACT Task Force Grant	Park Improvements	School Resource Officer	Forgivable Loan Program (RTTPF)	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,305	\$ 138,305
Intergovernmental	-	206,323	-	159,589	-	1,770,131
Use of money and property	543	479	-	-	-	38,644
Other revenues	-	264	-	-	-	6,012
Total revenues	<u>543</u>	<u>207,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,589</u>	<u>138,305</u>	<u>1,953,092</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks and community services	-	-	-	-	-	176,788
Public safety	-	153,794	-	125,639	-	279,433
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	-	679,370
Planning and community development	-	-	-	-	-	7,130
Capital outlay	-	66,608	57,539	-	-	675,311
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>220,402</u>	<u>57,539</u>	<u>125,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,818,032</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>543</u>	<u>(13,336)</u>	<u>(57,539)</u>	<u>33,950</u>	<u>138,305</u>	<u>135,060</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(330,162)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(265,162)</u>
Net change in fund balances	543	(13,336)	(57,539)	33,950	138,305	(130,102)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>16,702</u>	<u>61,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(236,905)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,710,149</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 17,245</u>	<u>\$ 48,222</u>	<u>\$ (57,539)</u>	<u>\$ (202,955)</u>	<u>\$ 138,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,047</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Measure C Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 957,381	\$ 957,381	\$ 522,202	\$ (435,179)
Use of money and property	<u>1,550</u>	<u>17,067</u>	<u>17,068</u>	<u>1</u>
Total revenues	<u>958,931</u>	<u>974,448</u>	<u>539,270</u>	<u>(435,178)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highway and streets	327,827	342,621	340,791	1,830
Planning and community development	445,000	445,000	7,130	437,870
Capital outlay	<u>425,000</u>	<u>425,000</u>	<u>544,238</u>	<u>(119,238)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,197,827</u>	<u>1,212,621</u>	<u>892,159</u>	<u>320,462</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (238,896)</u>	<u>\$ (238,173)</u>	(352,889)	<u>\$ (114,716)</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>846,886</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 493,997</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Gas Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 675,918	\$ 675,918	\$ 591,366	\$ (84,552)
Use of money and property	<u>2,000</u>	<u>17,444</u>	<u>17,445</u>	<u>1</u>
Total revenues	<u>677,918</u>	<u>693,362</u>	<u>608,811</u>	<u>(84,551)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highway and streets	318,825	336,467	338,579	(2,112)
Capital outlay	<u>508,245</u>	<u>508,245</u>	<u>6,926</u>	<u>501,319</u>
Total expenditures	<u>827,070</u>	<u>844,712</u>	<u>345,505</u>	<u>499,207</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (149,152)</u>	<u>\$ (151,350)</u>	263,306	<u>\$ 414,656</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>391,036</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 654,342</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Senior Center Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,000	\$ 41,785	\$ 39,221	\$ (2,564)
Other revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>5,748</u>	<u>(10,252)</u>
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>57,785</u>	<u>44,969</u>	<u>(12,816)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks and community services	<u>114,986</u>	<u>165,967</u>	<u>176,788</u>	<u>(10,821)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>114,986</u>	<u>165,967</u>	<u>176,788</u>	<u>(10,821)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(64,986)	(108,182)	(131,819)	(23,637)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers in	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ (43,182)</u>	(66,819)	<u>\$ (23,637)</u>
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning			<u>(135,810)</u>	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending			<u>\$ (202,629)</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – COPS Grant Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 251,430	\$ 101,430
Use of money and property	-	-	3,109	3,109
Total revenues	150,000	150,000	254,539	104,539
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	150,000	150,000	254,539	104,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers out	(330,162)	(330,162)	(330,162)	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (180,162)</u>	<u>\$ (180,162)</u>	(75,623)	<u>\$ 104,539</u>
Fund balances - beginning			192,272	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 116,649</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – San Joaquin Valley Air Grant

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances - beginning			21	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 21</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Low and Moderate Housing Asset Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Planning and community development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>574,389</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 574,389</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Vehicle Abandonment Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543	\$ 543
Total revenues	-	-	543	543
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	543	<u>\$ 543</u>
Fund balances - beginning			16,702	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 17,245</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – ACT Task Force Grant Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 147,530	\$ 206,322	\$ 206,323	\$ 1
Use of money and property	-	-	479	479
Other revenues	-	-	264	264
Total revenues	<u>147,530</u>	<u>206,322</u>	<u>207,066</u>	<u>744</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	147,530	160,792	153,794	6,998
Capital outlay	-	66,608	66,608	-
Total expenditures	<u>147,530</u>	<u>227,400</u>	<u>220,402</u>	<u>6,998</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (21,078)</u>	(13,336)	<u>\$ 7,742</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>61,558</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 48,222</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Park Improvements Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ (185,000)
Total revenues	185,000	185,000	-	(185,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	185,000	185,000	57,539	127,461
Total expenditures	185,000	185,000	57,539	127,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	(57,539)	\$ (57,539)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning			-	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending			\$ (57,539)	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – School Resource Officer Fund

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 152,362	\$ 152,362	\$ 159,589	\$ 7,227
Total revenues	<u>152,362</u>	<u>152,362</u>	<u>159,589</u>	<u>7,227</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>152,362</u>	<u>152,362</u>	<u>125,639</u>	<u>26,723</u>
Total expenditures	<u>152,362</u>	<u>152,362</u>	<u>125,639</u>	<u>26,723</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	33,950	<u>\$ 33,950</u>
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning			<u>(236,905)</u>	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending			<u>\$ (202,955)</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Forgivable Loan Program Fund (RTTPF)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 138,305	\$ 78,305
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	60,000	138,305	78,305
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	80,000	-	80,000
Total expenditures	-	80,000	-	80,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	138,305	\$ 158,305
Fund balances - beginning			-	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 138,305	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority	Assessment District	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 12,161	\$ 12,161
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	<u>1,715,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,715,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,161</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	<u>96,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,734</u>
Total liabilities	<u>96,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,734</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:			
Circulation improvements	-	12,161	12,161
Debt service	<u>1,618,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,618,266</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,618,266</u>	<u>12,161</u>	<u>1,630,427</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,161</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority	Assessment District	Total
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 56,394	\$ -	\$ 56,394
Total revenues	<u>56,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,394</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	380,500	-	380,500
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>62,267</u>	<u>3,025</u>	<u>65,292</u>
Total expenditures	<u>442,767</u>	<u>3,025</u>	<u>445,792</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(386,373)	(3,025)	(389,398)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,004,639</u>	<u>15,186</u>	<u>2,019,825</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,618,266</u>	<u>\$ 12,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,427</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Kingsburg Joint Powers Authority Fund
 Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 76,000	\$ 76,000	\$ 56,394	\$ (19,606)
Total revenues	<u>76,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>56,394</u>	<u>(19,606)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	320,500	320,500	380,500	(60,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>8,520</u>	<u>8,520</u>	<u>62,267</u>	<u>(53,747)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>329,020</u>	<u>329,020</u>	<u>442,767</u>	<u>(113,747)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (253,020)</u>	<u>\$ (253,020)</u>	(386,373)	<u>\$ (133,353)</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>2,004,639</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 1,618,266</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Assessment District Fund

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 143,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>143,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>8,845</u>	<u>8,845</u>	<u>3,025</u>	<u>5,820</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,845</u>	<u>8,845</u>	<u>3,025</u>	<u>5,820</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 135,005</u>	<u>\$ (8,845)</u>	(3,025)	<u>\$ 5,820</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>15,186</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 12,161</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | JUNE 30, 2023

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	Sewer Connection	Storm Drain	Parks and Recreation	Equipment Replacement	Linnea Villas Public Project	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,594,628	\$ 198,993	\$ 629,800	\$ 25,430	\$ 99,544	\$ 2,548,395
Receivables	<u>6,806</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>2,660</u>	-	-	<u>10,448</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,601,434</u>	<u>\$ 199,975</u>	<u>\$ 632,460</u>	<u>\$ 25,430</u>	<u>\$ 99,544</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,843</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Capital improvements	<u>1,601,434</u>	<u>199,975</u>	<u>632,460</u>	<u>25,430</u>	<u>99,544</u>	<u>2,558,843</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,601,434</u>	<u>199,975</u>	<u>632,460</u>	<u>25,430</u>	<u>99,544</u>	<u>2,558,843</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,601,434</u>	<u>\$ 199,975</u>	<u>\$ 632,460</u>	<u>\$ 25,430</u>	<u>\$ 99,544</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,843</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	Sewer Connection	Storm Drain	Parks and Recreation	Equipment Replacement	Linnea Villas Public Project	Total
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,813	\$ 210,813
Development fees	47,922	16,598	55,742	-	-	120,262
Use of money and property	<u>41,625</u>	<u>6,208</u>	<u>15,929</u>	-	-	<u>63,762</u>
Total revenues	<u>89,547</u>	<u>22,806</u>	<u>71,671</u>	-	<u>210,813</u>	<u>394,837</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Planning and community development	-	23,100	-	-	-	23,100
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,878</u>	<u>129,878</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,878</u>	<u>152,978</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	89,547	(294)	71,671	-	80,935	241,859
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,511,887</u>	<u>200,269</u>	<u>560,789</u>	<u>25,430</u>	<u>18,609</u>	<u>2,316,984</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,601,434</u>	<u>\$ 199,975</u>	<u>\$ 632,460</u>	<u>\$ 25,430</u>	<u>\$ 99,544</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,843</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds – Sewer Connection Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Development fees	\$ 100,000	\$ 47,922	\$ 47,922	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	41,625	41,625	-
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>89,547</u>	<u>89,547</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 89,547</u>	89,547	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>1,511,887</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 1,601,434</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds – Storm Drain Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Development fees	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,599	\$ 16,598	\$ (1)
Use of money and property	-	6,208	6,208	-
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>22,807</u>	<u>22,806</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Planning and community development	-	23,100	23,100	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ (293)</u>	(294)	<u>\$ (1)</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>200,269</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 199,975</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds – Parks and Recreation Fund

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Development fees	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 55,742	\$ (4,258)
Use of money and property	-	15,928	15,929	1
Total revenues	<u>60,000</u>	<u>75,928</u>	<u>71,671</u>	<u>(4,257)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,928</u>	71,671	<u>\$ (4,257)</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>560,789</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 632,460</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds – Equipment Replacement Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances - beginning			<u>25,430</u>	
Fund balances - ending			<u>\$ 25,430</u>	

CITY OF KINGSBURG | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds – Linnea Villas Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 210,813	\$ 210,813	\$ -
Total revenues	-	210,813	210,813	-
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	129,877	129,878	(1)
Total expenditures	-	129,877	129,878	(1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 80,936	80,935	\$ (1)
Fund balances - beginning			18,609	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 99,544	

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION – OVERVIEW

This part of the City of Kingsburg’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government’s overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place.

Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Source – Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 Net Position by Component (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEARS									
	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,958,525	\$ 11,010,739	\$ 11,917,893	\$ 13,726,605	\$ 13,580,330	\$ 14,634,885	\$ 16,971,072	\$ 19,058,680	\$ 21,610,067	\$ 24,377,392
Restricted	9,678,997	8,593,486	8,917,767	8,540,239	9,169,130	4,314,137	11,157,339	12,661,892	14,632,157	14,157,183
Unrestricted	<u>248,329</u>	<u>(2,336,196)</u>	<u>(1,786,896)</u>	<u>(314,962)</u>	<u>356,161</u>	<u>5,732,794</u>	<u>254,445</u>	<u>907,166</u>	<u>4,914,001</u>	<u>7,018,962</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 18,885,851</u>	<u>\$ 17,268,029</u>	<u>\$ 19,048,764</u>	<u>\$ 21,951,882</u>	<u>\$ 23,105,621</u>	<u>\$ 24,681,816</u>	<u>\$ 28,382,856</u>	<u>\$ 32,627,738</u>	<u>\$ 41,156,225</u>	<u>\$ 45,553,537</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,408,380	\$ 6,998,393	\$ 6,432,895	\$ 6,330,963	\$ 3,774,918	\$ 4,300,883	\$ 6,482,788	\$ 11,355,099	\$ 10,993,329	\$ 10,488,898
Unrestricted	<u>(4,624,256)</u>	<u>(4,436,064)</u>	<u>(3,228,171)</u>	<u>(2,841,875)</u>	<u>4,604,156</u>	<u>4,554,673</u>	<u>3,499,631</u>	<u>(1,114,807)</u>	<u>(656,482)</u>	<u>(3,024,124)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,784,124</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,329</u>	<u>\$ 3,204,724</u>	<u>\$ 3,489,088</u>	<u>\$ 8,379,074</u>	<u>\$ 8,855,556</u>	<u>\$ 9,982,419</u>	<u>\$ 10,240,292</u>	<u>\$ 10,336,847</u>	<u>\$ 7,464,774</u>
<u>Total Primary Government</u>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,366,905	\$ 18,009,132	\$ 18,350,788	\$ 20,057,568	\$ 17,355,248	\$ 18,935,768	\$ 23,453,860	\$ 30,413,779	\$ 32,603,396	\$ 34,866,290
Restricted	9,678,997	8,593,486	8,917,767	8,540,239	9,169,130	4,314,137	11,157,339	12,661,892	14,632,157	14,157,183
Unrestricted	<u>(4,375,927)</u>	<u>(6,772,260)</u>	<u>(5,015,067)</u>	<u>(3,156,837)</u>	<u>4,960,317</u>	<u>10,287,467</u>	<u>3,754,076</u>	<u>(207,641)</u>	<u>4,257,519</u>	<u>3,994,838</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 20,669,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,830,358</u>	<u>\$ 22,253,488</u>	<u>\$ 25,440,970</u>	<u>\$ 31,484,695</u>	<u>\$ 33,537,372</u>	<u>\$ 38,365,275</u>	<u>\$ 42,868,030</u>	<u>\$ 51,493,072</u>	<u>\$ 53,018,311</u>

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Changes in Net Position (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

EXPENSES:	FISCAL YEARS									
	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 699,807	\$ 933,367	\$ 810,747	\$ 1,005,379	\$ 965,020	\$ 1,008,560	\$ 2,054,881	\$ 715,354	\$ 1,456,027	\$ 2,524,957
Parks and recreation	387,003	430,240	408,729	481,177	530,429	555,326	494,862	767,773	550,782	930,517
Public safety	1,927,391	1,785,462	1,542,352	1,797,401	2,787,216	3,660,296	4,665,132	4,472,718	4,841,942	5,678,130
Highway and streets	434,677	380,773	766,093	893,071	878,158	1,166,319	950,088	723,805	580,540	683,806
Public works	778,900	814,979	557,321	599,999	717,507	673,068	535,748	1,254,211	1,006,648	1,363,268
Planning and community development	104,243	189,723	286,768	356,258	367,442	477,762	426,503	650,586	1,434,479	1,191,530
Interest	437,404	300,066	199,851	187,158	173,912	158,427	141,335	124,188	99,255	69,661
Total governmental activities	<u>4,769,425</u>	<u>4,834,610</u>	<u>4,571,861</u>	<u>5,320,443</u>	<u>6,419,684</u>	<u>7,699,758</u>	<u>9,268,549</u>	<u>8,708,635</u>	<u>9,969,673</u>	<u>12,441,869</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,886,697	1,716,307	1,536,034	1,924,632	1,961,341	2,112,020	1,939,622	2,349,264	2,406,245	3,150,628
Disposal	1,697,655	1,810,815	1,854,083	1,940,311	1,924,253	1,986,773	1,967,168	2,161,473	2,052,251	2,643,750
Ambulance/Fire	1,649,811	1,705,874	2,437,389	2,296,617	4,730,318	4,322,083	4,113,733	5,301,596	6,135,956	7,923,895
Building fee	66,880	113,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>5,301,043</u>	<u>5,346,447</u>	<u>5,827,506</u>	<u>6,161,560</u>	<u>8,615,912</u>	<u>8,420,876</u>	<u>8,020,523</u>	<u>9,812,333</u>	<u>10,594,452</u>	<u>13,718,273</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 10,070,468</u>	<u>\$ 10,181,057</u>	<u>\$ 10,399,367</u>	<u>\$ 11,482,003</u>	<u>\$ 15,035,596</u>	<u>\$ 16,120,634</u>	<u>\$ 17,289,072</u>	<u>\$ 18,520,968</u>	<u>\$ 20,564,125</u>	<u>\$ 26,160,142</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	\$ 713,585	\$ 562,899	\$ 703,733	\$ 1,742,760	\$ 1,223,069	\$ 1,059,138	\$ 3,493,622	\$ 2,612,979	\$ 3,272,677	\$ 1,667,353
Operating grants	1,303,802	1,191,204	1,104,208	1,271,688	1,391,409	1,473,950	1,763,066	2,592,719	2,561,100	2,473,952
Capital grants	284,076	1,189,281	876,625	1,086,239	92,955	364,811	439,572	307,350	1,541,304	1,490,462
Total governmental activities	<u>2,301,463</u>	<u>2,943,384</u>	<u>2,684,566</u>	<u>4,100,687</u>	<u>2,707,433</u>	<u>2,897,899</u>	<u>5,696,260</u>	<u>5,513,048</u>	<u>7,375,081</u>	<u>5,631,767</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	4,598,066	6,663,662	4,783,627	4,664,727	6,589,431	6,644,726	7,114,028	7,450,737	8,982,299	10,570,131
Operating grants	203,192	199,462	899,983	1,391,447	1,712,967	1,231,609	1,324,235	2,362,855	1,114,407	2,130,047
Capital grants	203,192	199,462	-	-	-	591,320	102,078	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>5,004,450</u>	<u>7,062,586</u>	<u>5,683,610</u>	<u>6,056,174</u>	<u>8,302,398</u>	<u>8,467,655</u>	<u>8,540,341</u>	<u>9,813,592</u>	<u>10,096,706</u>	<u>12,700,178</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 7,305,913</u>	<u>\$ 10,005,970</u>	<u>\$ 8,368,176</u>	<u>\$ 10,156,861</u>	<u>\$ 11,009,831</u>	<u>\$ 11,365,554</u>	<u>\$ 14,236,601</u>	<u>\$ 15,326,640</u>	<u>\$ 17,471,787</u>	<u>\$ 18,331,945</u>

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Changes in Net Position (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Continued)

	FISCAL YEARS									
	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,467,962)	\$ (1,891,226)	\$ (1,887,295)	\$ (1,219,756)	\$ (3,712,251)	\$ (4,801,859)	\$ (3,572,289)	\$ (3,195,587)	\$ (2,594,592)	\$ (6,810,102)
Business-type activities	<u>(296,593)</u>	<u>1,716,139</u>	<u>(143,896)</u>	<u>(105,386)</u>	<u>(313,514)</u>	<u>46,779</u>	<u>519,818</u>	<u>1,259</u>	<u>(497,746)</u>	<u>(1,018,095)</u>
Total primary government (expenses) revenue, net	<u>\$ (2,764,555)</u>	<u>\$ (175,087)</u>	<u>\$ (2,031,191)</u>	<u>\$ (1,325,142)</u>	<u>\$ (4,025,765)</u>	<u>\$ (4,755,080)</u>	<u>\$ (3,052,471)</u>	<u>\$ (3,194,328)</u>	<u>\$ (3,092,338)</u>	<u>\$ (7,828,197)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 877,251	\$ 891,467	\$ 1,128,016	\$ 1,072,835	\$ 1,422,746	\$ 1,472,558	\$ 1,665,338	\$ 1,780,984	\$ 1,910,997	\$ 2,113,382
Sales and use taxes	1,123,783	1,195,203	953,113	1,051,840	982,698	2,460,290	3,092,695	3,590,893	4,331,303	4,281,190
Franchise taxes	329,884	227,745	371,609	375,520	483,749	433,177	476,016	519,474	539,719	610,913
Special assessments	284,800	227,861	243,108	249,630	243,785	239,557	-	-	-	-
Transient occupancy taxes	409,513	421,535	471,331	515,696	539,949	538,169	320,034	295,857	435,977	419,730
Motor vehicle in-lieu	852,912	890,591	959,489	1,051,648	1,081,176	1,105,422	1,164,984	1,185,675	1,265,202	1,359,674
Investment earnings	294,378	281,981	190,689	205,053	227,180	211,383	210,807	124,720	117,787	485,955
Miscellaneous	123,042	160,211	133,675	90,403	63,707	267,498	843,455	242,866	193,372	39,655
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,896,491	-
Gain/Loss on sale of capital assets	-	1,113,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,231	-
Transfers	<u>(794,705)</u>	<u>(1,126,357)</u>	<u>(783,000)</u>	<u>(383,000)</u>	<u>(179,000)</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(575,000)</u>	<u>1,896,915</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>3,500,858</u>	<u>4,283,237</u>	<u>3,668,030</u>	<u>4,229,625</u>	<u>4,865,990</u>	<u>6,378,054</u>	<u>7,273,329</u>	<u>7,440,469</u>	<u>11,123,079</u>	<u>11,207,414</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	1,081	1,321	3,291	6,750	24,500	79,703	107,045	20,983	11,186	38,488
Transfers	794,705	1,126,357	783,000	383,000	179,000	350,000	500,000	300,000	575,000	(1,896,915)
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,449
Extraordinary item-settlement revenue	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>795,786</u>	<u>1,127,678</u>	<u>786,291</u>	<u>389,750</u>	<u>5,203,500</u>	<u>429,703</u>	<u>607,045</u>	<u>320,983</u>	<u>586,186</u>	<u>(1,853,978)</u>
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	1,032,896	2,392,011	1,780,735	3,009,869	1,153,739	1,576,195	3,701,040	4,244,882	8,528,487	4,397,312
Business-type activities	<u>499,193</u>	<u>2,843,817</u>	<u>642,395</u>	<u>284,364</u>	<u>4,889,986</u>	<u>476,482</u>	<u>1,126,863</u>	<u>322,242</u>	<u>88,440</u>	<u>(2,872,073)</u>
Total primary government changes in net position	<u>\$ 1,532,089</u>	<u>\$ 5,235,828</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,130</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,233</u>	<u>\$ 6,043,725</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,827,903</u>	<u>\$ 4,567,124</u>	<u>\$ 8,616,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,239</u>

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Modified Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEARS									
	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 162,769	\$ 130,397	\$ 96,706	\$ 61,652	\$ 25,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,833,036
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	3,360,441	2,507,499	3,213,399	3,842,744	2,585,613
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,469
Unassigned	<u>1,461,498</u>	<u>2,443,302</u>	<u>2,629,738</u>	<u>3,531,436</u>	<u>4,491,553</u>	<u>1,968,125</u>	<u>2,644,962</u>	<u>2,878,456</u>	<u>5,089,253</u>	<u>6,623,871</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 1,461,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,606,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,760,135</u>	<u>\$ 3,628,142</u>	<u>\$ 4,553,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,353,746</u>	<u>\$ 5,152,461</u>	<u>\$ 6,091,855</u>	<u>\$ 8,931,997</u>	<u>\$ 11,047,989</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	9,678,997	8,593,486	4,621,378	8,540,239	9,169,130	4,314,137	11,157,339	11,157,339	14,702,157	14,157,183
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,305
Unassigned	<u>(1,108,285)</u>	<u>(809,095)</u>	<u>(1,150,379)</u>	<u>(465,268)</u>	<u>(374,335)</u>	<u>4,428,564</u>	<u>(172,877)</u>	<u>(172,877)</u>	<u>(471,118)</u>	<u>(549,504)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,570,712</u>	<u>\$ 7,784,391</u>	<u>\$ 7,427,999</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,971</u>	<u>\$ 8,794,795</u>	<u>\$ 8,742,701</u>	<u>\$ 10,984,462</u>	<u>\$ 10,984,462</u>	<u>\$ 14,231,039</u>	<u>\$ 13,745,984</u>

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Modified Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEARS									
	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>	<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 2,874,558	\$ 2,806,079	\$ 2,978,556	\$ 3,079,961	\$ 3,494,437	\$ 4,955,546	\$ 5,500,950	\$ 6,241,264	\$ 7,218,456	\$ 7,425,460
Licenses and permits	1,004,639	1,050,552	334,854	636,645	372,683	308,666	619,929	564,818	843,068	638,982
Intergovernmental revenue	1,988,815	2,685,956	2,965,168	3,298,906	2,438,320	3,070,976	3,450,740	4,161,013	8,295,217	5,474,668
Charges for services	331,805	358,346	326,563	384,310	451,115	391,458	375,013	321,432	404,743	420,569
Fines and penalties	24,930	14,854	18,693	12,677	15,464	20,424	11,679	5,023	17,327	6,696
Development fees	393,690	206,034	229,372	1,005,356	689,517	541,125	2,557,760	1,778,943	2,142,817	656,603
Interest	294,376	281,982	190,689	205,053	227,180	211,383	210,808	124,720	125,017	485,955
Other revenue	123,834	170,895	133,675	90,403	63,707	267,498	843,455	242,866	193,372	39,655
Total revenues	7,036,647	7,574,698	7,177,570	8,713,311	7,752,423	9,767,076	13,570,334	13,440,079	19,240,017	15,148,588
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	754,204	630,146	726,070	972,276	893,467	923,719	1,172,306	1,147,009	1,544,628	2,537,928
Parks and community services	339,903	374,605	351,214	380,758	448,594	490,816	442,329	587,292	735,923	743,015
Public Safety	1,830,589	1,805,649	1,919,580	2,055,197	2,305,276	2,718,914	3,959,415	4,054,682	5,268,102	5,554,283
Public Works	453,140	461,645	438,132	397,214	408,377	708,016	571,131	564,783	631,783	541,756
Tax pass-through	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and streets	433,283	372,677	574,122	613,152	542,592	561,280	564,402	548,923	609,796	833,371
Planning and community development	104,194	189,215	315,118	311,654	355,537	395,608	547,095	641,648	836,341	646,197
Capital outlay	1,069,364	1,633,605	1,297,259	2,080,185	493,628	2,404,518	3,334,931	3,176,074	3,643,598	4,171,774
Debt service:										
Principal	265,000	5,190,000	317,349	292,914	314,516	314,697	304,370	290,633	289,100	388,225
Interest and fiscal charges	441,557	478,100	163,665	179,620	166,549	151,061	133,879	116,723	91,945	65,292
Bond issuance costs	-	268,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,691,234	11,404,222	6,102,509	7,282,970	5,928,536	8,668,629	11,029,858	11,127,767	13,651,216	15,481,841
Excess of revenues Over (under) Expenditures	1,345,413	(3,829,524)	1,075,061	1,430,341	1,823,887	1,098,447	2,540,476	2,312,312	5,588,801	(333,253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,275
Transfers in	337,833	230,168	499,805	294,677	585,473	153,715	155,000	205,000	205,000	2,895,162
Transfers out	(1,132,538)	(1,356,525)	(1,282,805)	(677,677)	(764,473)	(503,715)	(655,000)	(505,000)	(780,000)	(998,247)
Finance purchase	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(794,705)	(1,126,357)	(703,000)	(383,000)	(179,000)	(350,000)	(500,000)	(300,000)	(575,000)	1,964,190
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 550,708	\$ (4,955,881)	\$ 372,061	\$ 1,047,341	\$ 1,644,887	\$ 748,447	\$ 2,040,476	\$ 2,012,312	\$ 5,013,801	\$ 1,630,937
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.29%	58.01%	10.01%	9.08%	8.85%	7.44%	5.70%	5.12%	3.48%	3.79%

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Exemption Real Property	Net	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2011	671,443,117	671,443,117	28,981,580	28,981,580	12,806,700	687,617,997	700,424,697
2012	701,662,334	701,662,334	29,990,240	29,990,240	12,499,900	719,152,674	731,652,574
2013	877,189,470	877,189,470	50,748,640	50,748,640	12,285,700	915,652,410	927,938,110
2014	947,962,408	947,962,408	68,868,920	68,868,920	11,904,300	1,004,927,028	1,016,831,328
2015	981,408,294	947,962,408	65,683,876	65,683,876	11,530,500	1,035,561,670	1,013,646,284
2016	1,019,962,455	981,408,294	51,286,384	51,286,384	11,203,500	1,060,045,339	1,032,694,678
2020	1,087,881,484	1,087,881,484	44,222,390	44,222,390	11,007,500	1,121,096,374	1,132,103,874
2021	1,108,598,397	1,108,598,397	44,135,237	44,135,237	10,865,700	1,141,867,934	1,152,733,634
2022	1,162,133,535	1,162,133,535	66,161,169	66,161,169	10,490,000	1,217,804,704	1,228,294,704
2023	1,246,969,189	1,246,969,189	76,456,615	76,456,615	10,208,600	1,313,217,204	1,323,425,804

Source: Fresno County Auditor/Controller

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year End	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Unsecured Property	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value ⁽²⁾	Factor of Taxable Assessed Value ⁽²⁾
2018-19	725,665,588	126,738,869	146,395,878	43,805,088	51,769,384	34,329,468	\$ 1,060,045,339	1.145616	1,321,236,906	1.24640
2019-20	770,982,279	132,721,111	145,289,353	56,919,372	44,947,600	29,932,131	1,120,927,584	1.141002	1,328,422,713	1.18511
2020-21	794,587,439	136,342,357	146,092,510	67,359,507	44,404,487	47,075,116	1,141,711,184	1.51188	1,316,087,978	1.15273
2021-22	847,333,980	144,503,345	139,542,777	67,155,388	66,585,469	47,316,255	1,217,804,704	1.139680	1,521,945,005	1.24974
2022-23	918,315,373	151,782,785	136,309,584	87,696,321	76,786,985	57,343,474	1,313,547,574	1.143926	1,638,464,624	1.24735

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Other property includes state unitary in the amount of \$39,674.

(1) Total Direct Tax Rate is represented by TRA 6-000

(2) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices.

Based on these calculations a factor was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Tax Revenues by Source

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales	Franchise	Motor Vehicle	Other Taxes	Total
2013-2014	877,251	1,123,783	329,884	852,912	694,313	3,878,143
2014-2015	891,467	1,195,203	227,745	890,591	649,396	3,854,402
2015-2016	1,128,016	953,113	371,609	959,489	714,439	4,126,666
2016-2017	1,072,835	1,051,840	375,520	1,051,648	765,326	4,317,169
2017-2018	1,422,746	982,698	483,749	1,081,176	783,734	4,754,103
2018-2019	1,472,558	2,460,290	433,177	1,105,422	777,726	6,249,173
2019-2020	1,665,338	3,092,695	476,016	1,164,984	320,034	6,719,067
2020-2021	1,780,984	3,590,893	519,474	1,185,675	295,857	7,372,883
2021-2022	1,910,997	4,331,303	539,719	1,265,202	435,977	8,483,198
2022-2023	2,113,382	4,281,190	610,913	1,359,674	419,730	8,784,889

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Basic City and County Levy							
FRESNO CO LIBRARY	0.017500	0.017500	0.017500	0.017500	0.017500	0.017500	0.017500
KINGSBURG CEMETARY	0.013880	0.013880	0.013880	0.013880	0.013880	0.013880	0.013880
KINGSBURG HOSPITAL	0.043010	0.043010	0.043010	0.043010	0.043010	0.043010	0.043010
CONSOLIDATED MOSQ	0.008160	0.008160	0.008160	0.008160	0.008160	0.008160	0.008160
KINGSBURG ELEM	0.168810	0.168810	0.168810	0.168810	0.168810	0.168810	0.168810
KINGSBURG HIGH	0.166870	0.166870	0.166870	0.166870	0.166870	0.166870	0.166870
STATE CENTER COMM	0.051700	0.051700	0.051700	0.051700	0.051700	0.051700	0.051700
SCH EQUALIZATION	0.029850	0.029850	0.029850	0.029850	0.029850	0.029850	0.029850
CITY OF KINGSBURG	0.167150	0.167150	0.167150	0.167150	0.167150	0.167150	0.167150
FRESNO COUNTY	0.333070	0.333070	0.333070	0.333070	0.333070	0.333070	0.333070
TOTAL	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments							
KINGSBURG HI 98	0.027536	0.029258	0.027426	0.025948	0.028058	0.027076	0.023484
KINGSBURG HI 16REF	0.027752	0.028416	0.028298	0.026658	0.027164	0.026310	0.023764
KINGSBURG HI 14B	0.000000	0.017210	0.014906	0.013522	0.015026	0.014492	0.000000
KINGSBURG HI 22ARE	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.009088
KINGSBURG HI 22BRE	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.016492
STATE CCC 16 A	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000096	0.001250
STATE CCC 16 B	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.016702	0.008596	0.018762
KINGSBURG HI 14A	0.005088	0.007664	0.007552	0.007180	0.007272	0.007252	0.000000
STATE CCC 15 REFI	0.003172	0.004056	0.004286	0.004614	0.004272	0.004288	0.003716
STATE CCC 02 S 18A	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.003958	0.002750	0.003564	0.002454
STATE CCC 12 REFI	0.002562	0.002580	0.002284	0.002044	0.001944	0.001086	0.000000
STATE CCC 17 REFI	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000440	0.000002	0.000002	0.000200
STATE CCC 20 REFI	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000456	0.002088
KINGS JUES 2016 B	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.011338	0.000000	0.000000
KINGSBURG 2006	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
KINGSBURG JUES 16 REF	0.016346	0.002584	0.006122	0.005328	0.030188	0.000000	0.000000
ST COLL 2016 GO A	0.000000	0.018332	0.015440	0.014730	0.000002	0.000000	0.000000
KINGS JUES 2016 A	0.000000	0.025260	0.018664	0.018432	0.006470	0.000000	0.000000
KINGSBURG 2004 BD	0.010330	0.001456	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
KINGSBURG 2006 REF	0.005576	0.017282	0.019682	0.018148	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
KINGSBURG 2013 REF	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
KINGSBURG EL 16REF	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.026064	0.024306
KINGSBURG EL 16 A	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.007162	0.006644
KINGSBURG EL 16 B	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.013236	0.011678
KNGSBG HS 06 S08	0.001722	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
ST COL 2002 2007A	0.001724	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
ST COLL 02 S 09A	0.000482	0.000452	0.000452	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
ST COLL 02 S 09B	0.000540	0.000514	0.000504	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
TOTAL	0.098362	0.155064	0.145616	0.141002	0.151188	0.139680	0.143926
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.098362	1.155064	1.145616	1.141002	1.151188	1.139680	1.143926

Source: Fresno County Auditor/Controller data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

TRA 6-000 is represented for this report

*In 1978, California voters inacted Proposition 13 which held property taxes to 1% of the assessed Value.

Taxing entities do not impose mileage rates but instead receive a share of the total 1% tax.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Principal Property Taxpayers

Taxpayer	2022-23		2014-15	
	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total
		City Taxable Value (%)		City Taxable Value (%)
Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California	64,161,382	4.88%		
Guardian Industries Corporation	63,075,561	4.80%		
PCA Central California Corrugated LLC	35,278,000	2.69%		
Alves George J & Louise N L Trustees	11,643,799	0.89%		
Kingsburg Kings Pointe LLC	11,373,780	0.87%		
Century Communities of California LLC	10,352,260	0.79%		
JBBBS LLC	10,070,994	0.77%		
K Prop LLC	9,581,520	0.73%		
Superb Hospitality LLC	7,175,000	0.55%	7,672,286	1.12%
Save Mart Portfolio Owner NLP CA LLC	6,936,000	0.53%		
Crestwood Behavioral Health	6,495,000	0.49%		
Cencal CNC Inc	6,158,200	0.47%		
Calico-Kingsburg LLC	6,039,798	0.46%		
PLT Kingsburg LLC	5,156,700	0.39%	4,906,100	0.71%
DFA of California	4,958,587	0.38%		
Wiebe Abe	4,920,992	0.37%	2,579,451	0.38%
Vie-Del Company	4,876,769	0.37%		
Public Properties Inc	4,761,272	0.36%	1,953,118	0.28%
Kingsburg Oak LLC	4,450,000	0.34%		
Alkably LLC	4,424,760	0.34%		
K A T Prop LLC	3,877,268	0.30%		
Foster Poultry Farms	3,805,617	0.29%	1,516,408	0.22%
Shahbazian John & Linda Trustees	3,655,647	0.28%	1,925,605	0.28%
MSYS LLC	3,649,407	0.28%		
Gong Billy Kwock Trustee	3,243,092	0.25%	3,091,658	0.45%
Del Monte Corp			13,769,714	2.00%
Silgan Containers Mfg Corporat			12,910,300	1.88%
Emster XII LLC			4,505,000	0.66%
Kings View LP			4,195,400	0.61%
Satterberg Estates LLC			3,942,435	0.57%
Kingsburg Investments LLC			3,301,836	0.48%
RMP Properties LLC			3,250,000	0.47%
Park Kingsburg			2,658,480	0.39%
Kingsburg Court LLC			2,306,113	0.34%
Canzoneri Richard M & Norma G			2,260,171	0.33%
Henderson EZ Storage L P			2,063,047	0.30%
VBW Investments			1,957,700	0.28%
Swedish Inn LLC			1,722,697	0.25%
Comcast of Fresno Inc			1,718,700	0.25%
Gianulias Vasio			1,508,900	0.22%
Sushi Investors			1,452,319	0.21%
Serpa Matilda D Trustee			1,346,120	0.20%
F-IV Properties LLC			1,317,728	0.19%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	300,121,405	22.87%	89,831,286	13.07%
Total Taxable Value	1,313,547,574	100.00%	687,328,965	100.00%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Fiscal Year	Current Tax Levies	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
2013-2014	1,847,084	1,805,714	100%	-	1,847,084
2014-2015	2,105,664	1,847,084	100%	-	2,105,664
2015-2016	1,916,057	2,105,664	100%	-	1,916,057
2016-2017	2,198,316	1,916,057	100%	-	2,198,316
2017-2018	2,270,184	2,198,316	100%	-	2,270,184
2018-2019	2,342,997	2,270,184	100%	-	2,342,997
2019-2020	2,377,674	2,377,674	100%	-	2,377,674
2020-2021	2,420,200	2,420,200	100%	-	2,420,200
2021-2022	2,555,981	2,555,981	100%	-	2,555,981
2022-2023	2,755,493	2,755,493	100%	-	2,755,493

Source: Fresno County Auditor/Controller

Notes: Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 7401 through 4717 provide for an alternative method of distribution of tax levies and collections known as the Teeter Plan. Fresno County distributes 100% of the current secured roll to the City of Kingsburg.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Estimate Actual Value of Taxable Property ⁽¹⁾
	Tax Allocation	CIEDB Police Bldg	Finance	Lease Revenue	Water Meter	CIEDB		
	Bonds	Loan	Purchases	Bonds	Finance Purchase	Water Loan		
2014	2,425,000	-	-	2,742,545	1,093,774	2,429,858	8,691,177	1.30%
2015	1,439,100	-	-	2,679,930	987,674	2,344,942	7,451,646	1.08%
2016	1,262,900	-	68,853	2,570,000	878,011	2,257,496	7,037,260	0.98%
2017	1,095,300	-	53,539	2,441,950	764,664	2,167,443	6,522,896	0.71%
2018	911,600	-	37,693	2,327,960	647,510	2,074,708	5,999,471	0.60%
2019	733,300	-	20,697	2,208,970	526,420	1,979,208	5,468,595	0.53%
2020	570,900	-	3,732	2,084,980	401,264	1,880,863	4,941,739	0.47%
2021	409,600	-	-	1,960,990	271,903	1,779,587	4,422,080	0.39%
2022	250,500	-	-	1,832,000	138,197	1,675,293	3,895,990	0.34%
2023	-	-	-	1,703,010	-	1,567,891	3,270,901	0.27%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Source: City of Kingsburg Financial Report

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Assessed and Actual Value of Property.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Debt Outstanding			Total Assessed Property Value	Population	Percent of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Fund Debt Outstanding	Less Amounts Available in Debt					
		Service Fund	Total				
2011	5,167,545	270,000	4,897,545	687,617,997	11,711	0.71%	418
2012	4,119,030	306,200	3,812,830	719,152,674	12,101	0.53%	315
2013	3,901,753	277,600	3,624,153	915,652,410	12,101	0.40%	299
2014	3,590,789	144,006	3,446,783	1,004,927,028	12,338	0.34%	279
2018	3,277,253	174,572	3,177,461	1,035,561,670	12,253	0.31%	259
2019	2,962,967	192,881	2,770,086	1,060,045,339	12,392	0.26%	224
2020	2,659,612	211,273	2,448,339	1,121,096,374	12,883	0.22%	190
2021	2,370,590	277,418	2,093,172	1,141,867,934	12,883	0.18%	162
2022	2,082,500	333,508	1,748,992	1,217,804,704	13,084	0.14%	190
2023	1,703,010	-	1,703,010	1,313,217,204	12,506	0.13%	136

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

	Total Debt 6/30/2023	% Applicable	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2023
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
State Center Community College District	\$ 394,910,000	1.230%	\$ 4,857,393
Selma Unified School District	45,701,910	4.316%	1,972,494
Kingsburg Joint Union High School District	17,774,402	48.250%	8,576,149
Kingsburg Elementary Charter School District	17,422,316	62.965%	10,969,961
City of Kingsburg 1915 Act Bonds	70,000	100.000%	70,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			26,445,997 ⁽¹⁾
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Fresno County General Fund Obligations	\$ 21,375,000	1.341%	286,639
Fresno County Pension Obligation Bonds	191,363,372	1.341%	2,566,183
Selma Unified School District Certificates of Participation	7,279,697	3.941%	286,893
Kingsburg Elementary Charter School District Certificates of Participation	2,932,824	63.215%	1,853,985
City of Kingsburg General Fund Obligations	1,703,010	100.000%	1,703,010
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			6,696,710
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			1,715,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			31,345,952
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 33,060,952 ⁽²⁾

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentage were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded finance purchase obligations.

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.99%
Total Direct Debt (\$1,845,000)	13.00%
Combined Total Debt	2.50%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics
California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Legal Bonded Debt Margin Information

ASSESSSED VALUATION	
Assessed Value	\$ 1,313,217,204
Add back exempt property	<u>10,208,600</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>1,323,425,804</u>
LEGAL BONDED DEBT LIMIT	
(15% OF ASSESSED VALUE)	198,513,871
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:	
Total Bonded debt	1,703,010
Less Tax Allocation Bonds not subject to limit	<u>-</u>
Amount Subject to limit	<u>1,703,010</u>
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN	<u>\$ 196,810,861</u>

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2014	105,063,705	2,845,000	102,218,705	2.78%
2015	109,747,886	2,765,000	106,982,886	2.58%
2016	139,190,717	2,570,000	136,620,717	1.88%
2017	152,524,699	3,537,250	148,987,449	2.37%
2018	157,063,826	3,239,560	153,824,266	2.11%
2019	160,687,326	2,942,270	157,745,056	1.87%
2020	169,815,581	2,655,880	167,159,701	1.59%
2021	172,910,045	2,370,590	170,539,455	1.39%
2022	184,244,206	2,082,500	182,161,706	1.14%
2023	198,513,871	1,703,010	196,810,861	0.87%

Source: Fresno County Auditor/Controller

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita		**Public School Enrollment	County		County Population ⁽¹⁾
			Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽⁴⁾		Unemployment Rate (%) ⁽³⁾	City Unemployment Rate (%) ⁽³⁾	
2016-2017	12,338	333,693,548	27,046	34.7	3,391	9.4%	9.6%	995,975
2017-2018	12,253	352,478,498	28,767	34.2	3,390	8.7%	7.3%	1,007,229
2018-2019	12,392	376,006,738	30,343	34.1	3,396	6.4%	5.8%	1,018,241
2019-2020	12,883	406,565,321	31,558	35.2	3,333	15.7%	11.1%	1,023,358
2020-2021	13,084	445,686,311	34,063	34.8	3,307	11.3%	7.6%	1,026,681
2021-2022	12,506	489,303,378	39,125	34.5	3,408	5.2%	3.1%	1,011,273
2022-2023	12,865	587,098,906	45,635	37.1	3,367	7.5%	4.7%	1,011,499

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.

2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

3.) Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

4.) Median Age reflects the U.S. Census data estimation table.

**Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in Kingsburg Elementary Charter and Kingsburg Joint Union High.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

Principal Employers

Business Name	2023		2016	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)
Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California	700	12.28%		
Kingsburg Elementary Charter School District *	342	6.00%		
Guardian Industries Corporation	227	3.98%	298	5.14%
Kingsburg Joint Union High School District	140	2.46%		
City of Kingsburg	88.06	1.54%	46	0.79%
Kingsburg Care Center	83	1.46%		
HMC Fresh	80	1.40%	100	1.72%
Save Mart	76	1.33%	70	1.21%
Cencal CNC Inc.	76	1.33%		
McDonald's	57	1.00%		
Kings River Union School District			51	0.88%
Kmart			70	1.21%
Nutrius			45	0.78%
Waste Connection			36	0.62%
Denny's			32	0.55%
Fairfield Inn & Suites			19	0.33%
Total Top 10 Employers	1,869	32.78%	767	13.23%
Total City Labor Force (1)	5,700		5,800	

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

2015-16 is the city's first ACFR publication, therefore, prior year data availability is limited.

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

*Includes FTE, Substitutes & Coaches

** Includes FTE & On-call

*** Includes seasonal employees

(1) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function

Function/Programs	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.44	1.42	1.50	1.35	1.34	1.30	1.33
City Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	5.00	0.95	0.95	1.28
Community Services	3.85	3.85	3.85	7.27	8.41	6.00	6.00	5.54	6.10	8.37
Human Resource	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.66
Police Department	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.07	20.36	21.50	19.72	20.50	29.00	23.79
Planning & Development	0.55	0.55	1.35	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.20	3.79
Public Works	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.00	5.34	7.00	7.00	2.34	2.71	2.71
Total Governmental Activities	34.43	34.43	35.23	39.78	45.48	46.00	48.27	39.67	50.66	48.93
Business-Type-Activities										
Water	5.83	5.83	5.83	4.00	4.08	4.00	3.00	2.58	8.34	8.34
Solid Waste	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.00	2.13	-	-	2.58	2.63	2.63
Ambulance/Fire	9.50	12.50	12.50	11.70	11.27	14.50	15.00	14.50	24.00	24.00
Building Permit	0.65	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business Type Activities	18.03	21.73	20.38	17.70	17.48	18.50	18.00	19.66	34.97	34.97
Full Time Employees	52.46	56.16	55.61	57.48	62.96	64.50	66.27	59.33	85.63	83.90

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Operating Indicators by Function

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
# of calls for service	19,109	12,736	8,125	9,840	9,635	9,003	8,599	9,153	10,773	13,099
# of arrests	370	369	276	383	388	309	165	286	310	414
# of traffic citations	655	293	302	657	815	715	229	586	312	676
Fire										
# of fire calls	509	598	441	622	495	560	536	653	592	480
# of EMS calls	1,594	1,651	1,285	1,768	1,657	1,894	2,084	2,157	2,369	2,490
# of inspections	10	8	6	10	6	24	150	225	414	300
Parks and Recreation										
# of recreation classes	5	5	5	5	6	6	2	6	8	8
# of facility rentals	304	341	303	251	292	309	103	230	302	400
Public Works										
# of street miles maintained	47.50	47.50	47.50	50.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	75.32	75.32
# of Facilities sq ft maintained	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078	67,078
Utilities:										
# of utility accounts	3,602	3,607	3,614	3,666	3,701	3,732	3,818	3,894	3,992	4,094
Water Production volume (in millions)	1,129.00	837.50	805.24	980.18	878.10	844.01	930.01	1,072.97	1,062.49	840.00
Planning and Building										
# of building permits	233	388	310	416	379	426	684	889	869	590
# of planning applications	34	27	14	40	25	32	27	20	19	26
# of code complaints	-	30	50	14	61	321	162	231	260	679

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department

CITY OF KINGSBURG | LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Capital Assets Statistics by Function

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Utilities:										
Streets (miles)	47.50	47.50	47.50	50.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	75.21	75.32
Community Services:										
Parks	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	12
Utilities:										
Water Wells	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Source: City of Kingsburg Finance Department