

### CITY OF LINCOLN STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



PREPARED BY FINANCE DIVISION

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Transmittal Letter	i - v
Government Finance Officer's Association Certificate of Achievement	vi
List of Officials	vii
Organizational Chart	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19 - 20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22 - 23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25 - 26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27 - 28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	29 - 30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33 - 79
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	80 - 81
Schedule of Pension Contributions	82 - 83
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	84 - 85
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	86 - 87
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	88 - 89

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Public Facility Element (PFE)	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Water Connections	91
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Development Services	92
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Low/Moderate Income Housing	93
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	94
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Description of Non-major Governmental Funds	95 - 97
Combining Balance Sheets	98 - 102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	103 - 107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Park In-Lieu Fund	108
Gas Tax Fund	109
Street Fund	110
Parks and Recreation Tax Fund	111
Special Assessment Districts Fund	112
Police Grants Fund	113
ARPA Fund	114
Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans Fund	115
Community Development Block Grant Fund	116
HOME Investment Partnership Program Fund	117
CalHOME Grants Fund	118
Oak Tree Mitigation Fund	119
Federal Grants Fund	120
Internal Service Funds	
Description of Internal Service Funds	121
Combining Statement of Net Position	122
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	123
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	124

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules (Continued)	
Fiduciary Funds	
Description of Custodial Funds	125
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	126 - 127
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	128 - 129
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Description of Statistical Section	130
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	131
Changes in Net Position	132 - 133
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	134
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	135
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	136
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	137
Principal Property Taxpayers	138
Property Tax Levies and Collections	139
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	140
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt	141
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	142
Economic and Demographic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	143
Principal Employers	144
Sales Tax Producers - Top 25	145
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees	146
Operating Indicators	147

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION





January 19, 2024

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Lincoln (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with the Lincoln Municipal Code Section 2.20.030(C). The basic financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that have been established for this purpose. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, and therefore the objective of financial management is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City contracted with MUN CPAs, LLP to perform the annual independent audit. The independent auditor's report is included in the Financial Section of this report. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Lincoln was incorporated in 1890 and is located 27 miles northeast of Sacramento in the northernmost region of south Placer County. The City occupies 22 square miles and serves a population of more than 52,000 people. Lincoln is a General Law City, formed under the State Legislative Process and structured under the provisions of the California Constitution. The Lincoln City Council is the governing body of the City and is comprised of five elected officials, who are elected by district,

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each for four-year terms. Each of the Councilmembers takes an annual turn as Mayor. City voters also elect a City Treasurer who serves a four-year term.

Lincoln is operated under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who is then responsible for implementing the City Council's policy direction and overall management of the City. The City provides a full range of services, including public safety (police and fire), sanitation, water and sewer service, library, recreational and cultural activities, public improvements, planning, zoning, general administrative services, and a municipal airport.

Residents of the City may actively participate in the local government process by serving on a City commission, committee, or board. The commissions, committees, and boards act in an advisory capacity to the City Council in the development and implementation of government policy. Included are the Planning Commission, Economic Development Committee, Fiscal and Investment Oversight Committee, Airport Committee, Parks and Recreation Committee, and Library Board.

The City Council adopts a biennium budget which serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. It also serves as the City's resource allocation plan and identifies estimated costs in relation to estimated revenues. Ultimate budgetary control resides at the fund level. However, the City has adopted several budgetary appropriation and transfer procedures to provide strong internal controls while encouraging improved accountability and administrative responsiveness. All transfers between funds require City Council review and approval.

The City Council and staff strive to achieve the City's ongoing Mission:

"To provide the highest level of service responsive to our community's expectation and to enhance the quality of life, and economic vitality." The Council's strategic priorities have been set within the 2023-2025 City Council Strategic Planning Report. The plan states 14 key goals to be achieved within the report timeline. The goals are wide ranging and are designed to ensure the ongoing quality of life and economic viability for the City of Lincoln organization, it's residents, staff and community partners.

## **Major Initiatives**

The City has continued to interact with the very active development and business environment within Lincoln over the last year. Even with changes in the national economy, including interest rate increases through the majority of the last year, economic and development activity has remained strong, which is an indicator that Lincoln remains a very desirable place to live and work.

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Within this period of time the City has continued to staff previously vacant positions at all levels. While the recruitment process has been challenging in terms of talent attraction, the City has been fortunate to attract a wide range of extremely talented and qualified staff to fill key roles. This includes virtually every department including Administration, Public Works, Public Safety, Recreation, Community Development and Engineering.

The City has continued to focus on evaluating city finances in all funds to ensure that adequate revenues are being collected and costs are being kept under control given the current inflationary environment. Perhaps the most recent financially important initiative was the study, review and adoption of a new utility rates structure. The new rates are intended to course correct all three enterprise utility funds (Water, Sewer and Solid Waste) to achieve a conservative level of funding sufficient to meet operational and capital needs. Additionally, staff and Council have been evaluating other strategies to increase revenues in the General Fund, with the intent to provide increased services to the community.

The City continues to incorporate new innovative technologies to ensure that quality municipal services are being delivered efficiently to the residents of Lincoln. This effort includes the multi-year process of implementation of a new enterprise resources planning (ERP) system, enhanced land management and permitting software and improved cyber security to respond to a rapidly changing cyber security environment worldwide. Additionally, the City has leveraged technology to make concerted efforts to increase financial transparency to the community. This includes a financial transparency portal which allows the public to review City finances on a macro and micro level. It also includes a recently launched Property Tax lookup tool which gives residents the ability to know very specifically how their property taxes are allocated to various taxing agencies.

Efforts continued this year to ensure that public safety staffing remained at desired levels. The Police Department has experienced some attrition and so recruitment has been active most of the year to ensure the Department remains fully staff to respond to service demands. Similarly, for the Fire Department, the prior year hiring strategy to add 9 new firefighters has proved to be transformative for the department both from an efficiency and a service perspective. The City has remained committed to surgically adding strategic positions to the public safety department to ensure continuity of service as well as establish opportunities for succession planning. To that end, the organization has recently approved Police Captain and Deputy Fire Chief positions. These positions will be senior level command positions responsible for day to day operations and will report to the Public Safety Chief.

The City of Lincoln has made significant progress on several key economic development initiatives. There are two key examples of these types of initiatives. The first is the

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initiation of a new downtown plan which seeks to rethink downtown development and plan for its future enhanced economic viability. This new plan is intended to create new residential and commercial opportunities within the downtown while continuing to preserve the culture and feel of downtown Lincoln. The second example relates to the ongoing work for the Lincoln Regional Airport and a variety of opportunities to increase revenue and drive economic growth in the immediate area. The newly reformed Airport Committee has released an RFP for new hanger builds at the Airport to meet significant demand for aircraft storage. Additionally, the City is working on finding an appropriate strategy for partnership on the 84 acres of shovel ready ground adjacent to the airport which could serve as a new job center and economic driver for the City of Lincoln. These efforts will assist in putting the Airport onto more steady financial ground.

Finally, the City has invested significant resources into the delivery of a variety of important capital infrastructure projects in virtually all departments. The upcoming year has yet another large slate of critical infrastructure projects planned for construction ranging from streets to water, sewer, parks, and community facilities.

### **Local Economy**

The City has seen a minor slowdown in development permitting activity compared to 2021-2022. However, overall permitting and development interest remains very strong and barring any significant economic downturn it is anticipated this will continue into 2024.

The City has chosen to take a conservative approach in revenue and expense forecasting, as it has done in past years. The City's property tax revenues remain stable with moderate growth predicted, similarly sales tax has remained generally stable although this is likely somewhat related to inflation versus increased spending.

The City is cognizant of the need to build its commercial tax base, which has lagged behind residential development, but is made increasingly more viable due to the remarkable number of "residential rooftops." Coupled with the City's favorable location along Highway 65, the City places high priority on recruiting retail and commercial tax base and good new jobs. The City continues to fully fund its General Fund Reserve, and continues to monitor its CalPERS unfunded liability.

## Long-term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning continues to be a priority for the City, as we strive to marry our growth planning with responsible financial strategies. The Lincoln community benefits in many ways from the growth it is experiencing (i.e., parks, trails, new stores, a new high school, entertainment), but at the same time, Lincoln remains very committed to retaining

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its community values and heritage. Growth planning and long-term financial strategy must continue to be accompanied by genuine community engagement in the planning process. This effort is bolstered by the aforementioned financial transparency tools that give the community the opportunity to monitor and evaluate the City's long range and short-term financial activities.

The City continues to work toward resolution of the findings in the 2019 Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) report. As of the start of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 there were two findings that were partially complete, with all other findings resolved. One of these findings is related to interfund loans. At the time of the completion of the 2019 JLAC audit, it was noted that the City had several interfund loans that were not properly documented with repayment schedules and that repayment of these loans was uncertain. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2022-2023, all interfund loans have repayment schedules and all loans are in good standing with payments made at least annually. The City continues to work with the California State Auditors Department to resolve the remaining findings. We anticipate all findings to be resolved by October 2024.

## Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the dedicated and talented staff in the City's Finance Department with special thanks to Finance Director Nita Wracker, Finance Manager Ruthann Codina, Principal Accountant Janelle Schneider, and to our dedicated Finance staff and those in other City departments who have assisted in the process.

Respectfully submitted,

Sean Scully City Manager

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## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Lincoln California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

**JUNE 30, 2023** 

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Paul Joiner

Mayor Pro Tem Dan Karleskint

Council Member Ben Brown

Council Member William Lauritsen

Council Member Holly Woods-Andreatta

City Treasurer Richard Pearl

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Manager Sean Scully

City Clerk Gwen Scanlon

#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

Director of Finance Nita Wracker

Director of Community Development Christian Svensk

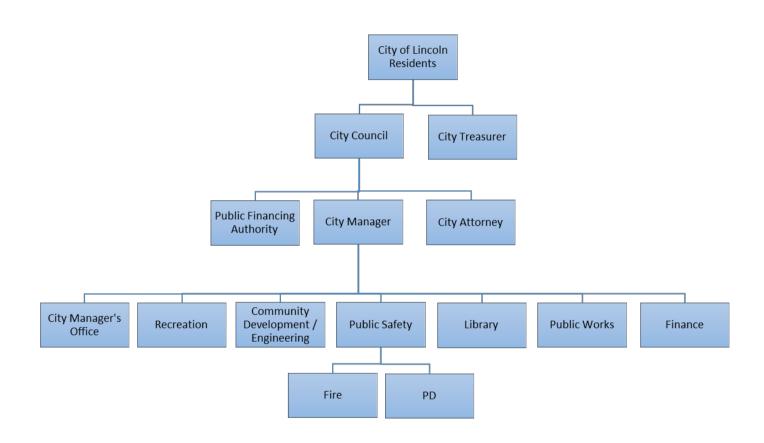
Director of Public Works/City Engineer Matthew Medill

Public Safety Chief Matt Alves

Library Director Kathryn Hunt

This listing has been created for the purpose of this ACFR and as a reference of the structure at the time of production.

## **City Organizational Chart**



## FINANCIAL SECTION





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Lincoln Lincoln, 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 Lincoln (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 Lincoln, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, 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 and budgetary comparison schedules 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 January 19, 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.

Sacramento, California January 19, 2024

MMN CPAS, LEP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As Management of the City of Lincoln (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported total assets of \$42,590,912, total liabilities of \$9,454,407, and a total fund balance of \$30,257,467. Of the total fund balance, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$17,850,646 or 65% of total General Fund expenditures at year-end.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$840,828,038 (net position). Of this amount, \$656,764,665 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$92,863,763 is restricted for debt service, capital projects, insurance, grants, taxes, and fees; and \$91,199,610 is unrestricted.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$18,898,175, of which \$1,332,013 is an increase to governmental
  activities netted with a decrease of \$20,230,188 to business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$160,132,925, an increase of \$7,806,207 from the prior year's balance of \$152,326,718. Nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances totaled \$142,674,840, whereas unassigned fund balance totaled \$17,458,085.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is strengthening or weakening.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. 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, public safety, public works and facilities, culture and recreation, urban redevelopment and housing, as well as education. The business-type activities of the City of Lincoln include water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, and transit.

The Lincoln Public Financing 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. No separate financial statements were issued for the Authority.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds used by the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, which focus on the long-term, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term capability of maintaining service delivery levels.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with what is presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term funding choices. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Financial data is presented individually for each of the City's major governmental funds in both the governmental fund balance sheet as well as the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The City's major funds include the General Fund, Public Facility Element (PFE) fund, Water Connections fund, Development Services fund, and Low/Moderate Income Housing fund. Data for the remaining governmental 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 24 of this report.

#### Proprietary funds

The City of Lincoln maintains two different types of proprietary funds; Enterprise funds, which are used to account for its water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, and transit activities, and Internal Service funds which are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate shared costs internally among the City's various functions or departments.

Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Whereas internal service funds, which predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 its water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, and transit, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 30 of this report.

#### Fiduciary funds

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 - 32 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the City's financial statements. Each note is in sequence with the financial statements and can be found on pages 33 - 79 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 pension liability and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary information on the City's major governmental funds, which include the General Fund, Public Facility Element (PFE) fund, Water Connections fund, Development Services fund, and Low/Moderate Income Housing fund can be found on pages 88 - 94. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information, which is found on pages 95 - 129.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

A comparative analysis of the government-wide data follows.

#### Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	Gove	ernmental Act	tivities	Busin	ess-Type Ac	tivities	<b>Total Government</b>			
ASSETS	2023	2022	Net Change	2023	2022	Net Change	2023	2022	Net Change	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 190,318 339,653 529,971	\$ 176,508 347,522 524,030	\$ 13,810 (7,869) 5,941	\$ 63,523 331,622 395,145	\$ 67,064 <u>346,447</u> <u>413,511</u>	\$ (3,541) (14,825) (18,366)	\$ 253,841 671,275 925,116	\$ 243,572 693,969 937,541	\$ 10,269 (22,694) (12,425)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>19,305</u>	12,974	6,331	5,107	3,320	<u>1,787</u>	24,412	<u>16,294</u>	<u>8,118</u>	
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	54,546 21,967 76,513	41,259 17,207 58,466	13,287 4,760 18,047	11,113 10,709 21,822	7,247 7,684 14,931	3,866 3,025 6,891	65,659 32,676 98,335	48,506 24,891 73,397	17,153 7,785 24,938	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,037	15,034	(6,997)	2,329	<u>5,561</u>	(3,232)	10,366	20,595	(10,229)	
NET POSITION  Net investment in  capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted  Total Net Position	325,142 74,322 65,262 \$ <u>464,726</u>	332,379 110,940 20,185 \$ 463,504	(7,237) (36,618) <u>45,077</u> \$ <u>1,222</u>	331,622 18,541 25,938 \$ <u>376,101</u>	346,447 18,843 31,050 \$396,340	(14,825) (302) (5,112) \$ <u>(20,239)</u>	656,765 92,863 <u>91,200</u> \$ <u>840,828</u>	678,827 129,783 51,235 \$ 859,845	(22,062) (36,920) <u>39,965</u> \$ <u>(19,017)</u>	

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is unspendable (\$656,764,665 or 78%) and reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, equipment), less any related debt. The City's remaining net position consists of restricted funds of \$92,863,763 which are resources subject to external restrictions, and unrestricted net position totaling \$91,199,610.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Act	ivities	Busin	ess-Type Ac	tivities	To	Total Governmen			
	2023	2022	Net	2023	2022	Net	2023	2022	Net		
REVENUES:	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change		
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 27,380	\$ 42,122	\$ (14,742)	\$ 33,434	\$ 31,870	\$ 1,564	\$ 60,814	\$ 73,992	\$ (13,178)		
Operating grants and	Ψ 21,300	Ψ 42,122	ψ (14,742)	ψ 55,454	Ψ 31,070	ψ 1,504	ψ 00,014	Ψ 13,332	ψ (15,176)		
contributions	9,533	8,298	1,235	326	519	(193)	9,859	8,817	1,042		
Capital grants and	9,000	0,230	1,233	320	313	(190)	9,009	0,017	1,042		
contributions	2,329	5,125	(2,796)	3,036	9,994	(6,958)	5,365	15,119	(9,754)		
General Revenues	2,329	5,125	(2,790)	3,030	3,334	(0,950)	3,303	15,115	(3,734)		
Property taxes	15,804	13,820	1,984	_	_	_	15,804	13,820	1,984		
Sales taxes	5,924	5,733	191	71	381	(310)	5,995	6,114	(119)		
Franchise taxes	973	928	45	, ,	301	(310)	973	928	45		
Other taxes	298	408	(110)				298	408	(110)		
Investment earnings	1,712	(4,625)	6,337	346	(2,380)	2,726	2,058	(7,005)	9,063		
Other revenues	1,712	1,411	(254)	3,595	1,142	2,720	4,752	2,553	2,199		
Gain (loss) on sale of	1,107	1,411	(254)	0,000	1,172	2,400	4,732	2,000	2,100		
asset	_	_	_	(161)	18	(179)	(161)	18	(179)		
Total Revenues	65,110	73,220	(8,110)	40,647	41,544	(897)	105,757	114,764	(9,007)		
Total Neverlues	03,110	13,220	(0,110)	40,047	41,044	(031)	103,737	114,704	(9,007)		
EXPENSES:											
General government	6,705	7,979	(1,274)			_	6,705	7,979	(1,274)		
Public safety	19,074	11,446	7,628	_	_	_	19,074	11,446	7,628		
Public works and	13,074	11,440	7,020	_	_	_	13,074	11,440	7,020		
facilities	28,384	26,405	1,979			_	28,384	26,405	1,979		
Culture & recreation	1,105	1,071	34		_	_	1,105	1,071	34		
Urban redevelopment	1,105	1,071	34	_	_	_	1,105	1,071	34		
and housing	326	606	(280)				326	606	(280)		
Education	1,377	1,326	51	-	-	-	1,377	1,326	51		
Interest	646	515	131	_	_	_	646	515	131		
Water	040	313	131	18,968	17,973	995	18,968	17,973	995		
Wastewater	-	-	-	15,826	17,504	(1,678)	15,826	17,504	(1,678)		
Solid waste	-	-	-	8,705	7,552	1,153	8,705	7,552	1,153		
Airport	-	-	-	1,845	1,823	1,133	1,845	1,823	1,133		
Transit	-	-	-	681	578	103	681	578	103		
	57,617	49,348	8,269	46,025	45,430	595	103,642	94,778	8,864		
Total Expenses	37,017	49,346	0,209	40,025	45,430		103,042	94,770	0,004		
Change in not position											
Change in net position before transfers and											
special items	7,493	23,872	(16.370)	_(5,378)	_(3,886)	(1,492)	2,115	19,986	(17 971)		
special items	1,493	23,012	<u>(16,379</u> )	(3,376)	(3,000)	(1,492)	2,113	19,960	<u>(17,871</u> )		
Transfers	(3,473)	(3,365)	(108)	3,473	3,365	108					
	(2,687)		(108) <u>(2,687</u> )	(18,326)		(18,326)	(21,013)	-	(21,013)		
Special items	(2,007)		(2,007)	(10,320)		(10,320)	<u>(21,013</u> )		<u>(21,013</u> )		
Change in not position	1,333	20,507	(19,174)	(20,231)	(521)	(19,710)	(18,898)	19,986	(38,884)		
Change in net position	1,333	20,307	(19,174)	(20,231)	(321)	(19,710)	(10,090)	19,900	(30,004)		
Net Position Beginning,											
as restated	463,394	442,998	20,396	396,332	396,859	(527)	859,726	839,857	19,869		
ลง เยงเลเยน	403,394	442,990		390,332	390,039	(327)	008,120	039,037	19,009		
Net Position Ending	\$ <u>464,727</u>	\$ <u>463,505</u>	\$ <u>1,222</u>	\$ <u>376,101</u>	\$ <u>396,338</u>	\$ <u>(20,237</u> )	\$ <u>840,828</u>	\$ <u>859,843</u>	\$ <u>(19,015</u> )		

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,222,556 and business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$20,221,952. Total net position decreased by \$18,999,396, or 3% over the prior year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,222,556 or 6% as of June 30, 2023.

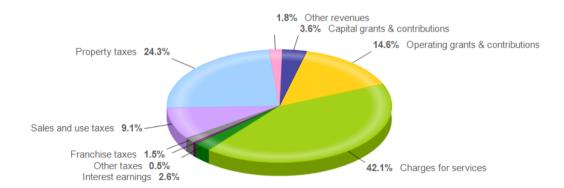
Key elements for the changes in revenues and expenses for governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased \$14.7 million primarily due to a decrease in the number of new residential
  construction permits issued along with a reduction in actual fees charged for connection fees and Oak Tree
  Mitigation.
- Interest and investment earnings increased \$6.3 million primarily as a result of changes in market values.

The following charts show governmental activities revenues by source and expenses by function.

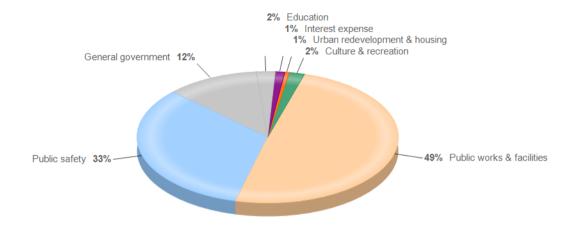
#### Governmental Activities

Revenues by Source



### Governmental Activities

Expenses by Function



#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$20,230,188 or 107% as of June 30, 2023.

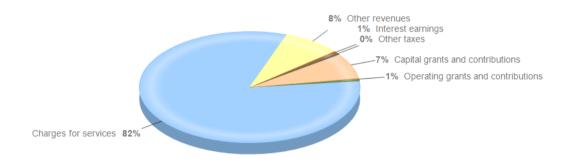
Key elements accounting for the changes in revenues and expenses for business-type activities are as follows:

- The largest factor in the decrease was the disposal of wastewater treatment and reclamation facilities which caused a decreased net position by \$18 million.
- The remainder of the decrease was due to the rising cost of providing the services in the Business-Type
  Activities.

The following charts show business-type activities revenues by sources and expenses by enterprise:

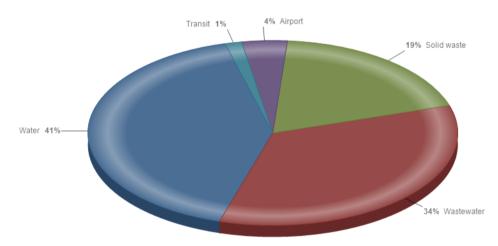
## Business-Type Activities

Revenues by Source



## Business-Type Activities

Expenses by Enterprise



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Each fund functions as its own entity with its own set of financial statements for analyses of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and fund balance.

Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that are inherently nonspendable, i.e. cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are amounts with externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors or grantors, and limitations imposed by other governments. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority (the City Council). Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balances, the residual net resources, are the amounts in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned amounts. Negative fund balances are included in the unassigned fund balance category.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's current resources available for service delivery.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$160,132,925, an increase of \$7,806,207, or 5% over the prior year balance. The increased fund balance is the result of revenues and contributions from property owners exceeding expenditures and net transfers out. When comparing total revenues and expenditures against the prior year, net revenues increased.

Nonspendable fund balances totaled \$45,663,861, restricted fund balances totaled \$73,965,669, committed fund balances totaled \$7,145,829, assigned fund balances totaled \$15,899,481, and unassigned fund balances totaled \$17,458,085. The General Fund has a positive unassigned fund balance of \$17,850,646. The Federal Grants fund has a negative unassigned fund balance of \$392,561 up from a negative \$288,181. The accumulated negative fund balance in the Federal Grants fund is the result of delayed grant reimbursements, which were subsequently received in the next fiscal year.

The following discussion touches on each of the five major governmental funds.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lincoln. Fiscal year 2022-23 increased the City's General Fund balance by \$2,230,625 to an ending fund balance of \$30,257,467. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,850,646. The committed fund balance at year-end was \$7,145,829 which contains reserves of \$6,141,217 for operating and \$1,004,612 for capital replacement. The nonspendable fund balance at year-end of \$5,260,992 is invested in the City's insurance programs with a JPA - Northern California Cities Self-Insurance Fund and an interfund advance to the Airport enterprise fund of \$4,770,356.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,246,825 while other financing sources (uses) resulted in a reduction of \$1,016,200 thus resulting in a year-end gain of \$2,230,625. This gain is due to a stable increase in all revenue sources and the year closing with expenses significantly less than what was budgeted.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Including sources and uses, the unassigned fund balance represents 65% of total General Fund expenditures, down from 66% in the prior year due to a steady increase in revenues and a reduction of expenses in comparison to what was budgeted for the year due to cost cutting and deferral of any unnecessary expenses.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following table provides a two-year comparison of revenues by source and expenditures by function. Accompanying the tables are brief explanations of significant changes.

### Revenues Classified by Source General Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023				2022	2	Increase (Decrease)		
	_	Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	Percent
Taxes and assessments	\$	22,998,616	75 %	\$	20,887,944	74 %	\$	2,110,672	10 %
Licenses and permits		1,984,768	6 %		2,034,864	7 %		(50,096)	(2)%
Intergovernmental		2,714,488	9 %		1,673,562	6 %		1,040,926	62 %
Fines and forfeitures		97,291	- %		50,196	- %		47,095	94 %
Use of money and									
property		302,096	1 %		(530,273)	(2)%		832,369	157 %
Charges for services		2,228,467	7 %		3,376,123	12 %		(1,147,656)	(34)%
Other revenues		374,663	1 %		678,046	2 %		(303,383)	(45)%
Issuance of lease								,	, ,
proceeds	_	<u>-</u>		_	220,000	1 %	_	<u> </u>	1 %
	\$_	30,700,389	99 %	\$_	28,390,462	<u>100</u> %	\$_	2,529,928	9 %

Total General Fund revenues increased by \$2,529,928 or 9% from the prior fiscal year and are driven by a combination of factors:

- Taxes and assessments increased by \$2,110,672 or 10%, primarily due to the new Limited Term Agreement with the County, annual property increases and increased home sales activity.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1,040,926 or 62% as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and allocation of relief funds received.
- Use of money and property increased by \$832,369 or 157% because market value increases during the year.
- Charges for services decreased by \$1,147,656 or 34% resulting largely from increased building and related permitting activities.

### Expenditures by Function General Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023				2022	2	Increase (Decrease)		
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	Percent
General government	\$	6,129,606	22 %	\$	5,784,900	25 %	\$	344,706	6 %
Public safety		15,876,706	59 %		12,916,037	56 %		2,960,669	23 %
Public works & facilities		1,800,371	7 %		1,201,786	5 %		598,585	50 %
Culture & recreation		1,120,594	4 %		922,064	4 %		198,530	22 %
Urban development &									
housing		326,654	1 %		578,697	2 %		(252,043)	(44)%
Education		857,492	3 %		752,926	3 %		104,566	14 %
Capital outlay		1,047,058	4 %		903,238	4 %		143,820	100 %
Debt principal		252,165	1 %		247,867	1 %		4,298	2 %
Debt interest	_	42,918		_	48,513		_	(5,59 <u>5</u> )	(12)%
	\$_	27,453,564	<u>101</u> %	\$_	23,356,028	100 %	\$_	4,097,536	<u>18</u> %

The above General Fund expenditures remain categorically consistent and increased by \$4,097,536 or 18% from the prior fiscal year primarily due to rising salary, benefit, and retirement costs, as well as increased insurance costs.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Public Facility Element (PFE) Fund

The PFE funds are collected with the issuance of building permits and are used by the City to fund infrastructure projects and public facilities. The City's PFE funds include: transportation, drainage, parks, and community services for police, fire, administration, and the library. Development activity in Lincoln has experienced a renewed development interest during the past 3 years which has led to increased revenue and fund balance.

The PFE fund has a total fund balance of \$24,535,510 at the end of the fiscal year. This is improvement from the fund balance of \$16,156,456 as of June 30, 2022 and is the result of revenue receipts in excess of expenses during the year for all PFE funds with the exception of the Library PFE along with a reimbursement from bond proceeds held in the custodial funds for expenditures incurred in prior years.

#### Water Connections Fund

This fund is used to account for water connection fees collected from developers and property owners that are required by the California Government Code to be expended for capacity expansion. The fund balance of the Water Connections fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$51,341,913, or an increase of 2% from prior fiscal year.

#### **Development Services Fund**

This fund is used to account for monies received in relation to property development and other projects within the City. Ending fund balance totaled \$16,003,969, or an increase of 17% from prior fiscal year.

#### Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund

This fund is used to account for the housing loans established as part of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lincoln. Ending fund balance totaled \$1,648,651.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Each year, the City develops the annual budget for revenues and expenditures using a realistic, but conservative methodology based upon the best information available at that time. During the course of the fiscal year, the City Council is presented with financial status reports and approves amendments to budgeted revenue and expenditure projections as needed, so as to ensure that the City's budget continuously provides an accurate measurement of available fiscal resources to achieve the City Council priorities.

The final General Fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 projected revenue of \$31,326,320 and expenditures of \$27,592,776, and an increase in fund balance of \$3,733,544. The General Fund's actual performance for the year however, ended with revenues totaling \$30,700,389 or \$625,931 less than projected and expenditures totaling \$27,453,564, or \$139,212 less than budgeted, resulting in an annual operating surplus of \$3,246,825.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The City's capital assets include construction in progress, land, buildings and facilities, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. As of June 30, 2023, the City's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$671,275,436 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) which decreased from the prior fiscal year by \$22,694,195 or 3.3%, which is the result of current year annual depreciation exceeding asset investments.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)**

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land and easements	\$ 14,712,994	\$ 14,712,994	\$ 1,591,640	\$ 1,591,640	\$ 16,304,634	\$ 16,304,634		
Construction in progress	20,755,039	17,750,034	5,673,000	7,695,090	26,428,039	25,445,124		
Buildings & improvements	71,712,056	72,858,913	11,542,526	12,272,088	83,254,582	85,131,001		
Furniture & equipment	3,343,700	3,261,897	6,544,766	6,834,566	9,888,466	10,096,463		
Infrastructure	228,472,786	238,938,320	306,270,499	318,054,089	534,743,285	556,992,409		
ROU subscription asset	656,430				656,430			
Total	\$ <u>339,653,005</u>	\$ <u>347,522,158</u>	\$ <u>331,622,431</u>	\$ <u>346,447,473</u>	\$ <u>671,275,436</u>	\$ <u>693,969,631</u>		

Governmental activities decreased by \$7,869,153 or 2.3% and business-type activities decreased by 14,825,042 or 4.3%. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the City of Lincoln had total debt outstanding of \$17,837,725. This amount is comprised of \$12,918,790 in bond debt, 912,629 in financed purchases, \$679,352 in subscription liabilities, \$3,291,615 in compensated absences and \$35,339 in post-closure liability.

#### CITY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	<u>Total</u>			
	2023	2022		2023	_	2022	2023	2022		
Bonds, net	\$ 12,918,790	\$ 13,978,796	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,918,790	\$ 13,978,796		
Financed purchases	912,629	1,164,794		-		-	912,629	1,164,794		
Subscription liability	679,352	-		-		-	679,352	-		
Compensated absences	2,824,074	2,832,739		467,541		564,609	3,291,615	3,397,348		
Post-closure	<del>-</del>	347,522		35,339	_	200,633	35,339	548,155		
Total	\$ <u>17,334,845</u>	\$ <u>18,323,851</u>	\$	502,880	\$	765,242	\$ <u>17,837,725</u>	\$ <u>19,089,093</u>		

The City's total debt decreased by \$1,251,368 or 7% during the fiscal year due to the continuance of scheduled debt service payments. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### City's Pension and OPEB Liabilities

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023 2022		
Net pension liability	\$ 22,308,813	\$ 18,821,841	\$ 6,620,805	\$ 5,786,564	\$ 28,929,618	\$ 24,608,405	
Net OPEB liability	18,681,182	21,498,711	4,398,570	5,422,115	23,079,752	26,920,826	
Total	\$ <u>40,989,995</u>	\$ <u>40,320,552</u>	\$ <u>11,019,375</u>	\$ <u>11,208,679</u>	\$ <u>52,009,370</u>	\$ <u>51,529,231</u>	

The City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability increased by \$480,139 or 1%. Additional information on the City's net pension liability and net OPEB obligation can be found in notes 12 and 13, respectively.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The City's economic health has seen a minor slowdown in development compared to FY 2021-2022. New residential and commercial construction within the City follows the conservative assumptions used in revenue forecasting, which has resulted in continued strength in the local economy.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial statement is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Administrative Services Department, City of Lincoln, 600 Sixth Street, Lincoln, CA 95648.

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>-</u>	overnmental Activities	_E	Business-Type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	123,155,091	\$	60,022,018	\$	183,177,109
Accounts receivable, net		9,125,779		7,516,881		16,642,660
Interest receivable		88,657		60,393		149,050
Taxes receivable		694,766		329		695,095
Intergovernmental receivables		940,772		-		940,772
Leases receivable (Note 3)		2,768,571		552,841		3,321,412
Prepaid items		40,536,846		202,609		40,739,455
Inventory		-		43,444		43,444
Internal balances		4,875,140		(4,875,140)		-
Advances to Successor Agency (Note 19)		2,410,238		-		2,410,238
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		16,220		-		16,220
Loans receivable, net of allowance (Note 4)		5,705,944		-		5,705,944
Capital assets (Note 6)		, ,				, ,
Land and construction in progress		35,468,033		7,264,640		42,732,673
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		304,184,972		324,357,791		628,542,763
Total capital assets	_	339,653,005	_	331,622,431	_	671,275,436
Total suprai associ		000,000,000	-	001,022,101	_	0,2. 0, .00
Total Assets	_	529,971,029	_	395,145,806	_	925,116,835
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 12)		11,684,340		3,093,036		14,777,376
Changes in net OPEB liability (Note 13)		7,620,679		2,013,817		9,634,496
Changes in het Of Eb hability (Note 15)	_	7,020,079	-	2,013,017	_	3,034,430
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	_	19,305,019	_	5,106,853	_	24,411,872
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		4,768,722		9,615,854		14,384,576
Accrued payroll and benefits		1,100,791		247,407		1,348,198
Accrued liabilities		248,061		247,407		248,061
Accrued interest payable		114,518		_		114,518
Retention payable		448,141		91,212		539,353
Deposits payable		2,650,077		310,898		2,960,975
		8,857,746		34,308		8,892,054
Unearned revenue (Note 7)		0,037,740		34,306		0,092,034
Net pension liability (Note 12)		22 200 012		6 600 005		20 020 640
Due in more than one year		22,308,813		6,620,805		28,929,618
Other postemployment benefits (Note 13)		40 004 400		4 200 570		00 070 750
Due in more than one year		18,681,182		4,398,570		23,079,752
Accrued compensated absences (Note 8):		0.050.050		074 000		0.000.000
Due within one year		2,259,259		374,033		2,633,292
Due in more than one year		564,815		93,508		658,323
Post-closure liability (Note 8)						
Due within one year		-		35,339		35,339
Long-term liabilities (Note 8):						
Due within one year		1,519,662		-		1,519,662
Due in more than one year	_	12,991,109	_	-	_	12,991,109
Total Liabilities	_	76,512,896	_	21,821,934	_	98,334,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.400.500		700.040		0.070.400
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 12)		2,489,528		788,610		3,278,138
Changes in net OPEB liability (Note 13)		2,778,558		987,731		3,766,289
Leases (Note 3)	_	2,768,571	_	552,841	_	3,321,412
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	8,036,657	_	2,329,182	_	10,365,839

# CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		325,142,234		331,622,431		656,764,665
Restricted for:						
Debt service		2,889,639		-		2,889,639
Capital projects		2,788,418		-		2,788,418
Grants		21,612		-		21,612
Loan programs and housing		4,458,221		-		4,458,221
Assessments and fees		39,093,124		-		39,093,124
Public facility element		24,531,955		18,541,435		43,073,390
Endowments						
Nonexpendable		356,659		-		356,659
Expendable		182,700		-		182,700
Unrestricted	_	65,261,933	_	25,937,677	_	91,199,610
Total Net Position	\$	464,726,495	\$	376,101,543	\$	840,828,038

# CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues					ı	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
										Primary G	overnment					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Culture and recreation Urban redevelopment and housing Education Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$	6,705,161 19,074,136 28,384,075 1,105,148 326,200 1,376,724 645,549 57,616,993	\$	2,789,940 1,126,325 20,264,863 3,144,602 53,772 27,379,502	\$	514,695 2,279,732 6,597,628 - 42,518 98,822 - 9,533,395	\$	2,329,059 - - - - 2,329,059	\$	(3,400,526) (15,668,079) 807,475 2,039,454 (283,682) (1,224,130) (645,549) (18,375,037)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(3,400,526) (15,668,079) 807,475 2,039,454 (283,682) (1,224,130) (645,549) (18,375,037)		
Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Solid waste Airport Transit Total business-type activities	_ _	18,967,580 15,826,029 8,705,055 1,845,053 680,646 46,024,363	-	12,884,150 10,360,863 8,097,993 2,091,134 - 33,434,140	_	876 466 46,464 61,114 216,871 325,791	_	1,421,311 1,259,750 355,277 - - 3,036,338	_	- - - - -	_	(4,661,243) (4,204,950) (205,321) 307,195 (463,775) (9,228,094)	<del>-</del>	(4,661,243) (4,204,950) (205,321) 307,195 (463,775) (9,228,094)		
Total primary government	\$_	103,641,356	\$	60,813,642	\$_	9,859,186	\$_	5,365,397	\$_	(18,375,037)	\$	(9,228,094)	\$_	(27,603,131)		
	I I Tra Sp Sp Sp Ne	eneral revenues: Faxes: Property taxe Sales and us Franchise tax Other taxes nterest and inve Loss on disposa Other revenue ensfers lecial item - cust lecial item - disp Total general re the position - July or period restate et position - July or position - July	s e tax es tax e	ent earnings capital assets  I fund bond proof unused bond for of operations (I ues, transfers, a ion  022  nt (Note 20)  022, restated	unds Note	s (Note 18) e 18)			\$	15,804,351 5,923,572 973,152 297,541 1,711,995 - 1,156,849 (3,473,020) 5,057,387 (7,744,777) - 19,707,050 1,332,013 463,503,939 (109,457) 463,394,482 464,726,495	\$	71,209 - 71,209 - 346,329 (161,092) 3,594,886 3,473,020 - (18,326,446) (11,002,094) (20,230,188) 396,339,967 (8,236) 396,331,731 376,101,543	\$	15,804,351 5,994,781 973,152 297,541 2,058,324 (161,092) 4,751,735 5,057,387 (7,744,777) (18,326,446) 8,704,956 (18,898,175) 859,843,906 (117,693) 859,726,213 840,828,038		
	Pri Ne	Change in net pet position - July for period restate	osit 1, 20 emei 1, 20	ion 022 nt (Note 20) 022, restated	and s	special items			\$_	1,332,013 463,503,939 (109,457)	\$_	(20,230,188) 396,339,967 (8,236)	\$	(18,898 859,843 (11) 859,726		

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Public Facility Element (PFE)			Water Connections	Development Services		
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Leases receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Advances to other funds Advances to Successor Agency Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net	\$	27,678,595 1,625,561 2,529 498,368 104,486 2,768,571 4,651,810 490,636 4,770,356	\$	27,324,232 5,057,387 29,484 - - - 3,555 696,383 - -	\$	7,347,516 5,018 2,695 - - - 40,000,000 1,589,533 2,410,238	\$	19,807,236 147,228 19,988 - 49,598 - 14,218 - -	
Total Assets	\$_	42,590,912	\$_	33,111,041	\$_	51,355,000	\$_	20,038,268	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	1,126,246 817,556	\$	617,573	\$	7,367	\$	1,166,023 76,578	
Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue		169,405 10,625 16,235 - - 7,314,340		330,744 - 4,651,810 2,975,404		5,720 - - - -		64,005 - 2,556,811 -	
Total Liabilities		9,454,407	_	8,575,531	_	13,087		3,863,417	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Leases	_	110,467 2,768,571	_	- 	_	- 	_	170,882 	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,879,038	_		_		_	170,882	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		5,260,992 - 7,145,829 - 17,850,646		3,555 24,531,955 - -		40,000,000 11,341,913 - -		14,218 90,270 - 15,899,481	
Total Fund Balances		30,257,467	_	24,535,510	_	51,341,913		16,003,969	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	42,590,912	\$_	33,111,041	\$_	51,355,000	\$_	20,038,268	

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Lo	ow/Moderate Income Housing	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Leases receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Advances to other funds Advances to Successor Agency Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net	\$	1,646,989 - 1,662 - - - - - - 3,799,329	\$	35,722,094 2,277,095 28,646 196,398 786,688 - 565,940 28,437 794,272 - 16,220 1,906,615	\$	119,526,662 9,112,289 85,004 694,766 940,772 2,768,571 5,217,750 40,536,846 7,850,544 2,410,238 16,220 5,705,944
Total Assets	\$_	5,447,980	\$_	42,322,405	\$	194,865,606
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,567,512	\$	4,484,721
Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Advances from other funds	·	- - - -	·	80,783 8,931 106,772 77,031 565,940		974,917 248,061 448,141 2,650,077 5,217,750 2,975,404
Unearned revenue	_		_	1,543,406	_	8,857,746
Total Liabilities	_	<del>-</del>	-	3,950,375	_	25,856,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Leases	_	3,799,329 <u>-</u>	_	2,026,615 <u>-</u>	_	6,107,293 2,768,571
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,799,329	_	2,026,615	_	8,875,864
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	1,648,651 - - -	_	385,096 36,352,880 - (392,561)	_	45,663,861 73,965,669 7,145,829 15,899,481 17,458,085
Total Fund Balances	_	1,648,651	_	36,345,415	_	160,132,925
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	5,447,980	\$ <u>_</u>	42,322,405	\$_	<u>194,865,606</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 160,132,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$286,825,158.	337,890,116
Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds.	5,705,944
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	401,349
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period.	11,684,340
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period.	7,620,679
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability  Compensated absences  Long-term liabilities net of premiums and discounts  Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability  Deferred inflows related to changes in the net OPEB liability	(22,308,813) (18,681,182) (2,292,810) (13,931,571) (2,489,528) (2,778,558)
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(114,518)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities such as equipment replacement, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	3,888,122
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>464,726,495</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund		Public Facility Element (PFE)	Water Connections	Development Services
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	22,998,616	\$		\$ -	\$ -
	φ	22,990,010	φ	-	φ -	φ -
Special assessments		1 004 760		-	-	4 042 500
License and permits		1,984,768		-	-	4,013,580
Intergovernmental		2,714,488		-	-	165,507
Fines and forfeitures		97,291		-	-	444.004
Use of money and property		302,096		361,263	539,526	114,281
Charges for services		2,228,467		5,267,260	4,504,483	2,605,758
Other revenues	_	374,663		163,932	2,453	119,147
Total Revenues	_	30,700,389		5,792,455	5,046,462	7,018,273
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		6,129,606		35,227	-	206,717
Public safety		15,876,706		-	-	117,770
Public works and facilities		1,800,371		106,457	30,844	4,111,065
Cultural and recreation		1,120,594		-	-	-
Urban development and housing		326,654		-	-	-
Education		857,492		69,397	-	-
Capital outlay		1,047,058		2,065,907	-	322,479
Debt service:						
Principal		252,165		_	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges		42,918		193,800	-	4,541
-						
Total Expenditures	_	<u>27,453,564</u>		2,470,788	30,844	4,762,572
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures		3,246,825		3,321,667	E 01E 610	2 255 701
Experialitales	_	3,240,023		3,321,007	<u>5,015,618</u>	<u>2,255,701</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Inception of SBITA		_		_	_	145,560
Transfers in		140,683		_	-	- 10,000
Transfers out		(1,156,883)		_	(4,200,000)	(66,625)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(00,020)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,016,200)		<u>-</u>	(4,200,000)	<u>78,935</u>
SPECIAL ITEMS (NOTE 18)						
Custodial fund bond proceeds				5,057,387		
Return of unused bond funds		_		3,037,307	_	_
Return of unused bond funds	-					
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,230,625		8,379,054	815,618	2,334,636
Tion Onlange in Fama Danamese	_	_,		<u> </u>	0.0,0.0	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022		28,026,842		16,156,456	50,526,295	13,669,333
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)		-		-	-	-
,	_					
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022, restated		28,026,842		16,156,456	50,526,295	13,669,333
• • • • •	_					
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$_	30,257,467	\$	24,535,510	\$ <u>51,341,913</u>	\$ <u>16,003,969</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Low/Moderate Income Housing	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,998,616
Special assessments	Ψ -	6,285,679	6,285,679
License and permits	-	0,203,079	5,998,348
	-	0.047.645	11,927,640
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	-	9,047,645	
	44.050	-	97,291
Use of money and property	11,653	232,756	1,561,575
Charges for services	-	696,665	15,302,633
Other revenues		<u>362,640</u>	<u>1,022,835</u>
Total Revenues	11,653	16,625,385	65,194,617
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	991,923	7,363,473
Public safety	-	195,585	16,190,061
Public works and facilities	1,254	9,171,026	15,221,017
Cultural and recreation	-	-	1,120,594
Urban development and housing	-	2,420	329,074
Education	-	· -	926,889
Capital outlay	_	4,113,855	7,549,299
Debt service:		1,112,000	.,,
Principal	-	1,000,000	1,252,165
Interest and fiscal charges	_	473,036	714,295
interest and fiscal charges		470,000	114,200
Total Expenditures	1,254	<u>15,947,845</u>	50,666,867
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over			
Expenditures	10,399	677 540	14 527 750
Experialtales	10,399	<u>677,540</u>	<u>14,527,750</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Inception of SBITA	_	_	145,560
Transfers in	_	1,332,494	1,473,177
Transfers out	_	(119,925)	(5,543,433)
Translate dut		(110,020)	(0,010,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del>-</del>	<u>1,212,569</u>	(3,924,696)
SPECIAL ITEMS (NOTE 18)			
Custodial fund bond proceeds			5,057,387
Return of unused bond funds		(7,744,777)	(7,744,777)
Return of unused bond funds		<u>(1,144,111</u> )	<u>(1,144,111</u> )
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,399	(5,854,668)	7,915,664
E	4 000 0==	40.000.540	450,000,740
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	1,638,252	42,309,540	152,326,718
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)		(109,457)	<u>(109,457</u> )
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022, restated	1,638,252	42,200,083	<u> 152,217,261</u>
i and Balances - July 1, 2022, restated	1,000,202	<del></del> 2,200,003	102,211,201
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ <u>1,648,651</u>	\$ <u>36,345,415</u>	\$ <u>160,132,925</u>

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,915,664
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital asset purchases  Depreciation expense		7,608,120 (16,222,914)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year. This is the net change in revenues.		(78,676)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Debt principal payments Proceeds from SBITA Net accretion on bond premiums/discounts		1,297,574 (145,560) 60,006
Compensated absences expenditures reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.		19,100
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivable are reported as revenue and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position.		
Loan program receipts Accrued interest on loans		(304,450) 130,126
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.		8,741
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources OPEB expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources		101,970 (901,675)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental funds.	_	1,843,987
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	1,332,013

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Business-T	уре л	Activities		
	-		Major				
	Water		Wastewater	_	Solid Waste	_	Airport
ASSETS Current Assets							
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 28,629,910 1,811,951 28,887	\$	13,523,846 4,627,037 13,647	\$	16,543,211 1,043,050 16,522	\$	727,928 34,843 734 329
Leases receivable - current Prepaid items Inventory	92,418 -	_	56,873 -	_	42,654 -	_	49,610 7,109 43,444
Total Current Assets	30,563,166	_	18,221,403	_	17,645,437	_	863,997
Non Current Assets  Leases receivable - noncurrent  Advances to other funds  Capital assets, net of accumulated	-				689,488		503,231 -
depreciation	 163,522,935	_	156,201,437	_	5,886,809	_	5,500,129
Total Non-Current Assets	 163,522,935	_	156,201,437	_	6,576,297	_	6,003,360
Total Assets	 194,086,101	_	174,422,840	_	24,221,734	_	6,867,357
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability Changes in net OPEB liability	 977,714 672,382	_	715,304 547,560		1,136,991 665,416	_	153,190 75,214
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 1,650,096	_	1,262,864	_	1,802,407	_	228,404
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries and benefits  Retention payable  Deposits payable  Unearned revenue  Compensated absences - current	1,911,709 73,270 57,782 99,000 - 130,325		6,303,610 69,805 33,430 155,196 - 91,254		1,183,315 95,552 - 34,308 140,289		105,754 7,692 - 56,702 - 11,909
SBITA payable - current Postclosure liability - current	-		-		35,33 <u>9</u>		-
Total Current Liabilities	2,272,086	_	6,653,295		1,488,803	_	182,057
Non-Current Liabilities Advances from other funds Compensated absences - noncurrent SBITA payable - noncurrent Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	32,581 - 2,046,539 1,338,954	_	- 22,814 - 1,437,159 1,196,553		35,072 - 2,357,724 1,472,233	_	5,564,628 2,977 - 423,275 205,897
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,418,074	_	2,656,526		3,865,029		6,196,777
Total Liabilities	 5,690,160	_	9,309,821	_	5,353,832	_	6,378,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability Changes in net OPEB liability Leases	 271,983 323,608	_	265,185 282,303		204,618 348,418		30,289 26,185 552,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 595,591	_	547,488	_	553,036	_	609,315
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for public facility element Unrestricted	 163,522,935 11,544,486 14,383,025	_	156,201,437 2,167,783 7,459,175	_	5,886,809 4,829,166 9,401,298	_	5,500,129 - (5,392,517)
Total Net Position	\$ 189,450,446	\$_	165,828,395	\$_	20,117,273	\$	107,612

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-T	Governmental Activities		
	Major Funds  Transit	Total	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable Leases receivable - current Prepaid items Inventory	\$ 597,123 - 603 - - 3,555	\$ 60,022,018 7,516,881 60,393 329 49,610 202,609	\$ 3,628,429 13,490 3,653 - -	
Total Current Assets	601,281	<u>43,444</u> 67,895,284	3,645,572	
Non Current Assets  Leases receivable - noncurrent  Advances to other funds  Capital assets, net of accumulated  depreciation	511,121	503,231 689,488 331,622,431	1,762,889	
Total Non-Current Assets	511,121	332,815,150	1,762,889	
Total Assets	1,112,402	400,710,434	5,408,461	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability Changes in net OPEB liability	109,837 53,245	3,093,036 2,013,817		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	163,082	5,106,853		
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries and benefits  Retention payable  Deposits payable  Unearned revenue  Compensated absences - current  SBITA payable - current  Postclosure liability - current	111,466 1,088 - - 256 -	9,615,854 247,407 91,212 310,898 34,308 374,033	284,001 125,874 - - 425,011 124,393	
Total Current Liabilities	112,810	10,709,051	959,279	
Non-Current Liabilities Advances from other funds Compensated absences - noncurrent SBITA payable - noncurrent Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	- 64 - 356,108 184,933	5,564,628 93,508 - 6,620,805 4,398,570	106,253 454,807	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	541,105	16,677,511	561,060	
Total Liabilities	653,915	27,386,562	1,520,339	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability Changes in net OPEB liability Leases	16,535 7,217 	788,610 987,731 552,841	- - -	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,752	2,329,182	<del>_</del>	
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for public facility element Unrestricted	511,121 - 86,696	331,622,431 18,541,435 25,937,677	1,183,689 - 2,704,433	
Total Net Position	\$ 597,817	\$ 376,101,543	\$ 3,888,122	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Major Funds							
		Water		Wastewater		Solid Waste		Airport
OPERATING REVENUES			_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	12,822,106	\$	10,360,863	\$	8,097,993	\$	2,091,134
Connection fees Other revenue	_	62,044 139,820	_	- 1,812,515	_	1,544,394	_	- 15,176
Total Operating Revenue	_	13,023,970	-	12,173,378	_	9,642,387	_	2,106,310
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		1,976,734		2,276,838		2,439,733		230,719
Services and supplies		11,796,472		7,243,407		4,877,298		1,175,880
Support services		1,239,240		943,836		778,116		122,484
Depreciation	_	3,955,134	-	5,361,948	_	609,908	_	212,239
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	18,967,580	-	15,826,029	_	8,705,055	_	1,741,322
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(5,943,610)	_	(3,652,651)	_	937,332	_	364,988
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								74 000
Taxes Intergovernmental		876		466		- 46,464		71,209 61,114
Interest income		175,482		27,314		105,003		33,535
Other non-operating revenues		9,610		73,371		100,000		55,555
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(7,047)		(81,602)		(72,443)		_
Interest expense		(,,,,,,	_	(0:,002)	_	(, ,	_	(103,731)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	178,921	_	19,549	_	79,024	_	62,127
Income (Loca) Before Transfers and								
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		(5,764,689)		(3,633,102)		1,016,356		427,115
Contributions	_	(0,704,000)	-	(0,000,102)	-	1,010,000	_	427,110
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS								
Capital connection fees		1,421,311		1,259,750		355,277		-
Transfers in		4,200,000		-		-		-
Transfers out	_	(226,524)	-	(173,224)	_	(146,574)	_	(167,333)
<b>Total Transfers and Contributions</b>		5,394,787		1,086,526		208,703		(167,333)
SPECIAL ITEMS								
Disposal of operations		-		(18,326,446)		-		_
			-					
Change in net position	_	(369,902)	-	(20,873,022)	-	1,225,059	_	259,782
Net Position - July 1, 2022		189,965,687		186,708,269		18,938,844		(364,940)
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	_	(145,339)	-	(6,852)	_	(46,630)	_	212,770
Net Position - July 1, 2022, restated	_	189,820,348	-	186,701,417	_	18,892,214		(152,170)
Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$_	189,450,446	\$_	165,828,395	\$_	20,117,273	\$	107,612

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Ty	ne Activities	Governmental Activities
	Major Funds	<del>po 7 to 11 1 1 1 0 0</del>	71011711100
	Tuo no id	Tatal	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Transit</u>	Total	<u>Funds</u>
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 33,372,096	\$ 7,238,651
Connection fees	· -	62,044	· · · · · -
Other revenue	<del>-</del>	3,511,905	134,014
Total Operating Revenue		36,946,045	7,372,665
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	48,879	6,972,903	3,891,180
Services and supplies	540,865	25,633,922	1,969,560
Support services	43,224	3,126,900	
Depreciation	47,678	10,186,907	278,595
Total Operating Expenses	680,646	45,920,632	6,139,335
Operating Income (Loss)	(680,646)	(8,974,587)	1,233,330
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes	-	71,209	-
Intergovernmental	216,871	325,791	13,490
Interest income	4,995	346,329	20,294
Other non-operating revenues	-	82,981	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(161,092)	(20, 202)
Interest expense	<del></del>	(103,731)	(20,363)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	221,866	561,487	13,421
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(458,780)	(0.412.100)	1 246 751
Contributions	(450,760)	(8,413,100)	1,246,751
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital connection fees	-	3,036,338	-
Transfers in	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,200,000	597,236
Transfers out	(13,325)	(726,980)	
Total Transfers and Contributions	(13,325)	6,509,358	597,236
SPECIAL ITEMS			
Disposal of operations	<del></del>	(18,326,446)	<del></del>
Change in net position	(472,105)	(20,230,188)	1,843,987
Net Position - July 1, 2022	1,092,107	396,339,967	2,044,135
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	(22,185)	(8,236)	<del>-</del>
Net Position - July 1, 2022, restated	1,069,922	396,331,731	2,044,135
Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$ <u>597,817</u>	\$ 376,101,543	\$3,888,122

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Business-Type				
	_		_	Major F	un	ds	_	
		Water		Wastewater	3	Solid Waste	_	Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees  Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	12,928,946 (12,479,871) (2,380,662) (1,931,587)	\$	10,569,695 (5,912,436) (2,508,827) 2,148,432	\$	9,655,546 (4,876,701) (2,753,969) 2,024,876	\$	2,128,984 (1,289,034) (248,819) 591,131
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental and other nonoperating Taxes		10,486		73,837		46,464		61,114 71,025
Interfund repayments received		-		-		165,016		-
Interfund repayments paid		4 200 000		(209,616)		-		(177,497)
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		4,200,000 (226,524)		(173,224)		- (146,574)		(167,333)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital	_	(220,024)	_	(170,224)		(140,074)	-	(107,000)
Financing Activities	_	3,983,962	_	(309,003)		64,906		(212,691)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES				(0.400.400)				
Capital contributions Connection fees		- 1,421,311		(8,168,123) 1,259,750		355.277		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,200,825)		(3,325,271)		(110,395)		(53,025)
Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	_		_				_	(103,731)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(779,514)	_	(10,233,644)		244,882	_	(156,756)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends	_	153,014	_	18,832		91,774	_	32,913
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	<u> 153,014</u>	_	18,832		91,774	-	32,913
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2022		1,425,875 27,204,035	_	(8,375,383) 21,899,229		2,426,438 14,116,773		254,597 473,331
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$_	28,629,910	\$_	13,523,846	\$	16,543,211	\$_	727,928
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,943,610)	\$	(3,652,651)	\$	937,332	\$	364,988
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		3,955,134		5,361,948		609,908		212,239
Pension (credit) expense OPEB expense		(633,970) 326,993		(308,280) 72,664		(450,319) 105,357		(27,976) 7,176
Changes in assets and liabilities:		020,000		12,001		100,001		7,170
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(122,024)		(1,258,879)		(21,149)		5,297
Decrease in leases receivable Decrease in prepaid expenses		105,696		50,784 65,044		- 48,784		69,752 8,131
Decrease in inventory		105,090		05,044		40,704		33,993
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		392,866		2,344,509		895,223		(32,794)
Increase in accrued wages		1,254		12,353		19,116		696
Increase (decrease) in retention payable		57,279		(134,746)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		27,000 (98,205)		(344,804) (8,726)		- 11,610		17,377 2,004
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(55,255)		(0,720)		34,308		<u>-</u> ,507
Decrease in postclosure liability		-		-		(165,294)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources leases		- (4.004.70=)	_	(50,784)			_	(69,752)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$_	(1,931,587)	\$_	2,148,432	\$	2,024,876	\$	<u>591,131</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ype Activities	Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Internal
	Transit	Total	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers	\$ (85,582)	\$ 35,197,589	\$ 7,405,073
Cash paid to suppliers	(680,230)	(25,238,272)	(1,953,792)
Cash paid to employees  Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	(53,621) (819,433)	(7,945,898) 2,013,419	(3,871,340) 1,579,941
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	(019,433)	2,010,419	<u> </u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental and other nonoperating Taxes	216,871 -	408,772 71,025	-
Interfund repayments received	-	165,016	-
Interfund repayments paid Transfers from other funds	-	(387,113) 4,200,000	597,236
Transfers to other funds	(13,325)	(726,980)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	203,546	3,730,720	597,236
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	203,340	3,730,720	
ACTIVITIES			
Capital contributions Connection fees	-	(8,168,123) 3,036,338	-
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(5,689,516)	(432,588)
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	(102.721)	(12,447)
Interest paid on long-term debt  Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing	<del></del>	(103,731)	(20,363)
Activities		(10,925,032)	(465,398)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	4.677	301,210	17,088
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,677 4,677	301,210	17,088
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(611,210)	(4,879,683)	1,728,867
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2022	1,208,333	64,901,701	1,899,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$ <u>597,123</u>	\$ 60,022,018	\$ 3,628,429
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)  OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (680,646)	\$ (8,974,587)	\$ 1,233,330
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	47,678	10,186,907	278,595
Pension (credit) expense	(4,538)	(1,425,083)	-
OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	2,459	514,649	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(1,396,755)	32,408
Decrease in leases receivable Decrease in prepaid expenses	4,065	120,536 231,720	-
Decrease in inventory	-	33,993	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(100,206)	3,499,598	15,768
Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in retention payable	1,088	34,507 (77,467)	9,405
Increase (decrease) in deposits	-	(300,427)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(3,751)	(97,068) (51,274)	10,435
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Decrease in postclosure liability	(85,582)	(51,274) (165,294)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources leases		(120,536)	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ <u>(819,433</u> )	\$ <u>2,013,419</u>	\$ <u>1,579,941</u>

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Redevelopment Obligation etirement Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	886,774	\$	-	\$	7,592,141
Assessments receivable		-		-		113,881
Interest receivable		1,440		-		26,004
Deferred costs		29,035		-		-
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)		68		-		58,911,255
Restricted investments held in trust (Note 2):						
Mutual funds		-		11,423,741		-
Loans receivable		160,210		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 19)	_	2,544,731	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	_	3,622,258	_	11,423,741	_	66,643,281
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-		_		5,392,743
Interest payable		53,145		_		7,801
Advances from the City (Note 19)		2,410,238		_		-
Long-term liabilities (Note 19)	_	4,348,622	_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	6,812,005	_		_	5,400,544
NET POSITION						
Held in trust		(3,189,747)		-		-
Restricted for:						
OPEB		-		11,423,741		-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	<del>_</del>	-	<del>_</del>	-	61,242,737
Total Net Position	\$_	(3,189,747)	\$_	11,423,741	\$_	61,242,737

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		edevelopment Obligation etirement Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS  Property taxes and assessments Administrative fees Receipt of unused bond funds Contributions from employer Investment income:	\$	1,683,998 - - -	\$	- - - 1,481,433	\$	13,480,706 13,227,529 7,744,777
Interest income Net increase (decrease) in fair value	_	29,882 (3,105)	_	- 842,356	_	895,651 (263,737)
Net investment income	_	26,777	_	842,356	_	631,914
Total Additions	_	1,710,775	_	2,323,789	_	35,084,926
DEDUCTIONS  Professional services Administrative expense Distribution to City Payments to developers Debt service: Principal Interest	_	64,499 - - - - 233,794		31,493 - - - -	_	1,352,937 - 5,057,387 299,000 6,580,000 4,847,867
Total Deductions	_	298,293	_	31,493	_	18,137,191
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	_	1,412,482	_	2,292,296	_	16,947,735
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2022		(4,602,229)		9,131,445		44,305,463
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(10,461)
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2022, Restated	_	(4,602,229)	_	9,131,445	_	44,295,002
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$_	(3,189,747)	\$_	11,423,741	\$_	61,242,737

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Lincoln (the City) was incorporated in March 1878 under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a City Manager - Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, sanitation, airport, culture, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Lincoln conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. The Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Reporting for component units on the City's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units are, although legally separate entities, in substance part of the City's operations and, therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the City Council.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Lincoln Public Financing Authority - The Authority was formed by the execution of a Joint Powers Authority Agreement between the City of Lincoln and the former City of Lincoln Redevelopment Agency. The purpose of the Authority is to provide financing of public capital improvements through the acquisition, construction and improvement thereof by the Authority, or the loan of funds to the City to enable the City to provide for the acquisition construction and improvement of public capital improvements. The Authority is the lessor for the City's various bond issuances and makes debt service payments on behalf of the City and the Successor Agency to the City of Lincoln Redevelopment Agency. The City Council is the governing body of the Authority and because its financial and operational relationship with the City is closely integrated, the Authority debt is reported as bonds payable in the governmental activities, and long-term debt in the private purpose trust funds. Separate financial statements for the Lincoln Public Financing Authority are not issued.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

There are no component units of the City which meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

#### Joint Agencies

The City is a participant in Northern California Cities Self-Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), the purpose of which is for member cities to share in the administrative costs of providing liability and workers' compensation insurance. The NCCSIF is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member cities. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Program Administrator, 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 460, Sacramento, CA 95815. The City is not financially accountable for this organization and therefore it is not considered a component unit.

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America. These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City, and its blended 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, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on 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 clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The fund types of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

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

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are used to account for, and finance, services and commodities furnished by a designated department of a governmental unit to other departments of the same governmental unit.

#### Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

The City reports the following additional fund types:

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds</u> - Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other postemployment benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

#### **Major Funds**

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

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

<u>Public Facility Element</u> - The Public Facility Element (PFE) fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the fees collected from developers and community services fees for public facilities improvements including, but not limited to, police, fire, and City administration facilities. Funding comes primarily from developer fees and facility fees.

<u>Water Connections</u> - The Water Connections fund is a special revenue fund used to account for water connection fees collected from developers and property owners that are required by the California Government Code to be expended for capacity expansion. Funding comes primarily from connection fees and investment earnings.

<u>Development Services</u> - Accounts for monies received in relation to all aspects of developing property and/or projects within the City. The activities are accounted for within the community development and public works departments. Monies are received from license and permit costs and additional fees for services within the City of Lincoln and the surrounding areas.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Low/Moderate Income Housing</u> - The Low/Moderate Income Housing fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the housing loans established as part of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lincoln. The major source of revenue for the fund is from program revenue received from the repayment of housing loans.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities of the water operating and non-operating funds of the City of Lincoln's public services department. Activities include accounting for the Lincoln residents water use, water pipeline installation and repairs, and water meter installation and repairs.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - The Wastewater fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities of the wastewater operating and non-operating funds of the City of Lincoln's public services department. Activities include wastewater services and repair.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> - The Solid Waste fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities of the solid waste operating and non-operating funds of the City of Lincoln's public services department. Activities include accounting for the City of Lincoln's residents' solid waste (garbage) services.

<u>Airport Fund</u> - The Airport fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities of the publicly owned Lincoln Regional Airport. The airport was established in 1947 as a regional center for general and corporate aviation.

<u>Transit Fund</u> - The Transit fund is an enterprise fund used to account for transit activities. The transit activity is operated by Placer County.

The City also reports the following additional fund types:

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the City's fleet maintenance and insurance programs, facility maintenance, and technology programs.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - The Private Purpose Trust fund was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As the Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> - The OPEB Trust fund is used to report resources that are held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the City's other postemployment benefit plan.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - The Custodial funds account for resources held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental entities. These resources include fees collected on behalf of bonded assessment districts, the Little League organization, and the preservation of the library.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and proprietary activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Fiduciary funds use the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and proprietary activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term liabilities and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased including amounts held in the City's investment pool, to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### E. Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. The fair value of investments is determined annually. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are reported at cost; short term investments are reported at amortized cost, investments in Local Agency Investment Fund, an external pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value, and the fair value of all other investments are obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources or by the safekeeping institution. The fair value represents the amount the City could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller.

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds based on the fund or participant's average daily cash and investment balance at quarter end in relation to the total pooled cash and investments. Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund.

#### F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts, if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Management records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$36,612, for business-type activities. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2023 for governmental activities. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, fines, interest, and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund financial statements, but are recorded as deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Inventory

Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is purchased rather than when consumed. Records are not maintained of inventory and supplies on hand, although these amounts are not considered material.

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at average cost. Inventory recorded by proprietary funds includes supplies for the airport. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### H. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital outlay with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of one year or longer, right-to-use lease assets with a net present value of greater than 1% of net assets for proprietary funds and the fund balance for governmental funds, and subscription assets with a net present value of greater than 1% of net assets for proprietary funds and the fund balance for governmental funds are capitalized. All capital assets except right-to use lease assets and subscription assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation/amortization is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation/amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation/amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Building and improvements	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years
Land improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	15 - 75 years
Subscription assets	2 - 5 vears

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. 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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Property Taxes

Placer County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

The City recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### L. Unearned Revenue

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. Unused vacation and compensatory time off benefits are paid to employees upon termination. For employees with over five years continuous employment, unused sick leave benefits are paid ratably in accordance with the length of service upon termination. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. In the proprietary funds the accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expense and related liability in the year earned. The City includes its share of social security and Medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

#### P. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues and leases that have not been received within the modified accrual period. In the government-wide financial statements the City reports deferred inflows related to leases, pension and OPEB.

#### R. Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Statements**

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

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes through a resolution, but are neither restricted or committed. The City Council assigns fund balances for specific purposes by resolution adopting the annual budget for the upcoming fiscal year, or by an amending budget resolution during the fiscal year.
- Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund or any other fund with a negative fund balance.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 10.

#### S. Leases

#### Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases for land, buildings, equipment, cell tower sites, and airport property. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### T. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

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

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

#### U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### V. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

#### W. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2022, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2023 year-end.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2023 year-end.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2023 year-end. See Notes 8 and 20 for additional details.

#### X. Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2023 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for guarantees. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 123,155,091 60,022,018	\$ 16,220 	\$ 123,171,311 60,022,018
Total government-wide cash and investments	183,177,109	16,220	183,193,329
Fiduciary activities	8,478,915	70,335,064	78,813,979
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>191,656,024</u>	\$ <u>70,351,284</u>	\$ 262,007,308

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2023 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ 1,800 <u>37,905,058</u>
Total cash	37,906,858
Money market funds U.S. treasury obligations Government agency securities Medium term corporate notes Municipal issues Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by OPEB trustee: Mutual funds	43,857,731 80,052,039 14,609,687 50,828,135 1,191,319 22,137,798
Total investments	224,100,450
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>262,007,308</u>

#### Authorized Investments of the City

Pursuant to Section 53646 of the Government Code, the City prepares an investment policy annually and presents it to the City Council for review and approval. The investment policy provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Funds are invested to provide the maximum security of principal with secondary emphasis on achieving the highest return, while meeting daily cash flow needs. All investments are made in accordance with the Government Code and, in general, the investment policy is more restrictive than state law.

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City or the investments of the OPEB trust, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
United States Treasury bills, bonds and notes	5 years	100%	None
Federal Agency or U.S Government-sponsored obligations Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5 years As permitted by	100% As permitted by	None None
Local government investment pools	law NA	law 100%	None
Money market funds Bankers' acceptances	NA	20%	10%
	180 days	40%	None
Commercial paper Negotiable certificates of deposit	270 days	25%	10%
	5 years	30%	None
Medium term corporate notes California local agency obligations	5 years	30%	None
	5 years	15%	None
Supranationals Asset-backed securities	5 years	30%	None
	5 years	20%	None

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

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

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used:

U.S. Treasuries, Government Agency Obligations, Medium Term Corporate Notes, Municipal Issues and Money Market Funds: Fair values are based on quoted market prices for similar securities in markets that are not active, and model-based techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market, resulting in a Level 2 valuation.

Mutual funds: Fair value is based on quoted market prices in an active market, resulting in a Level 1 valuation.

The City's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Fair \	/alue	Measurements	Usina
ı anı v	/aiuc	IVICASUI CITICITIS	OSIIIU

Investments	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs	Fair Value	
Money market funds U.S. treasury obligations Government agency securities Medium term corporate notes Municipal issues Local Agency Investment Fund Held by OPEB trustee: Mutual funds	\$ - - - - - - 11,423,741	\$ 43,857,731 80,052,039 14,609,687 50,828,135 1,191,319	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 43,857,731 80,052,039 14,609,687 50,828,135 1,191,319 22,137,798 11,423,741	
Total Investments	\$ <u>11,423,741</u>	\$ <u>190,538,911</u>	\$	\$ <u>224,100,450</u>	

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses resulting from increases in interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the City to meet all projected obligations. Any investments that mature more than five years from the date of purchase cannot occur without prior approval of the City Council.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (excluding investments held by bond trustees) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2023:

		Remaining Maturity					
Investments	Interest Rates	< 12 months		< 12 months 1-5 years			Fair Value
Money market funds U.S. treasury obligations Government agency securities Medium term corporate notes Municipal issues Local Agency Investment Fund Held by OPEB trustee: Mutual funds	0.010% 0.50% - 2.75% 0.125% - 3.375% 0.125% - 3.875% 0.56% - 2.05% Variable	\$	43,857,731 8,972,425 - 2,480,275 - 22,137,798 11,423,741	\$	71,079,614 14,609,687 48,347,860 1,191,319	\$	43,857,731 80,052,039 14,609,687 50,828,135 1,191,319 22,137,798 11,423,741
		\$_	88,871,970	\$_	135,228,480	\$_	224,100,450

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City had no investments that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2023.

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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. The City's investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

		Rating as of Fiscal Year End					
		Minimum					
	Total	Legal Rating	S&P	Moody's			
		Rating	<u> </u>	Woody 3			
Money market funds	\$ 43,857,731	N/A	Not rated	Not rated			
U.S. Treasury obligations	77,013,744	N/A	N/A	AAA			
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,038,295	N/A	N/R	N/R			
Government agency securities	14,609,687	N/A	AA+	AAA			
Medium term corporate notes	2,034,848	Α	Α	A1			
Medium term corporate notes	8,708,598	Α	Α	A2			
Medium term corporate notes	964,550	Α	Α	A3			
Medium term corporate notes	6,529,571	Α	A-	A1			
Medium term corporate notes	2,944,080	Α	A-	A2			
Medium term corporate notes	5,260,845	Α	A-	A3			
Medium term corporate notes	1,280,034	Α	A+	A1			
Medium term corporate notes	3,057,688	Α	A+	A2			
Medium term corporate notes	1,388,898	Α	A+	AA2			
Medium term corporate notes	1,024,749	Α	A+	AA3			
Medium term corporate notes	2,457,243	Α	AA	AA2			
Medium term corporate notes	1,502,320	Α	AA	A1			
Medium term corporate notes	2,740,374	Α	AA-	AA3			
Medium term corporate notes	2,707,457	Α	BBB+	A2			
Medium term corporate notes	412,705	Α	N/A	AAA			
Medium term corporate notes	1,500	Α	N/A	N/A			
Medium term corporate notes	2,589,308	Α	AAA	N/A			
Medium term corporate notes	1,754,618	Α	N/R	N/R			
Medium term corporate notes	3,468,749	Α	AAA	AAA			
Municipal issues	1,191,319	Α	AAA	AA1			
Local Agency Investment Fund	22,137,798	N/A	Not rated	Not rated			
Held by OPEB trustee:							
Mutual funds	<u>11,423,741</u>	N/A	Not rated	Not rated			
	\$ 224,100,450						

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) at June 30, 2023, that represent 5 percent or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuers	Investment Type	 Amount
Federal Home Loan Banks	Government agency securities	\$ 4,682,708

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To mitigate the custodial credit risk the City's investment policy requires that all of its managed investments shall be held in the name of the City in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department.

The City's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250,000 of the City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits more than the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized.

As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$37,905,058 and bank balances were \$36,612,552. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

#### Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

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

#### **NOTE 3: LEASES RECEIVABLE**

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$3,321,412 at June 30, 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported lease revenue of \$137,217 and interest revenue of \$160,088 related to lease payments received.

#### Buildings and Equipment -

• On January 23, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with Flightline - Rockwell for the lease of a storage container. The lease has a term of 30 years and interest rate of 8.25%.

#### Cell Tower Site -

• On March 12, 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement with PCS Structures Towers, LLC for the lease of land for a cell tower site. The lease has a term of 25 years and an interest rate of 5%.

#### Airport Property -

- On July 15, 1987, the City entered into an agreement with Flightline Lincoln Air for the lease of airport property. The lease has a term of 40 years and interest rate of 8.25%.
- On September 26, 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Flightline Kracon for the lease of airport property. The lease has a term of 25 years and interest rate of 3.25%.
- On December 4, 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Flightline ITAPOL for the lease of airport property. The lease has a term of 25 years and interest rate of 3.25%.

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 3: LEASES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)**

Future payments due to the City under the non-cancelable agreements are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
	_				_	
2024	\$	60,587	\$	128,952	\$	189,539
2025		66,757		125,773		192,530
2026		71,071		122,388		193,459
2027		75,621		118,787		194,408
2028		80,418		114,958		195,376
2029 - 2033		483,640		508,449		992,089
2034 - 2038		648,842		370,515		1,019,357
2039 - 2043		862,972		186,491		1,049,463
2044 - 2045	_	418,663	_	10,244	_	428,907
Total	\$_	2,768,571	\$_	1,686,557	\$	4,455,128

#### **Business-type Activities**

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2024	\$	49,610	\$	25,206	\$	74,816
2024	φ	57,516	Φ	25,200	Φ	74,610
2026		61,240		18,011		79,251
2027		65,238		14,013		79,251
2028		29,493		12,770		42,263
2029 - 2033		168,615		42,704		211,319
2034 - 2036	_	121,129	_	5,662	_	126,791
Total	\$_	552,841	\$_	140,102	\$_	692,943

The City has recorded a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$3,321,412.

#### **NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE**

The City has made various business loans to qualifying businesses through programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. In addition, the City has made various loans under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) revolving loan program, the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, and the CalHome program. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms.

The balance of the loans receivable, net of allowance, has been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available (within 60 days). In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the City has provided a 100% allowance for all loans receivable subject to long-term deferral and/or payment from future refinancing except those accounts that have current payment activity and are not delinquent. Individual loans range from \$2,500 to \$2,000,000.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### **NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)**

Total loans receivable, including accrued interest, net of allowance as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Loans Receivable		Accrued Interest			Allowance		Total Loans Receivable, net	
Community development block grants Home investment partnership CalHOME Housing Successor Agency	\$	228,408 987,572 177,003 2,358,000	\$	122,803 366,833 23,996 1,441,329	\$	- - - -	\$	351,211 1,354,405 200,999 3,799,329	
Totals	\$	3,750,983	\$_	1,954,961	\$_		\$_	5,705,944	

#### NOTE 5: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS

#### **Due to/from Other Funds**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The composition of due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description		Amount	
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	Public Facility Element	Overdrawn cash	\$	4,651,810	
Gas Tax	Federal Grants	Overdrawn cash		523,422	
Community Development Block					
Grant (CDBG)	CDBG-CV	Overdrawn cash	_	42,518	
		Total Governmental Funds	\$_	5,217,750	

The overdrawn cash noted above was a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of grant revenues.

#### Advances to/from Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans and are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not in spendable form. The composition of advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description Maturity		Amount
Governmental Funds General Fund Water Connections LPFA Series 2016 Public Facility Element	Airport Public Facility Element Airport Public Facility Element	Fund deficit Capital project funding Capital lease refinance Capital project funding	June 2079 June 2026 October 2028 June 2028	\$ 4,770,356 1,589,533 794,272 696,383
		Total Gov	ernmental Funds	\$ 7,850,544
Proprietary Funds Solid Waste	Public Facility Element	Capital project funding	June 2028	\$ 689,488
		Total F	Proprietary Funds	\$ 689,488

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer To	Description of Transfer	_	Amount
LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	\$	559,647
Internal Service	Budget		300,000
Technology	Citywide software		297,236
Water	Rate subsidy		4,200,000
LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service		53,300
LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service		39,975
	Debt service		26,650
LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	_	66,625
Total Governm	ental Interfund Transfers	\$_	5,543,433
		_	
		\$	226,524
			173,224
			146,574
General Fund	Debt service		140,683
LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service		26,650
LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	_	13,325
Total Propri	otary Interfund Transfers	\$	726,980
	LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Internal Service Technology Water LPFA Refunding Series 2016 LPFA Refunding Series 2016 LPFA Refunding Series 2016 LPFA Refunding Series 2016  Total Governm  LPFA Refunding Series 2016 General Fund LPFA Refunding Series 2016 LPFA Refunding Series 2016 LPFA Refunding Series 2016	LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Debt service Internal Service Budget Technology Citywide software Water Rate subsidy LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Debt service  Total Governmental Interfund Transfers  LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Debt service	LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Debt service \$ Internal Service Budget Technology Citywide software Water Rate subsidy LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Debt service  Total Governmental Interfund Transfers  \$ LPFA Refunding Series 2016 Debt service

#### **Intra-fund Transfers between Funds**

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description	Amount		
Supplemental Fees General Fund General Fund Public Safety Tax		Annual budget transfer \$ Public safety tax share	316,273 125,499		
		Total Intra-fund Transfers \$_	441,772		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Prior Period Adjustment	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized						
Land	\$ 14,470,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,470,390
Easements	242,604	-	-	-	-	242,604
Construction-in-progress	17,750,034		5,083,338		(2,078,333)	20,755,039
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated/amortized	32,463,028		5,083,338	<del></del>	<u>(2,078,333</u> )	35,468,033
Capital assets being depreciate Buildings and	ed/amortized					
improvements	80,778,800	-	476,503	-	1,726,760	82,982,063
Machinery and equipment	10,035,895	-	971,494	(74,082)	-	10,933,307
Infrastructure	462,803,830	-	1,156,409	-	260,087	464,220,326
Land improvements	30,622,532	-	78,297	-	91,486	30,792,315
ROU subscription asset	<del>-</del>	<u>591,648</u>	<u>274,667</u>	<del></del>		<u>866,315</u>
Total capital assets being						
depreciated/amortized	<u>584,241,057</u>	<u>591,648</u>	2,957,370	(74,082)	2,078,333	<u>589,794,326</u>
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and	n/amortization					
improvements	(26,077,918)	-	(2,152,503)	-	-	(28,230,421)
Machinery and equipment	(6,773,998)	-	(889,691)	74,082	-	(7,589,607)
Infrastructure	(223,865,510)	-	(11,882,030)	-	-	(235,747,540)
Land improvements	(12,464,501)	-	(1,367,400)	-	-	(13,831,901)
ROU subscription asset	<del></del>		(209,885)			(209,885)
Total accumulated						
depreciation/amortization	<u>(269,181,927</u> )		<u>(16,501,509</u> )	74,082		(285,609,354)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	315,059,130	591,648	<u>(13,544,139</u> )		2,078,333	304,184,972
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>347,522,158</u>	\$ 591,648	\$ <u>(8,460,801</u> )	\$	\$	\$ <u>339,653,005</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	703,193
Public safety		796,393
Public works and facilities	14	1,193,640
Culture and recreation		55,859
Education		473,829
Internal service funds		278,595

Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense

\$<u>16,501,509</u>

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

### **Business-type Activities:**

	<b>D</b> :				
Balance at July 1, 2022	Prior Period Adjustment	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
\$ 1,549,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,549,390
42,250	-	· -	- -	-	42,250
7,695,090		4,516,050	(6,475,841)	(62,299)	5,673,000
9,286,730		4,516,050	(6,475,841)	<u>(62,299</u> )	7,264,640
ed					
26,565,533	-	-	(271,217)	62,299	26,356,615
14,244,485	(26,782)	1,158,354	(1,199,445)	-	14,176,612
461,233,433	-	15,112	(4,174,920)	-	457,073,625
<u>1,154,850</u>		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		<u>1,154,850</u>
<u>503,198,301</u>	(26,782)	<u>1,173,466</u>	(5,645,582)	62,299	<u>498,761,702</u>
(14,825,670)	-	(496,690)	34,655	-	(15,287,705)
(7,409,919)	18,546	(1,164,350)	923,877	-	(7,631,846)
(143, 179, 344)	-	(8,467,258)	843,476	-	(150,803,126)
(622,625)		(58,609)			(681,234)
(166,037,558)	18,546	(10,186,907)	1,802,008		<u>(174,403,911</u> )
337,160,743	(8,236)	<u>(9,013,441</u> )	(3,843,574)	62,299	324,357,791
\$ <u>346,447,473</u>	\$ <u>(8,236</u> )	\$ <u>(4,497,391</u> )	\$ <u>(10,319,415</u> )	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>331,622,431</u>
	\$ 1,549,390 42,250 7,695,090  9,286,730  ed  26,565,533 14,244,485 461,233,433 1,154,850  503,198,301  (14,825,670) (7,409,919) (143,179,344) (622,625)  (166,037,558)  337,160,743	July 1, 2022       Adjustment         \$ 1,549,390       \$ -         42,250       -         7,695,090       -         9,286,730       -         42,244,485       (26,782)         461,233,433       -         1,154,850       -         503,198,301       (26,782)         (14,825,670)       -         (7,409,919)       18,546         (143,179,344)       -         (622,625)       -         (166,037,558)       18,546         337,160,743       (8,236)	Balance at July 1, 2022         Period Adjustment         Additions           \$ 1,549,390	Balance at July 1, 2022         Period Adjustment         Additions         Retirements           \$ 1,549,390	Balance at July 1, 2022         Period Adjustment         Additions         Retirements         Transfers           \$ 1,549,390

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

### Business-type Activities:

Water Wastewater	\$	3,955,134 5,361,948
Solid Waste		609,908
Airport		212,239
Transit	_	47,678
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$_	10,186,907

See Note 20 for prior period adjustment detail.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 7: UNEARNED REVENUE**

At June 30, 2023, components of unearned revenue were as follows:

		Amount
Governmental Funds		
General Fund		
ARPA advance	\$	7,022,824
Zip Books project advance		899
California high speed broadband grant advance		3,410
Walmart drone grant advance		2,814
Officer wellness and mental health grant advance		23,540
Limited term property tax sharing advance		260,853
Non Major Governmental Funds ARPA advance	_	1,543,406
Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,857,746
	· <u>-</u>	
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>		
Solid Waste		
Beverage Container Recycling Program advance	\$	34,308
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ <u></u>	34,308

#### **NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### A. Governmental Activities

Governmental activities long-term debt issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 was comprised of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rates	-	Authorized and Issued		Outstanding une 30, 2023
LPFA Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	2037	5.69-6.12%	\$	18,296,066	\$	12,110,000
Bond issuance premiums (discounts) Series 2016A net premium						808,790
Financed purchases				1,946,900		912,629
Subscription (SBITA) liability				866,315		679,352
Compensated absences					_	2,824,074
Total Governmental Activities					\$_	17,334,845

## CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Prior Period	Additions	Paduations	Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2022	Adjustment	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Portion
Bonds and leases payable: LPFA Refunding Bonds						
Series 2016A	\$ 13,110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ 12,110,000	\$ 1,045,000
Premium (discount) on bonds, net	868,796	-	-	(60,006)	808,790	60,006
Financed purchases	1,164,794	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(252,165)	912,629	242,628
Subscription (SBITA) liability	<del>-</del>	<u>591,648</u>	<u>274,667</u>	(186,963)	679,352	172,028
Total bonds, financed purchases, and SBITAs payable	15,143,590	591,648	274,667	(1,499,134)	14,510,771	1,519,662
payable	10,110,000			<u>(1,100,101</u> )		1,010,002
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	2,832,739		<u>1,819,430</u>	(1,828,095)	2,824,074	2,259,259
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>17,976,329</u>	\$ <u>591,648</u>	\$ <u>2,094,097</u>	\$ <u>(3,327,229</u> )	\$ <u>17,334,845</u>	\$ <u>3,778,921</u>

Long-term liabilities including compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the fund incurring the liability.

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2023 follows:

#### LPFA Refunding Bonds Series 2016 A&B

In October 2016, the City approved the issuance of the Lincoln Public Financing Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,355,000, and Series 2016B in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,205,000 to provide funds to refinance (i) the Authority's Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003; (ii) the Authority's Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006; (iii) Airport capital improvements financed through a lease dated July 8, 2008 between CaLease Public Funding Corporation and the City, and to pay costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds. The net proceeds of the bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refundable bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liabilities for the bonds have been removed from the City's liabilities. The advance refunding was done in order to reduce debt payments in the short-term. The net present savings on the debt payments was approximately \$3,147,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on April 1, 2017 with interest rates ranging from 1.35% to 4.00%. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of revenues and certain other monies pledged as listed in the trust agreement. The Series 2016 A bonds mature in October 2036 and the Series 2016 B bonds matured in October 2021. Future debt service payments on the bonds are as follows:

For the Year Ending	2016A					
June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2024	\$	1,045,000	\$	432,138		
2025		1,085,000		389,538		
2026		1,125,000		345,338		
2027		1,175,000		299,338		
2028		1,220,000		251,438		
2029 - 2033		3,620,000		741,290		
2034 - 2037	_	2,840,000	_	183,931		
Total	\$_	12,110,000	\$_	2,643,011		

#### Premium/Discount on Bonds

Net capitalized premiums (discount) on bonds related to the above issuances have been recorded in the amount of \$808,790 and netted with the balance of the bonds as presented on the government-wide financial statements. The balance is amortized using the straight line method over the bond term. Net accretion for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$60,006.

#### Financed Purchases

In September 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with KS State Bank in the initial amount of \$132,208 for the purchase of police vehicles. Principal and interest payments of \$28,831 are due annually until October 2023. Interest on the financed purchase agreement is 4.348%. At June 30, 2023, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$52,883.

In February 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with CSI Leasing in the initial amount of \$152,699 for the purchase of audio visual equipment. Principal and interest payments of \$2,993 are due monthly until January 2024. Interest on the financed purchase agreement is 6.57%. At June 30, 2023, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$30,539.

In January 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with Lease Servicing Center, Inc. dba National Cooperative Leasing in the initial amount of \$104,599 for the purchase of three police vehicles. Principal and interest payments of \$2,000 are due monthly until January 2024. Interest on the financed purchase agreement is 5.54%. At June 30, 2023, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$20,813.

In July 2018, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in the initial amount of \$1,337,394 for the purchase of fire trucks. Principal and interest payments of \$157,586 are due annually until February 2028. Interest on the financed purchase agreement is 3.43%. At June 30, 2023, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$802,436.

In September 2021, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement with KS State Bank. in the initial amount of \$220,000 for the purchase of police vehicles. Principal and interest payments of \$47,242 are due annually until January 2026. Interest on the financed purchase agreement is 3.28%. At June 30, 2023, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$176,000.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Future debt service payments on the agreements are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 242,628 182,018 188,206 147,362 152,415	\$	30,824 22,809 16,622 10,225 5,170	
Total	\$ 912,629	\$	<u>85,650</u>	

#### Subscriptions (SBITAs)

The City has entered into SBITAs involving various software subscriptions. The total of the City's SBITA assets are recorded at a cost of \$866,315 less accumulated amortization of \$209,885.

Future debt service payments on the SBITAs are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest			
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	172,028 210,136 146,055 151,133	\$	18,111 9,986 5,078			
Total	\$	679,352	\$_	33,175			

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the fund where the accrued liability occurred.

#### Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Future Debt Service

For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	1,459,656	\$	481,073	
2025		1,477,154		422,333	
2026		1,459,261		367,038	
2027		1,473,495		309,563	
2028		1,372,415		256,608	
2029 - 2033		3,620,000		741,290	
2034 - 2037		2,840,000		183,931	
Total	\$_	13,701,981	\$	2,761,836	

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

#### **B. Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities long-term debt issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 was comprised of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Outstanding <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Compensated absences Postclosure	\$ 467,541 <u>35,339</u>
Total Business-type Activities	\$502,880

The following is a summary of changes in the City's business-type long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

		alance at ly 1, 2022	A	Additions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2023		Current Portion
Business-Type Activities: Other liabilities:	•	F64 600	Ф.	<i>115</i> 710	¢	(E40.046)	•	467.544	Φ.	274.022
Compensated absences Postclosure	<b>—</b>	564,609 200,633	<b>—</b>	445,748	<b>Ф</b>	(542,816) (165,294)	<b>—</b>	467,541 35,339	<b>Ф</b>	374,033 35,339
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	765,242	\$	445,748	\$_	(708,110)	\$	502,880	\$_	409,372

#### **Postclosure**

The City of Lincoln has postclosure responsibility for one closed landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover over its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years following its closure. Closure procedures have been performed and postclosure activity is recorded in the Solid Waste enterprise fund. The estimated liability for postclosure care costs is estimated to be \$35,339 as of June 30, 2023, of which \$35,339 is reported as a current liability. The estimate of post-closure care costs is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2023. However, the actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance postclosure care costs. The costs of these procedures is funded on a pay as you go basis. The City has not adopted a pledge of revenue to fund these costs. The estimated postclosure maintenance costs and any additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations) may need to be covered by an increase in the rate of the franchise surcharge assessed against refuse collection fees.

#### NOTE 9: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

The City reports the debt service transactions of various special assessment issues for which the City is not obligated in any manner, in Custodial funds. The debt will be paid from and is secured solely by the revenues of these special assessment districts and does not constitute an indebtedness of the City. At June 30, 2023, the principal amount of special assessment debt outstanding for which the City is not obligated was as follows:

Assessment Debt	Project Description	. <u> </u>	Original Amount		Outstanding une 30, 2023
Refunding Bond, Series 2011A Twelve Bridges Series 2004	Twelve Bridges	\$	28,305,000	\$	7,475,000
Refunding Bond, Series 2011B Twelve Bridges Series 2004	Twelve Bridges		13,495,000		3,817,000
Special Tax Refunding Bonds 2018 CFD Lincoln Crossing Project Series 2018	Lincoln Crossing		64,470,000		54,440,000
Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 Lakeside Series 2021 Refunding	Lakeside		4,510,000		4,230,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 CFD Sorrento Series 2013	Sorrento Project		5,165,000		1,225,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 CFD Sorrento Series 2014	Sorrento Project		5,680,000		5,565,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 CFD Lakeside Series 2006-1	Lakeside		6,235,000		5,215,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 CFD Sorrento Series 2005-1	Sorrento Project		8,860,000		8,285,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 CFD Foskett Ranch 2017-1	Foskett Ranch		2,975,000		2,255,000
Special Tax Bonds, Series 2022 CFD 2019-1	Independence at Lincoln		13,225,000	_	13,225,000
				\$	105,732,000

#### **NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE**

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The City established the following fund balance policies:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: 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. The City has classified prepaids and long-term advances as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

<u>Committed</u>: Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the City Council. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted or committed. The City Council has authorized the City Manager and Finance Manager as officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than \$500,000. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the City shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance. In the event that at the end of the prior fiscal year there is an increase in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance, based on the annual audited financial statements, 50% of the increase will be used as identified in the General Fund Reserve Policy. The transfer of funds will occur during the budget process following each year in which an increase occurs.

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

The fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2023, were distributed as follows:

	General Fund	Public Facility Element (PFE)	Water Connections	Develop- ment Services	Low/ Moderate Income Housing	Non-Major Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Prepaid items Advances to other	\$ 490,636	\$ 3,555	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 14,218	\$ -	\$ 28,437	\$ 40,536,846
funds Endowments -	4,770,356	-	-	-	-	-	4,770,356
principal Total Nonspendable	5,260,992	3,555	40,000,000	14,218		356,659 385,096	356,659 45,663,861
Restricted							
Public facility improvements Water capacity	-	24,531,955	-	-	-	-	24,531,955
expansion Public improvements	-	-	11,341,913	-	-	-	11,341,913
and maintenance Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	13,200,251 1,851,958	13,200,251 1,851,958
Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	-	8,829,663	8,829,663
Grants Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	21,612 2,889,639	21,612 2,889,639
Loan programs Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	2,809,570 2,788,418	2,809,570 2.788.418
Housing Oak tree	-	-	-	-	1,648,651	-	1,648,651
replacement Mandated training	-	-	-	-	-	3,779,069	3,779,069
fee Endowments - open	-	-	-	90,270	-	-	90,270
space preservation Total Restricted	<del></del>	24,531,955	11,341,913	90,270	1,648,651	182,700 36,352,880	182,700 73,965,669
Committed Operating reserve	6,141,217	-	-	-	-	-	6,141,217
Capital replacement Total Committed	1,004,612 7,145,829						1,004,612 7,145,829
Assigned Fees for future improvements Total Assigned				15,899,481 15,899,481		<u>-</u>	15,899,481 15,899,481
Unassigned	17,850,646					(392,561)	17,458,085
Total Fund Balance	\$ <u>30,257,467</u>	\$ <u>24,535,510</u>	\$ <u>51,341,913</u>	\$ <u>16,003,969</u>	\$ <u>1,648,651</u>	\$36,345,415	\$ <u>160,132,925</u>

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2023

#### NOTE 11: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE / UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

#### **Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2023, the following governmental fund had a fund balance deficit:

Governmental Fund	 Amount
Federal Grants	\$ 392.561

The deficit in the Federal Grants fund of \$392,561 was a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

As of June 30, 2023, the following proprietary fund had a negative unrestricted net position:

Proprietary Fund	_ <u>t</u>	Amount
Airport	\$	5,392,517

The Airport fund had a negative unrestricted net position of \$5,392,517. This fund does not have an immediate revenue source to cover this negative amount. The unrestricted net position deficit is due to airport revenue generating activities such as fuel sales, tie downs, and hanger rentals which have not kept up with operating expenses and capital improvement costs.

#### **NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### A. General Information about the Pensions Plan

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (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 five plans (three miscellaneous and two safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 62 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

#### NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The rate plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
		Between	
	Prior to	February 13, 2011 and	On or After
Hire Date	February 13, 2011	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA
Benefit Formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 - 55	50 - 60	52 - 62
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible			
Compensation	2.000 - 2.700%	1.092 - 2.418%	1.000 - 2.500%
Required Employee Contribution Rate	8.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	14.03%	8.63%	7.47%
Required UAL Contribution	\$1,550,291	\$9,574	\$16,911
		Safety	
Hire Date	Prior to	On or After	On or After
Time Bate	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
	Tier I	PEPRA Fire	PEPRA Police
Benefit Formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	2.7% @ 57
Final compensation	Three-year average	Three-year average	Three-year average
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	50	50 - 57	50 - 57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible			
Compensation	3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rate	9.00%	13.00%	13.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	22.47%	12.78%	12.78%
Required UAL Contribution	\$799,626	\$2,216	\$4,164

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ending June 30, 2023 were \$4,115,514.

#### B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, 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 \$28,929,618. \$22,308,813 of the liability is reported in governmental activities and \$6,620,805 of the liability is reported in business-type activities.

JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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	0.24620%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.25046%
Change - Increase	0.00426%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,854,961. 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 the measurement date	\$	4,115,514	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		2,945,785		-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		823,258		359,639	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		5,011,862		-	
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		-		1,682,374	
Change in employer's proportion	_	1,880,957	_	1,236,125	
Total	\$	14,777,376	\$_	3,278,138	

\$4,115,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources				
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 1,927,312 1,567,331 826,560 3,062,521				

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation DateJune 30, 2021Measurement DateJune 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

inflation

Mortality (1)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Contract COLA up to 2.30% until purchasing power
protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The table below reflects real rates of return by asset class.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a,b)
		=0/
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%)

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	Disc	count Rate -1% (5.90%)		Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	44,915,857	\$	28,929,618	\$	15,816,051	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Description

*Plan administration*: The City administers a single employer defined benefit other postemployment healthcare (OPEB) plan providing health plan coverage to eligible retired employees and their eligible dependents. The City maintains the same medical plans for its retirees as for its active employees.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2023

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided: Employees become eligible to retire and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of service. For retirees hired prior to January 1, 1998, the City pays the full premium of the retiree, spouse, and eligible dependents. Supplemental contributions are paid from a City-funded Retirement Medical Account to the extent necessary to achieve compliance with PEMHCA's equal contribution method with respect to these retirees. For all others, the City pays 50% of the applicable "State Formula" dollar amount for retirees with 10 years of service, plus an additional 5% per year of service, to a maximum of 100% after 20 years. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree, spouse or surviving spouse, and dependents up to the age of 26. The 2023 State Formula monthly dollar amounts are \$816 single, \$1,548 two-party, and \$1,986 family. In addition, the City pays a 0.33%-of-premium administrative fee to PEMHCA for each retiree.

The City reports the financial activity of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the fiduciary OPEB Trust Fund, and no separate financial report is prepared.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement period, membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	160
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	71
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	16
Total	247

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$2,588,311

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Long Term Return on Assets 6.15%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation

Discount Rate 5.859

Participants Valued Only current active employees and retired participants and covered

dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this

valuation.

Assumed Wage Inflation 3.00% per annum Salary Increases 3.00% per annum General Inflation Rate 2.50% per annum

Investment Rate of Return 5.80%, net of OPEB plan investment expense Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 5.4% in 2021, grading down to 4% by 2076

Mortality rates were the published CalPERS rates, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015 and then projected based on MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from 2015.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the 2017 experience study of CalPERS using data from 1997 to 2015.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Assumptions

In the June 30, 2021 valuation, the long-term return on assets was adjusted to 6.15% and the discount rate was adjusted to 5.85%.

#### Expected Long-term Return on Trust Assets

The expected long-term return on trust assets was derived from information provided by the City's Trust Asset Manager summarized in the following table:

			Correlation Matrix						
	Geometric		Domestic	Fixed	International	Real			
Asset Class/Investment	Return	Volatility	Equity	Income	Equity	Assets			
Domestic Equity	7.90 %	14.20 %	1.00	0.21	0.60	0.67			
Fixed Income	3.40 %	4.60 %	0.21	1.00	0.13	0.20			
International Equity	6.80 %	14.80 %	0.60	0.13	1.00	0.55			
Real Assets	5.40 %	10.10 %	0.67	0.27	0.55	1.00			

The given geometric returns were increased upward 75 bps to adjust the inflation assumption used to develop the projected returns from 1.75% to the 2.5% inflation assumption. 50 bps was then subtracted to account for assumed trust investment fees. The target allocation and estimates of geometric returns for each major asset class and the portfolio are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class/Investment	Target Allocation	Net Geometric Return
Domestic Equity	31.6%	8.15%
Fixed Income	39.0%	3.65%
International Equity	21.5%	7.05%
Real Assets	7.9%	5.65%

#### Discount Rate

GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b. A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the City's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

Reporting	Measurement	Long-Term Expected Return of	Discount
Date	Date	Plan Investments (if any)	Rate
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	6.15%	5.85%

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability		Total OPEB Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Lia	Net OPEB ability/(Asset) c) = (a) - (b)
Balance June 30, 2021 (measurement date)	\$	30,192,489	\$	9,614,017	\$	20,578,472
Service cost Interest cost Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	_	1,249,562 1,898,945 - (1,129,799)	_	2,829,392 (2,151,414) (1,129,799) (30,751)	_	1,249,562 1,898,945 (2,829,392) 2,151,414 - 30,751
Net change during 2021-22	_	2,018,708	_	(482,572)	_	2,501,280
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$_	32,211,197	\$	9,131,445	\$	23,079,752
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability						28.35 %

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease			Rate		1% Increase	
	(5.15%)			(6.15%)		(7.15%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	27,457,647	\$	23,079,752	\$	19,467,527	
Not Of LD Liability (Assot)	Ψ	21,401,041	Ψ	20,013,132	Ψ	13,701,021	

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

		Current Healthcare							
	1	% Decrease (4.40%)	Co	est Trend Rate (5.40%)		1% Increase (6.40%)			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	18,947,964	\$	23,079,752	\$_	28,187,770			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,613,948. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual return on investments	\$	2,588,311 4,018,002 1,504,910 1,523,273	\$	1,677,121 2,089,168	
Total	\$	9,634,496	\$	3,766,289	

\$2,588,311 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

Recognized				
Net Deferred Outflows				
(Inflows)				
of Resources				
\$ 1,223,629				
1,216,402				
1,186,801				
675,245				
(686,027)				
(336,154)				

#### **NOTE 14: ENDOWMENTS**

The City's permanent funds account for the financial activities and balances of donor-restricted endowments for open space and wetland preservation and maintenance. Interest earned on the funds may be used pursuant to California Government Code for purposes that meet the criteria of the endowments. It is the City's policy for the City Council to authorize all approved expenditures according to the trust. At June 30, 2023, the nonspendable amount was \$356,659 and the spendable amount was \$182,700.

#### **NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

There is no claims liability to be reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years and there have been no settlements exceeding the insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City is a member of Northern California Cities Self-Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), a joint powers agency which provides the City with a shared risk layer of coverage above the self-insured retention amount for liability and workers' compensation. The City pays an annual premium to NCCSIF for its insurance coverage.

General Liability Coverage: Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. Each member city, including Lincoln, self-insures for the first \$50,000 of each loss. Participating cities share in loss occurrences in excess of \$50,000 up to a maximum of \$500,000. Premiums accrue based on the ultimate cost of the experience of the group of Cities. Coverage in excess of \$500,000 is provided through the California Joint Powers Insurance Risk Management Authority, a joint powers authority organized to provide excess coverage for its members.

Workers' Compensation Coverage: Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. The City self-insured for the first \$100,000 of each loss and has purchased excess coverage with limits of \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

NCCSIF is a joint powers agency organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The Authority provides claims processing administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. It is governed by a member from each city. The City of Lincoln council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The Authority is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA becomes insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

Upon termination of the JPA agreement, all property of the Authority will vest in the respective parties which theretofore transferred, conveyed or leased said property to the Authority. Any surplus of funds will be returned to the parties in proportion to actual balances of each equity.

The Authority establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The City's investment in the NCCSIF of \$355,455 is recorded in the funds as prepaid insurance. The net change is shown as an income or expenditure/expense item in the funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2023

#### NOTE 16: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

Fund		Excess penditures d Transfers
Public Facility Element (PFE)	\$	274,192
Water Connections	Ψ	10,844
Low/Moderate Income Housing		254
Park In-Lieu		162
Gas Tax		183,330
Police Grants		5,496
Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans		169
Oak Tree Mitigation		336,422

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

#### **NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### **Grant Awards**

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the appreciable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions that are being covered by insurance or third party indemnity obligations. City management estimates that potential claims against the City for any lawsuits not covered by insurance will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### Contracts

At June 30, 2023, the City had construction contracts outstanding of approximately \$4,255,875 related to various capital projects.

#### Contingent Developer Liabilities

#### JMC Pav-As-You-Go CFD No. 2006-1 Lakeside Improvement Area 1

In 2006, the City of Lincoln City Council approved the formation of Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2006-1 Lakeside pursuant to the Mello Roos Improvement District Act of 1982, for the purpose of incurring bonded indebtedness to fund public improvements on land contained there within. An improvement area within the CFD was established as "Area 1".

In 2008 the City entered into an Acquisition, Funding, and Disclosure Agreement with John Muir Construction, Inc. (JMC) to construct residential development, including infrastructure and improvements on property located within Area 1 of the CFD. The infrastructure and public improvements to be constructed by JMC were anticipated to exceed the funding generated by the sale of Bonds, net formation fees and costs, and to provide additional financing thereof, the City agreed to a "Pay-As-You-Go" clause which details the agreement between the parties for the City to annually reimburse the developer for any unfunded and approved costs with any excess Special Taxes on hand within the district. The City further agreed to continue annual tax levies within the district until all such unfunded costs of JMC were fully reimbursed.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Within the Area 1 Improvement District, a total of \$3,261,095.09 in costs were approved by the City for reimbursement to JMC for the construction of critical improvements and fees paid. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining balance due to JMC was \$2,725,516. City management considers the amount owed to be contingent on certain future events and therefore has not recorded a liability on the statement of fiduciary net position.

#### JMC Pav-As-You-Go CFD No. 2006-1 Lakeside Improvement Area 2

In 2006 the City of Lincoln City Council approved the formation of Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2006-1 Lakeside pursuant to the Mello Roos Improvement District Act of 1982, for the purpose of incurring bonded indebtedness to fund public improvements on land contained there within. An improvement area within the CFD was established as "Area 2".

In 2008 the City entered into an Acquisition, Funding, and Disclosure Agreement with John Muir Construction, Inc. (JMC) to construct residential development, including infrastructure and improvements on property located within Area 2 of the CFD. The infrastructure and public improvements to be constructed by JMC were anticipated to exceed the funding generated by the sale of Bonds, net formation fees and costs, and to provide additional financing thereof, the City agreed to a "Pay-As-You-Go" clause which details the agreement between the parties for the City to annually reimburse the developer for any unfunded and approved costs with any excess Special Taxes on hand within the district. The City further agreed to continue annual tax levies within the district until all such unfunded costs of JMC were fully reimbursed.

Within the Area 2 Improvement District, a total of \$2,293,028.30 in costs were approved by the City for reimbursement to JMC for the construction of critical improvements and fees paid. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining balance due to JMC was \$1,451,364. City management considers the amount owed to be contingent on certain future events and therefore has not recorded a liability on the statement of fiduciary net position.

#### **Del Webb/Pulte Critical Facilities Fees**

In 1998 the City entered into a developer agreement with Del Webb to clarify the terms of development between the developer and the City for the Sun City Lincoln Hills, active adult development project. Within the agreement, the City identified certain critical public facilities to be constructed as part of the development project that would also benefit users outside of the identified project area. Due to the extended benefit, if constructed by Del Webb these critical facilities would, as agreed by both parties, entitle the developer to Public Facility Element (PFE) fee credits, equal to the cost of construction of the improvements, which was later determined to be \$8,092,551.

The City's agreement with Del Webb allowed the developer to apply fee credits to building permits and also to receive semi-annual reimbursements based on a formulaic calculation of permit revenue received periodically by the City.

In 2012, the Del Webb developer agreement was terminated and replaced by an agreement with Pulte Home Corporation. At that time, the balance due to Pulte for the remaining PFE credits was \$2,692,290 and an additional \$270,457.50 was due for wastewater interceptor oversizing. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due to the developer was \$1,304,689 for PFE fees and \$0 for wastewater oversizing. City management considers the amount owed to be contingent on certain future events and therefore has not recorded a liability on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 18: SPECIAL ITEMS**

#### **Special Assessment Bond Proceeds**

#### Agency Fund Bond Proceeds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City identified project costs incurred in a prior year that were eligible project expenditures under the bond issuance. The City reported the receipt of bond funds of \$5,057,387 in the Public Facility Element (PFE) special revenue fund and a distribution to the City in the Twelve Bridges Series 2011 custodial fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 18: SPECIAL ITEMS (CONTINUED)**

Return of Unused Bond Funds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported a return of unused bond funds as noted below:

Returning Capital Project Fund	Receiving Agency Fund		Amount
Twelve Bridges Capital Project	Twelve Bridges Series 2011	<del>-</del> \$	4,686,934
Lincoln Crossing	Lincoln Crossing CFD	_	3,057,843
	Total	\$	7.744.777

As of January 19, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, reconciliations of the special assessment custodial bond funds along with related City capital project funds were in various degrees of completion. Due to the City's exponential growth over the years, coupled with management turnover, there has been a lack of consistency and proper tracking of the use of the special assessment bond proceeds and capital projects. It is management's opinion that there is the potential for future adjustments related to these transactions. However, the amount of future adjustments, if any, have not been determined at this time.

#### **Disposal of Operations**

On November 30, 2022, the City transferred the assets and liabilities comprising its wastewater treatment and reclamation facility (WWTRF) to the Lincoln-SMD1 Wastewater Authority (LiSWA) for the purpose of establishing a new public agency that will jointly and continuously provide the essential public service of watewater conveyance, treatment, and disposal for properties located within the City and SMD-1. As a result of the transfer, the City recognized a loss of \$18,326,446 on the disposal of its WWTRF as a special item. The City's June 30, 2023 expense related to its WWTRF operations totaled approximately \$4.3 million, non-operating expenses related to its WWTRF operations totaled approximately \$83 thousand, and revenues associated with the WWTRF operations totaled approximately \$3 million.

#### NOTE 19: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency Trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City. Amounts owed to the City are included in Advances to Successor Agency and consisted of \$2,410,238 due to the Water Connections fund.

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2022		Additions	_	Retirements	<u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	2,544,731	\$_	<del>-</del>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,544,731
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	2,544,731	-	<u>-</u>				2,544,731
Capital assets, net	\$	2,544,731	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,544,731

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	alance at ly 1, 2022	Ac	lditions	R	eductions	Balance ine 30, 2023		Current Portion
Tax Allocation Refunding Series 2016A Premium (discount) on bonds, net	4,880,000 266,825	\$	- -	\$	(775,000) (23,203)	\$ 4,105,000 243,622	\$_	805,000 23,202
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,146,825	\$		\$_	(798,203)	\$ 4,348,622	\$_	828,202

A description of the long-term liabilities related to the Successor Agency at June 30, 2023 follows:

#### Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2016 A&B

In September 2016, the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency approved the issuance of the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,100,000, and Series 2016B in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,105,000 to provide funds to (i) refund certain obligations of the dissolved redevelopment agency of the City that were incurred in connection with certain redevelopment activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency; (ii) to pay the premiums for a policy of bond issuance and a municipal bond debt service insurance policy; and (iii) to pay the cost of issuing the Series 2016 bonds.

The net proceeds of the bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liabilities for the bonds have been removed from the Successor Agency's liabilities. The refunding was done in order to reduce debt payments in the short-term. The net present savings on the debt payments was approximately \$589,000.

Interest on the bonds is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing on March 15, 2017 with interest rates ranging from 1.60% - 5.00%. The Series 2016 bonds are payable from and secured by the tax revenues deposited in the redevelopment property tax trust fund. The Series 2016A bonds mature in September 2033 while the Series 2016B bonds matured in September 2020. Future debt service payments on the bonds are as follows:

For the Year Ending	2016A						
June 30,		Principal	Interest				
2024 2025	\$	805,000 845.000	\$	158,681 117,431			
2026		885,000		74,181			
2027 2028		715,000 110,000		41,331 28,888			
2029 - 2033		610,000		83,591			
2034		135,000		2,616			
Total	\$	4,105,000	\$	506,719			

#### NOTE 20: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

#### Change in Accounting Principle

For June 30, 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. These changes were incorporated in the financial statements, but had no effect on the beginning net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, or fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 20: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **Prior Period Adjustments**

In 2023, the City determined the following items had been incorrectly recorded in a prior year:

- 1. Governmental activities and governmental fund expenditures were recorded in an incorrect fund;
- 2. Business-type activities and enterprise fund depreciation was incorrectly recorded.
- 3. Fiduciary fund expenditures were incorrectly capitalized.

Governmental activities and business-type activities prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2022 due to the following:

		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Correction of expenditures Correction of capital assets - depreciation	\$	(109,457) 	\$	(8,2 <u>36</u> )	
Total prior period restatement	\$	(109,457)	\$	(8,236)	

Governmental funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively decreasing fund balance in the Other Governmental Funds as of July 1, 2022 due to the following:

Street Fund	\$ (82,604)
CDBG-CV	 (26,853)
Total governmental funds prior period restatement	\$ (109,457)

Enterprise funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively decreasing net position in the Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Transit funds and increasing net position in the Airport fund as of July 1, 2022 by a total of \$8,236. The net decrease resulted from the following:

Water	\$ (145,339)
Wastewater	(6,852)
Solid Waste	(46,630)
Airport	212,770
Transit	 (22,185)
Total enterprise funds prior period restatement	\$ (8,236)

Fiduciary funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively decreasing net position as of June 30, 2022 by \$10,461.

#### **NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### **New Water Rates**

In October 2023, new rates were implemented for the water, wastewater, and solid waste funds. These funds have been in a structural deficit for a number of years and the new rates have been designed to cure those deficits.

#### Independence Development CFD Disbursement

A disbursement request for \$12.1 million has been submitted to the fiscal agent for the Independence Development CFD custodial fund. These bond proceeds have been requested to reimburse the developer for infrastructure and facilities constructed within the boundaries of City of Lincoln Community Facilities District 2019-1.

#### **LiSWA Deposit Disbursement**

The sale of the easement on LiSWA property has completed and the City transferred the \$500,000 being held on deposit to LiSWA.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 19, 2024 the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no other subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF LINCOLN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2023 Last 10 Years \*

	Measurement Period							
	2022	2021	2020	2020 2019				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.25046 %	0.24620 %	0.22617 %	0.22051 %	0.21781 %			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$28,929,618	\$13,315,051	\$24,608,405	\$22,596,016	\$20,988,366			
Covered payroll	\$14,436,812	\$13,343,483	\$13,246,028	\$12,523,804	\$12,408,728			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	200.39 %	99.79 %	185.78 %	180.42 %	169.14 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.68 %	88.30 %	75.10 %	75.30 %	73.69 %			

#### Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. In 2022, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. In 2018, assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent. In 2017, the discount rate was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2023 Last 10 Years \*

	Measurement Period						
	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.21651 %	0.21666 %	0.22580 %	0.22100 %			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,472,079	\$18,748,220	\$15,498,852	\$13,410,759			
Covered payroll	\$11,448,542	\$11,091,872	\$ 9,853,264	\$ 9,416,587			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	187.55 %	169.03 %	157.30 %	142.42 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.29 %	74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %			

## CITY OF LINCOLN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

## Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2023 Last 10 Years \*

	Fiscal Year-End							
	2023 2022		2021	2020	2019			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 4,115,514	\$ 3,597,502	\$ 3,286,549	\$ 2,951,400	\$ 2,357,589			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	4,115,514	3,597,502	3,286,549	2,951,400	2,357,589			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$			
Covered payroll	\$16,856,371	\$14,436,812	\$13,343,483	\$13,246,028	\$12,523,804			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.42 %	24.92 %	24.63 %	22.28 %	18.82 %			

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2023 Last 10 Years \*

	Fiscal Year-End						
	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 2,387,695	\$ 2,413,504	\$ 2,325,521	\$ 2,175,731			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	2,387,695	2,413,504	2,325,521	2,175,731			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Covered payroll	\$12,408,728	\$11,448,542	\$11,091,872	\$ 9,853,264			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.24 %	21.08 %	20.97 %	22.08 %			

## CITY OF LINCOLN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 Last 10 Years\*

	_	2022		2021	_	2020
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Actual vs. expected experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	1,249,562 1,898,945 - - (1,129,799)	\$	1,351,867 1,965,766 (2,850,248) (2,288,095) (1,054,899)	\$	1,312,491 1,838,522 - - (938,156)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	2,018,708 30,192,489	_	(2,875,609) 33,068,098	_	2,212,857 30,855,241
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$_	32,211,197	\$_	30,192,489	\$_	33,068,098
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses  Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning  Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)  Net OPEB liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ - \$_ \$	2,829,392 (2,151,414) (1,129,799) (30,751) (482,572) 9,614,017 9,131,445 23,079,752	\$ - \$_ \$	2,838,692 1,704,885 (1,054,899) (21,933) 3,466,745 6,147,272 9,614,017	\$ _ \$ _	1,918,161 170,678 (938,156) (15,990) 1,134,693 5,012,579 6,147,272
	-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		28.35 %		31.84 %		18.59 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$	17,459,086	\$	15,553,955	\$	15,063,799
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		132.19 %		132.30 %		178.71 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes of assumptions</u>: In the June 30, 2021 valuation, the long-term return on assets was adjusted to 6.15% and the discount rate was adjusted to 5.85%. The discount rate was changed from 7.00 percent to 5.80 percent for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# CITY OF LINCOLN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 Last 10 Years\*

		2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Actual vs. expected experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	458,435 1,268,915 3,219,910 8,596,918 (715,734)	\$	458,434 1,170,689 - - (642,049)	\$	428,445 1,108,069 - (641,837)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	12,828,444 18,026,797	_	987,074 17,039,723	_	894,677 16,145,046
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$_	30,855,241	\$_	18,026,797	\$_	17,039,723
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses  Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning  Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ -   \$ #	1,680,769 263,013 (715,734) (13,083) 1,214,965 3,797,614 5,012,579	\$ - \$_ \$	1,387,317 232,736 (642,049) (32,510) 945,494 2,852,120 3,797,614	\$ - \$_ \$	641,837 265,305 (641,837) (31,048) 234,257 2,617,863 2,852,120
Net OPEB liability, ending (a) - (b)	Ψ=	20,042,002	Ψ_	14,223,100	Ψ_	14,107,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		16.25 %		21.07 %		16.74 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,551,020	\$	14,446,929	\$	13,889,533
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		177.60 %		98.49 %		102.15 %

## CITY OF LINCOLN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Last 10 Years\*

		2023	_	2022	_	2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	2,693,586	\$	2,973,969	\$	2,887,227
Contributions in relation to the ADC	_	(2,588,311)	_	(2,829,392)	_	(2,838,692)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	105,275	\$_	144,577	\$_	48,535
Covered-employee payroll	\$	19,926,982	\$	17,459,086	\$	15,553,955
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.99%		16.21%		18.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# CITY OF LINCOLN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Last 10 Years\*

	_	2020		2019	_	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	1,918,161	\$	1,291,605	\$	1,222,832
Contributions in relation to the ADC	_	(1,918,161)	_	(1,680,769)	_	(1,461,479)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_	(389,164)	\$_	(238,647)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,063,799	\$	14,551,020	\$	14,446,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.73%		11.55%		10.12%

#### GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 20,062,774	\$ 21,607,774	\$ 22,998,616	\$ 1,390,842
Licenses and permits	1,499,300	1,499,300	1,984,768	485,468
Intergovernmental	6,292,203	5,172,509	2,714,488	(2,458,021)
Fines and forfeitures	51,000	92,000	97,291	5,291
Use of money and property	9,000	23,000	302,096	279,096
Charges for services	3,054,837	2,638,337	2,228,467	(409,870)
Other revenues	260,900	293,400	374,663	81,263
Total Revenues	31,230,014	31,326,320	30,700,389	(625,931)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	0.707.570	0.005.500	4 4 4 0 4 5 0	(050 507)
Administration allocation	3,767,573	3,895,562	4,148,159	(252,597)
City council City treasurer	174,698 8,697	829,698 8,697	879,108 8,476	(49,410) 221
City attorney	301,127	310,127	234,521	75,606
City manager administration	24.000	76,000	41,655	34,345
Human resources	107,660	120,660	67,312	53,348
Economic development	278,522	151,521	57,512	94,009
Administrative services		57,300	56,387	913
IT	61,314	141,302	63,268	78,034
Finance	587,876	587,876	573,208	14,668
Total General Government	5,311,467	6,178,743	6,129,606	49,137
Public Safety				
Fire operations	7,053,878	7,367,785	7,212,211	155,574
Police operations	<u>8,348,549</u>	<u>8,450,549</u>	<u>8,664,495</u>	(213,946)
Total Public Safety	<u>15,402,427</u>	<u>15,818,334</u>	<u>15,876,706</u>	(58,372)
Public Works and Facilities				
Streets	-	-	443,934	(443,934)
Parks	259,764	259,764	260,167	(403)
Facilities Maintenance Fleet Maintenance	925,797	925,797 466,412	709,948 386,322	215,849 80,090
Total Public Works	481,693 1,667,254	1,651,973	1,800,371	(148,398)
Total Public Works	1,007,234	1,031,973	1,000,371	(140,390)
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and administration	372,322	372,322	357,399	14,923
Adult sports	123,292	123,292	89,850	33,442
Youth sports	237,648 194,258	237,648	175,999	61,649 28,982
Community classes/facility rental Special events	194,258	206,858 100,791	177,876 93,182	28,982 7,609
Contract classes	115,012	115,012	93,162 77,112	37,900
Aquatic programs	168,653	170,469	149,176	21,293
Total Culture and Recreation	1,311,976	1,326,392	1,120,594	205,798
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#### GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
Linkson Developmen and Johnsin e	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Urban Development and Housing	440 500	400.007	00.000	20.704
Development services administration	116,596	128,097	88,393	39,704
Planning	62,742	62,742	57,775	4,967
Engineering	70,181	70,181	80,174	(9,993)
Building	120,422	120,422	100,312	<u>20,110</u>
Total Urban Development and Housing	<u>369,941</u>	<u>381,442</u>	<u>326,654</u>	<u>54,788</u>
Education				
	040 022	022 022	057 400	64 524
Twelve Bridges library  Total Education	818,933 818,933	922,023 922,023	857,492 857,492	64,531 64,531
Total Education	010,933	922,023	037,492	04,331
Capital Outlay				
Capital Outlay Police operations	896,800	536,760	536,357	403
Fine operations  Fire operations	090,000	12,650	12.649	403
Facilities maintenance	274,500	112,324	139,375	(27,051)
Parks	120,000	358,677	358,677	(27,001)
Total Capital Outlay	1,291,300	1,020,411	1,047,058	(26,647)
Total Capital Outlay	1,291,300	1,020,411	1,047,036	(20,047)
Debt Service: Principal Interest	258,022 35,436	258,022 35,436	252,165 42,918	5,857 (7,482)
Total Debt Service	293,458	293,458	295,083	(1,625)
Total Expenditures	26,466,756	27,592,776	27,453,564	139,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,763,258	3,733,544	3,246,825	(486,719)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	140,690 <u>(1,959,724</u> )	140,690 <u>(1,959,724</u> )	140,683 <u>(1,156,883</u> )	(7) <u>802,841</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,819,034)	(1,819,034)	(1,016,200)	802,834
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>2,944,224</u>	\$ <u>1,914,510</u>	2,230,625	\$ <u>316,115</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			28,026,842	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>30,257,467</u>	

#### PUBLIC FACILITY ELEMENT (PFE) - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ 6,000 9,878,100 495,060 10,379,160	\$ 6,000 7,178,100 495,060 7,679,160	\$ 361,263 5,267,260 163,932 5,792,455	\$ 355,263 (1,910,840) (331,128) (1,886,705)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works and facilities Education Capital outlay	10,640 77,500 2,323,708	10,640 77,500 2,082,616	35,227 106,457 69,397 2,065,907	(35,227) (95,817) 8,103 16,709
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	25,840	25,840	193,800	(167,960)
Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,437,688</u> <u>7,941,472</u>	2,196,596 5,482,564	2,470,788 3,321,667	(274,192) (2,160,897)
SPECIAL ITEMS (NOTE 18) Custodial fund bond proceeds	<u>-</u>		5,057,387	5,057,387
Net change in fund balance	\$ 7,941,472	\$ <u>5,482,564</u>	8,379,054	\$ <u>2,896,490</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2022 Fund balance - June 30, 2023			16,156,456 \$ 24,535,510	

### WATER CONNECTIONS - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ - 9,420,000 - 9,420,000	\$ - 4,420,000 - 4,420,000	\$ 539,526 4,504,483 2,453 5,046,462	\$ 539,526 84,483 2,453 626,462
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u> <u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u> <u>20,000</u>	<u>30,844</u> 30,844	(10,844) (10,844)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,400,000	4,400,000	5,015,618	615,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,200,000) (4,200,000)	(4,200,000) (4,200,000)	(4,200,000) (4,200,000)	<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>5,200,000</u>	\$ 200,000	815,618	\$ <u>615,618</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			50,526,295	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>51,341,913</u>	

#### DEVELOPMENT SERVICES - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgetee	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES License and permits Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ 3,923,000 - - 1,908,000 24,500 - 5,855,500	\$ 4,063,000 78,000 - 1,905,000 121,100 - 6,167,100	\$ 4,013,580 165,507 114,281 2,605,758 119,147 7,018,273	\$ (49,420) 87,507 114,281 700,758 (1,953) 851,173
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Capital outlay Interest and fiscal charges	58,548 100,000 4,663,787 -	209,980 100,000 5,369,265 176,908	206,717 117,770 4,111,065 322,479 4,541	3,263 (17,770) 1,258,200 (145,571) (4,541)
Total Expenditures	4,822,335	5,856,153	4,762,572	1,093,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,033,165	310,947	2,255,701	1,944,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Inception of SBITA Transfers out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(69,290) (69,290)		145,560 (66,625) 78,935	145,560 2,665 148,225
Net change in fund balance	\$ 963,875	\$ <u>241,657</u>	2,334,636	\$ 2,092,979
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			13,669,333	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>16,003,969</u>	

# LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			_	
	Origina	ıl <u> </u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>	\$ <u>11,653</u>	\$ <u>11,653</u>
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	11,653	11,653
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works and facilities	1,0	000	1,000	1,254	(254)
Total Expenditures	1,0	000	1,000	1,254	(254)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,0	<u>)00</u> ) \$	(1,000)	10,399	\$ <u>11,399</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2022				1,638,252	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023				\$ <u>1,648,651</u>	

# CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds, and is controlled at the department level for the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City has not formally adopted a budget for revenues and expenditures in the CDBG-CV nonmajor special revenue fund, or the debt service and capital project funds. The following procedures are performed by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) In May of each year the Finance Department is to submit to the City Council a recommended operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
  - Public hearings are to be conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Generally by the first of July, after adjustment as appropriate by the City Council, the budget is to be legally enacted through council motion.
- (2) Council approval is required for transfers between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.).
- (3) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund and special revenue funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant adjustments.
- (4) All unused appropriations for budgeted amounts lapse at the end of the year.
- (5) Individual fund budgetary comparisons are not presented at the detail budget unit level due to their excessive length. A separate document presenting this information is available. The City does not use encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

#### NOTE 2: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The following General Fund departments had an excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

	App	propriations	Ex	penditures	Exp	cess of enditures Over opriations
Administration allocation	\$	3,895,562	\$	4,148,159	\$	252,597
City council		829,698		879,108		49,410
Police operations		8,450,549		8,664,495		213,946
Streets		-		443,934		443,934
Parks		259,764		260,167		403
Engineering		70,181		80,174		9,993
Capital outlay - facilities maintenance		112,324		139,375		27,051
Debt service - interest		35,436		42,918		7,482

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Governmental Funds.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or assigned to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Nonmajor special revenue funds used by the City are listed below:

#### Park In-Lieu

Accounts for fees collected from developers in lieu of dedicating land for park or recreational purposes. Fees are used for the development of public parks and recreational facilities and the acquisition of land for parks and recreational facilities.

#### Gas Tax

Accounts for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned for street improvements under the Street and Highway Code Section 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

#### Street Fund

Accounts for monies received from Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA) and used for streets and roads as well as bikes and pedestrian expenditures.

#### Parks and Recreation Tax

Accounts for revenues collected pursuant to Municipal Code 3.12.030 to be used solely for the development of public park and recreational facilities, the improvement of existing parks and recreational facilities, and the acquisition of land for parks and recreational facilities.

#### **Special Assessment Districts**

Accounts for resources received to provide improvements and maintenance to public property within a district.

#### CDBG-CV

Accounts for funds received under the Community Development Block Grant program which requires that each federal grantee (the City) certify to HUD's satisfaction that federal entitlement funds are administered according to the Fair Housing Act.

#### Police Grants

Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the State of California Funded Supplemental Law Enforcement Services grant.

#### **ARPA**

Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant.

#### Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans

Accounts for revitalization and rehabilitation monies lent to local businesses and residents for revitalizing and rehabilitating homes and buildings.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Accounts for the City's participation in the Community Development Block Grant programs, which provides loans to businesses to generate jobs for new employees in the targeted income group (generally low income).

### **HOME Investment Partnership Program**

Accounts for HOME Investment Partnership grants received for community services.

#### Cal Home Grants

Accounts for Cal Home grants received and used to provide loans to local residents.

#### Oak Tree Mitigation

Accounts for monies received from developers to replace oak trees that have been removed for development of land.

#### **Federal Grants**

Accounts for Federal grant revenues and project expenditures.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay. Nonmajor capital project funds used by the City are listed below:

### Capital Projects

Accounts for the monies provided and used for City capital improvements.

#### Twelve Bridges Capital Project

Accounts for monies provided and used for the Twelve Bridges capital project.

#### Lincoln Crossing

Accounts for monies provided and used for Lincoln Crossing improvements.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Nonmajor debt service funds used by the City are listed below:

### Lincoln Public Financing Authority Series 2016

Accounts for the 2016 LPFA Revenue Refunding Bonds which were issued to refund the 2003 and 2006 refunding bonds as well as the Airport capital lease.

#### **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs. Nonmajor permanent funds of the City are listed below:

#### Stormwater Retention Maintenance

Accounts for resources received for the purpose of protecting open space easements surrounding the stormwater retention area.

#### Suncal Open Space Endowment

Accounts for the resources received for the purpose of preserving the open space endowment at the Suncal-Lincoln Crossing.

#### **Brookview Open Space Maintenance Trust**

Accounts for the resources received for the purpose of preserving the open space within the Brookview 4 subdivision.

#### Sterling Point Endowment

Accounts for the resources received for the purpose of protecting the open space and wetland habitat at Sterling Point.

### WWTRF Tertiary Storage Basin Maintenance

Accounts for the resources received for the purpose of providing erosion protection and vegetation control for the WWTRF storage basins.

#### Lincoln Aircenter

Accounts for resources received for the purpose of providing open space maintenance and management of the Lincoln Aircenter Open Space.

		Special Revenue Funds								
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u> P</u>	ark In-Lieu		Gas Tax	;	Street Fund		Parks and creation Tax	_	Special Assessment Districts
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	1,019,132 - 1,029	\$	2,819,525 246,574 3,504	\$	3,766,032 1,986,067 3,800	\$	836,738 - 844	\$	13,742,048 1 13,413
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items		-		523,422		- - - 10,664		- -		196,398 - - 17,773
Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net		- - -		- - -				- - -	_	- - -
Total Assets	\$	1,020,161	\$	3,593,025	\$	5,766,563	\$	837,582	\$_	13,969,633
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- 576 - - - - - 576	\$	59,250 32,848 - 2,393 - - - - 94,491	\$	405,456 17,086 2,228 - - - - 424,770	\$	5,209 - - - - - - - 5,209	\$	647,994 24,827 1,757 - 77,031 - 751,609
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	- 1,019,585 <u>-</u>	_	3,498,534 -	_	10,664 5,331,129	_	832,373 -	_	17,773 13,200,251
(Deficits)  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_	1,019,585	_	3,498,534	_	5,341,793		832,373	_	13,218,024
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	1,020,161	\$_	3,593,025	\$_	5,766,563	\$	837,582	\$_	13,969,633

			Sp	ecia	I Revenue Fu				
	CDBG-CV	Polic	ce Grants		ARPA		evitalization and habilitation Loans	D	Community evelopment Block Grant (CDBG)
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ - 42,518	\$	27,606	\$	1,543,406	\$	877,906 -	\$	124,481 -
Interest receivable Taxes receivable	-		28 -		-		886 -		-
Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		42,518 -
Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments	- -		-				-		-
Loans receivable, net  Total Assets	\$ <u>42,518</u>	\$	27,634	\$_	1,543,406	\$	878,792	\$	351,211 518,210
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,750
Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable	- - -		6,022 - -		- -		- - -		- - -
Deposits and other payables Due to other funds	- 42,518		-		-		-		- -
Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	42,518		6,022	_	1,543,406 1,543,406	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable revenues  Total Deferred Inflows of  Resources				_		_			351,211 351,211
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):									001,211
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	- - -		21,612 -	_	- - -		878,792 -		163,249 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)			21,612	_	<u>-</u> _		878,792		163,249
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u>42,518</u>	\$ <u></u>	27,634	\$_	1,543,406	\$ <u></u>	878,792	\$ <u></u>	518,210

				Special Rev	<u>/en</u> ı	ue Funds			Ca	pital Project Funds
		HOME nvestment Partnership Program		Cal Home Grants		Oak Tree Mitigation	Fed	deral Grants	Caj	pital Projects
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net Total Assets	\$ \$ <u></u>	669,676 1,935 - - - - - 1,354,405 2,026,016	\$ \$	1,097,078 - - - - - - 200,999 1,298,077	\$ \$_	3,777,631 - 1,438 - - - - - - 3,779,069	\$ \$ <u></u>	786,688 - - - - - - 786,688	\$ \$ <u></u>	1,054,713 - 1,064 - - - - - - 1,055,777
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	742 - - - - - - 742	\$	418 - - - - - 418	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	431,448 - - 104,379 - 523,422 - - 1,059,249	\$	2,803 - 4,370 - - - - - 7,173
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,354,405 1,354,405	_	200,999 200,999	<del>-</del>		_	120,000 120,000	_	<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		670,869 - 670,869	_	1,096,660 1,096,660	_	3,779,069 - 3,779,069		(392,561) (392,561)		1,048,604 - 1,048,604
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	2,026,016	\$_	1,298,077	\$_		\$ <u></u>	786,688	\$	1,055,777

	Capital Pro	ojec	t Funds		Debt Service Funds		Permanent Funds			
	Twelve Bridges Capital Project		Lincoln Crossing		ncoln Public Financing thority Series 2016		Stormwater Retention Maintenance		uncal Open Space Indowment	
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net  Total Assets	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$	1,750,256 - - - - - - - 1,750,256	\$ 	2,093,253 2,112 - - - 794,272 2 2,889,639	\$ \$	35,494 - 36 - - - - - - 35,530	\$ \$ <u></u>	266,014 - 268 - - - - - - - 266,282	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	10,442 - - - - - - 10,442	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		_	1,739,814 	_	2,889,639 - 2,889,639	_	25,439 10,091 	_	221,220 45,062 	
(Deficits)  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	\$ <u></u>	1,739,814 1,750,256	\$_	2,889,639	\$ <u></u>	35,530	\$ <u></u>	266,282	

	Brookview	Permane	ent Funds WWTRF		J Total				
	Open Space Maintenance Trust	Sterling Point Endowment	Tertiary Storage Basin Maintenance	Lincoln Aircenter	Non-major Governmental Funds				
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net Total Assets	\$ 5 - - - - - 16,218 \$ 16,223	\$ 65,354 - 66     \$ 65,420	\$ 66,057 - 67 	\$ 89,689 - 91     \$ 89,780	\$ 35,722,094 2,277,095 28,646 196,398 786,688 565,940 28,437 794,272 16,220 1,906,615 \$ 42,322,405				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 1,567,512 80,783 8,931 106,772 77,031 565,940 1,543,406 3,950,375				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	2,026,615 2,026,615				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	5,000 11,223 ———————————————————————————————————	50,000 15,420 ————————————————————————————————————	50,000 16,124 	5,000 84,780 	385,096 36,352,880 (392,561) 36,345,415				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u>16,223</u>		\$ 66,124	\$ 89,780	\$ <u>42,322,405</u>				

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# **Special Revenue Funds**

	Park In-Lieu	Gas Tax	Street Fund	Parks and Recreation Tax	Special Assessment Districts
REVENUES	φ	ф	ф	¢.	Ф 6 20E 67O
Special assessments Intergovernmental	<b>5</b> -	\$ - 2,437,981	\$ - 4,072,816	\$ -	\$ 6,285,679
Use of money and property	7,346	29,445	44,374	7,047	60,510
Charges for services	29,376	35,853	-	150,170	-
Other revenue	20,070	-	_	-	362,521
Total Revenues	36,722	2,503,279	4,117,190	157,217	6,708,710
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> . <del>-</del>	133,709 36,817
Public works and facilities	762	1,224,768	2,248,238	702	4,502,984
Urban redevelopment and housing Capital outlay	-	- 643,217	- 513,674	- 230,654	31,696
Debt service:	_	043,217	313,074	230,034	31,090
Principal Interest (accretion) and other	-	-	-	-	-
charges	700	4 007 005	0.704.040	- 004.050	4,705,206
Total Expenditures	762	1,867,985	2,761,912	231,356	4,705,206
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	35,960	635,294	1,355,278	(74,139)	2,003,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					
Transfers out	-	(39,975)	(26,650)	- -	(53,300)
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)		(39,975)	(26,650)		(53,300)
SPECIAL ITEM Return of unused bond funds	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>
Net change in fund balances	35,960	595,319	1,328,628	(74,139)	1,950,204
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022 Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	983,625 	2,903,215 	4,095,769 (82,604)	906,512	11,267,820 
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022, restated	983,625	2,903,215	4,013,165	906,512	11,267,820
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ <u>1,019,585</u>	\$ <u>3,498,534</u>	\$ <u>5,341,793</u>	\$ <u>832,373</u>	\$ <u>13,218,024</u>

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Sp	Special Revenue Funds								
	CDBG-CV	Police Grants	ARPA	Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)						
REVENUES Special assessments Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 42,518 - - - - 42,518	\$ - 165,271 1,599 - - 166,870	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - 6,212 - - - 6,212	\$ - 16,935 71,598 - 88,533						
EXPENDITURES  Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Urban redevelopment and housing Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest (accretion) and other charges Total Expenditures	15,665 - - - - - - 15,665	158,768 - - - - - 158,768	-	- 669 - - - - - -	(13,926) - - - - - (13,926)						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	26,853	8,102	<del>_</del>	5,543	102,459						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- 			 							
SPECIAL ITEM Return of unused bond funds	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>						
Net change in fund balances	26,853	8,102		5,543	102,459						
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022 Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	(26,853)	13,510		873,249 	60,790						
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022, restated	(26,853)	13,510	<del>-</del>	873,249	60,790						
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>21,612</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>878,792</u>	\$ <u>163,249</u>						

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Rev	venue Funds		Capital Project Funds
DEVENUE	HOME Investment Partnership Program	Cal Home Grants	Oak Tree Mitigation	Federal Grants	Capital Projects
REVENUES Special assessments Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 39,487 169,052 63 208,602	\$ - - 60,799 21 60,820	\$ - (36,315) 179,817 35 143,537	\$ - 2,329,059 2,329,059	\$ - 7,256 - - 7,256
EXPENDITURES  Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Urban redevelopment and housing Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest (accretion) and other charges Total Expenditures	4,291 - - - - - 4,291	- 2,420 - - - 2,420	851,783 - 1,175,839 - - - - - 2,027,622	- - - 2,433,439 - - 2,433,439	- 962 - 182,565 - - 183,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		58,400 	(1,884,085) - - -	(104,380) 	(176,271) 
SPECIAL ITEM Return of unused bond funds					
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022 Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	204,311 466,558	1,038,260	(1,884,085) 5,663,154	(104,380) (288,181)	(176,271) 1,224,875 ————————————————————————————————————
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022, restated  Fund balances (deficits) -	466,558	1,038,260	5,663,154	(288,181)	<u>1,224,875</u>
June 30, 2023	\$ <u>670,869</u>	\$ <u>1,096,660</u>	\$ <u>3,779,069</u>	\$ <u>(392,561</u> )	\$ <u>1,048,604</u>

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Debt Service				
	Capital Pro	oject Funds	Funds	Permane	ent Funds		
	Twelve Bridges Capital Project	Lincoln Crossing	Lincoln Public Financing Authority Series 2016	Stormwater Retention Maintenance	Suncal Open Space Endowment		
REVENUES Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	φ -	φ - -	φ - -	φ -	φ - -		
Use of money and property	28,434	28,747	(12,025)	253	1,883		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-		
Other revenue Total Revenues	28,434	28,747	(12,025)	253	1,883		
Total Nevertues	20,434	20,747	(12,023)	233	1,003		
EXPENDITURES							
Current: General government				28	204		
Public safety	-	-	-	20	204		
Public works and facilities	3,141	3,682	9,279	-	_		
Urban redevelopment and housing	· -	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	78,610	-	-	-		
Debt service: Principal			1,000,000				
Interest (accretion) and other	-	-	1,000,000	-	-		
charges	_	_	473,036	-	_		
Total Expenditures	3,141	82,292	1,482,315	28	204		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	25,293	<u>(53,545</u> )	(1,494,340)	225	1,679		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	1,332,494	-	-		
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources				<u> </u>			
(Uses)			1,332,494				
SPECIAL ITEM							
Return of unused bond funds	<u>(4,686,934</u> )	(3,057,843)	<del>-</del>				
Net change in fund balances	(4,661,641)	(3,111,388)	(161,846)	225	1,679		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022 Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	4,661,641 	4,851,202 	3,051,485 	35,305	264,603 		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022, restated	4,661,641	4,851,202	3,051,485	35,305	264,603		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,739,814</u>	\$ <u>2,889,639</u>	\$ <u>35,530</u>	\$ <u>266,282</u>		

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Permanent Funds							
	Brookview Open Space Maintenance Trust	Sterling Point Endowment	WWTRF Tertiary Storage Basin Maintenance	Lincoln Aircenter	Total Non-major Governmental Funds				
REVENUES  Special assessments Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 2 - 2	\$ - 463 - - 463	\$ - 468 - 468	\$ - 635 - - 635	\$ 6,285,679 9,047,645 232,756 696,665 362,640 16,625,385				
EXPENDITURES									
Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Urban redevelopment and housing Capital outlay	- - - -	50 - - - -	51 - - - -	68 - - - -	991,923 195,585 9,171,026 2,420 4,113,855				
Debt service: Principal Interest (accretion) and other charges	-	- - 50	- - - 51	<u> </u>	1,000,000 <u>473,036</u>				
Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	2	413	417	567	<u>15,947,845</u> <u>677,540</u>				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					1,332,494 (119,925) 1,212,569				
SPECIAL ITEM Return of unused bond funds			<u>-</u>		(7,744,777)				
Net change in fund balances	2	413	417	567	(5,854,668)				
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022 Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	16,221 	65,007	65,707 	89,213 	42,309,540 (109,457)				
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2022, restated	16,221	65,007	65,707	89,213	42,200,083				
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ <u>16,223</u>	\$ <u>65,420</u>	\$ <u>66,124</u>	\$ <u>89,780</u>	\$ <u>36,345,415</u>				

### PARK IN-LIEU - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	d Am	ounts	_			
	 Priginal		Final		Actual mounts	wi E P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	=	\$	7,346	\$	7,346
Charges for services	 15,360	_	30,360		29,376		(984)
Total Revenues	 15,360		30,360		36,722		6,362
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works and facilities	 600		600	_	762		(162)
Total Expenditures	 600	_	600	_	762	_	(162)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 14,760	\$	29,760		35,960	\$	6,200
Fund balance - July 1, 2022					983,625		
Fund balance - June 30, 2023				\$	1,019,585		

### GAS TAX - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	•	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services  Total Revenues	\$ 2,586,162 100,000	\$ 2,432,162	\$ 2,437,981 29,445 35,853	\$ 5,819 29,445 35,853
lotal Revenues	2,686,162	2,432,162	2,503,279	71,117
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	1,275,014 850,000 2,125,014	1,297,593 393,725 1,691,318	1,224,768 643,217 1,867,985	72,825 (249,492) (176,667)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	561,148	740,844	635,294	(105,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,312)	(33,312)	(39,975)	(6,663) (6,663)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>527,836</u>	\$ <u>707,532</u>	595,319	\$ <u>(112,213</u> )
•		·	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			2,903,215	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>3,498,534</u>	

# STREET FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 3,426,206 	\$ 4,006,206	\$ 4,072,816 44,374	\$ 66,610 44,374
Total Revenues	3,426,206	4,006,206	4,117,190	110,984
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	2,360,913 322,810 2,683,723	2,415,633 678,345 3,093,978	2,248,238 513,674 2,761,912	167,395 164,671 332,066
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	742,483	912,228	1,355,278	443,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,648)	(30,648) (30,648)	(26,650) (26,650)	3,998 3,998
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>711,835</u>	\$ <u>881,580</u>	1,328,628	\$ <u>447,048</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			4,095,769	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>5,341,793</u>	

# PARKS AND RECREATION TAX - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buagetea	Amounts	-	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services	\$ - <u>267,000</u>	\$ - 167,000	\$ 7,047 150,170	\$ 7,047 (16,830)
Total Revenues	267,000	167,000	157,217	(9,783)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities Capital outlay	389 <u>355,931</u>	389 231,164	702 230,654	(313) 510
Total Expenditures	356,320	231,553	231,356	197
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(89,320</u> )	\$(64,553)	(74,139)	\$ <u>(9,586</u> )
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			906,512	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ 832,373	

# SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buageted	a Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Special assessments Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ 6,129,193 - 8,818 9,000 - 6,147,011	\$ 6,129,193 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 6,285,679 60,510 - 362,521 6,708,710	\$ 156,486 60,510 (8,818) 353,521 561,699
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Capital outlay	96,368 27,563 5,088,775 20,000	107,083 27,563 5,378,835 32,086	133,709 36,817 4,502,984 31,696	(26,626) (9,254) 875,851 390
Total Expenditures	5,232,706	5,545,567	4,705,206	840,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	914,305	601,444	2,003,504	1,402,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in  Transfers out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,112,443 (397,969) 714,474	1,112,443 (397,969) 714,474	(53,300) (53,300)	(1,112,443) 344,669 (767,774)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,628,779</u>	\$ <u>1,315,918</u>	1,950,204	\$ 634,286
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			11,267,820	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>13,218,024</u>	

## POLICE GRANTS - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
	(	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	wit B Po	riance th Final udget ositive egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	156,000	\$	156,000	\$	165,271 1,599	\$	9,271 1,599
Total Revenues		156,000		156,000	_	166,870		10,870
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		153,272	_	153,272		158,768		(5,496)
Total Expenditures		153,272	_	153,272	_	158,768		(5,496)
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,728	\$	2,728		8,102	\$	5,374
Fund balance - July 1, 2022						13,510		
Fund balance - June 30, 2023					\$	21,612		

### ARPA - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ <u>1,543,400</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(1,543,400</u> )
Total Revenues		1,543,400		(1,543,400)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	2,000	2,000	<del>-</del>	2,000
Total Expenditures	2,000	2,000		2,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,000)	\$ <u>1,541,400</u>	-	\$ <u>(1,541,400</u> )
Fund balance - July 1, 2022				
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$	

# REVITALIZATION AND REHABILITATION LOANS - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Use of money and property	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>6,212</u>	\$ <u>6,212</u>
Total Revenues			6,212	6,212
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works and facilities	500	500	669	(169)
Total Expenditures	500	500	669	(169)
Net change in fund balance	\$(500	) \$(500)	5,543	\$6,043
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			873,249	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>878,792</u>	

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buagetea	Amounts	•	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	\$ - 	\$ 16,935 71,598	\$ 16,935 71,598
Total Revenues	<del></del>		88,533	88,533
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government Public works and facilities	30,000 100	30,000 100	(13,926) 	43,926 100
Total Expenditures	30,100	30,100	(13,926)	44,026
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(30,100</u> )	\$ (30,100)	102,459	\$ <u>132,559</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			60,790	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>163,249</u>	

# HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			
	_ 0	riginal		Final		Actual Amounts	wi E P	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 	39,487 169,052 63	\$	39,487 169,052 63
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		208,602		208,602
EXPENDITURES Current: General government		4,800		4,800		4,291		509
Public works and facilities		250		250	_	-,201		250
Total Expenditures		5,050		5,050	_	4,291		759
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,050)	\$	(5,050)		204,311	\$	209,361
Fund balance - July 1, 2022					_	466,558		
Fund balance - June 30, 2023					\$	670,869		

## CAL HOME GRANTS - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,799	\$ 60,799
Other revenues		<del></del>	21	21
Total Revenues			60,820	60,820
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Urban development and housing	5,100	5,100	2,420	2,680
Total Expenditures	5,100	5,100	2,420	2,680
Net change in fund balance	\$(5,100	) \$(5,100)	58,400	\$ 63,500
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			1,038,260	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ 1,096,660	

# OAK TREE MITIGATION - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buagetea	Amounts	•	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues	\$ - 85,000 	\$ - 85,000 	\$ (36,315) 179,817 35	\$ (36,315) 94,817 35
Total Revenues	85,000	85,000	143,537	58,537
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Parks works and facilities		500,000 	851,783 1,175,839	(351,783) 15,361
Total Expenditures	191,200	1,691,200	2,027,622	(336,422)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(106,200</u> )	\$ <u>(1,606,200</u> )	(1,884,085)	\$ <u>(277,885</u> )
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			5,663,154	
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ 3,779,069	

# FEDERAL GRANTS - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2022 - 2023

		l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>8,205,336</u>	\$ <u>2,329,059</u>	\$ <u>(5,876,277</u> )
Total Revenues		8,205,336	2,329,059	(5,876,277)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Capital outlay	1,670,464	2,682,932	2,433,439	249,493
Total Expenditures	1,670,464	2,682,932	2,433,439	249,493
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,670,464</u> )	\$ <u>5,522,404</u>	(104,380)	\$ <u>(5,626,784</u> )
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2022			(288,181)	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2023			\$ <u>(392,561</u> )	

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds used at the City are listed below:

### **Internal Services**

Accounts for the City's insurance programs which provide services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

### Facility Maintenance

Accounts for the City's facility maintenance program which provides services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

### **Technology Fund**

Accounts for the City's technology programs which provide services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

# Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

ASSETS	Internal Services	Facility <u>Maintenance</u>	Technology Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$ 1,364,361 - 1,370	\$ 642,964 13,490 647	\$ 1,621,104 - 1,636	\$ 3,628,429 13,490 3,653
Total Current Assets	1,365,731	657,101	1,622,740	3,645,572
Non Current Assets Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	933,537	35,410 462,195	307,841 23,906	343,251 
Total Non-Current Assets	933,537	<u>497,605</u>	331,747	<u>1,762,889</u>
Total Assets	2,299,268	1,154,706	1,954,487	5,408,461
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences SBITA payable	230,069 125,874 425,011 124,393	30,905	23,027	284,001 125,874 425,011 124,393
Total Current Liabilities	905,347	30,905	23,027	959,279
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences - noncurrent SBITA payable - noncurrent	106,253 454,807			106,253 454,807
Total Non-Current Liabilities	561,060			561,060
Total Liabilities	1,466,407	30,905	23,027	1,520,339
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	354,337 478,524	497,605 626,196	331,747 1,599,713	1,183,689 2,704,433
Total Net Position	\$ <u>832,861</u>	\$ <u>1,123,801</u>	\$ <u>1,931,460</u>	\$ 3,888,122

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

	runas							
	Internal Services		Facility <u>Maintenance</u>		Technology Fund		To	otal Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services Other revenue	\$	7,238,651 6,075	\$_	- -	\$_	- 127,939	\$	7,238,651 134,014
Total Operating Revenue	_	7,244,726	_	_	_	127,939	_	7,372,665
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		3,891,180		-		-		3,891,180
Services and supplies		1,967,938		437		1,185		1,969,560
Depreciation	_	233,500	-	29,176	-	<u> 15,919</u>	_	<u> 278,595</u>
Total Operating Expenses	_	6,092,618	_	29,613	_	17,104	_	6,139,335
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,152,108	_	(29,613)	_	110,835	_	1,233,330
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental		-		13,490		-		13,490
Interest income (loss)		5,784		2,652		11,858		20,294
Interest expense	_	(20,363)	-		-	<u>-</u>	_	(20,363)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(14,579)	_	16,142	_	11,858	_	13,421
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	1,137,529	_	(13,471)	_	122,693	_	1,246,751
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in	_		_	300,000	_	297,236	_	597,236
Total Transfers	_	<u>-</u>	_	300,000	_	297,236	_	597,236
Change in net position		1,137,529		286,529		419,929		1,843,987
Net Position - July 1, 2022	_	(304,668)	_	837,272	_	1,511,531	_	2,044,135
Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$	832,861	\$_	1,123,801	\$_	1,931,460	\$	3,888,122

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities - Internal Service

	Funds							
		Internal Services		Facility Maintenance	1	Fund	To	otal Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	7,277,134 (2,003,302) (3,871,340)	\$	30,468 -	\$	127,939 19,042 -	\$	7,405,073 (1,953,792) (3,871,340)
Net Cash Provided by Provided by Operating Activities	_	1,402,492		30,468	_	146,981	_	1,579,941
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from other funds				300,000	_	297,236		597,236
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing								
Activities	_			300,000	_	297,236	_	597,236
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets		(129,107)		(42,190)		(261,291)		(432,588)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(12,447)		-		-		(12,447)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(20,363)	_	<u>-</u>	_	_		(20,363)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing								
Activities	_	(161,917)		(42,190)	_	(261,291)	_	(465,398)
CACH ELONG EDOM INIVESTINO ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends		4 440		2.000		10,558		17 000
interest and dividends	_	4,442		2,088	-	10,556	-	17,088
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	4,442		2,088	_	10,558	_	17,088
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,245,017		290,366		193,484		1,728,867
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2022	_	119,344		352,598	_	1,427,620	_	1,899,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$	1,364,361	\$	642,964	\$_	1,621,104	\$_	3,628,429
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss)		1,152,108		(29,613)		110,835		1,233,330
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		233,500		29,176		15,919		278,595
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable		20 400						20 400
Increase (decrease) in:		32,408		-		-		32,408
Accounts payable		(35,364)		30,905		20,227		15,768
Accounts payable Accrued wages		9,405		30,903		20,221		9,405
Compensated absences		10,435		-		-		10,435
Compensated appointed	_	. 5, 100	•		_		_	. 5, 100
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	1,402,492	\$	30,468	\$_	146,981	\$_	1,579,941

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

#### **Custodial Funds**

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

#### Little League Fund

Accounts for monies held as agent for Little League activities.

#### Lincoln Airpark 98-1

Accounts for monies held from the Community Facilities District No. 1998-1 Special Tax Bonds to finance the acquisition of public improvements to property within the community facilities district and finance wetland mitigation measures. Revenue received from property tax assessment. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

#### Twelve Bridges Series 2011

Accounts for the monies held from the Twelve Bridges Refunding Bonds Series 2011 for improvements within the assessment district. Monies are received from special tax assessments. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

#### Foskett Ranch CFD

Accounts for the monies held from the Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds Series 2004-3 and the Special Tax Revenues Bonds Series 2017-1 issued to finance the construction/acquisition of public improvements within the assessment district. Monies are received from special tax assessments. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

#### Lakeside CFD

Accounts for the monies held from the Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 and Special Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2017 for the acquisition of improvements within the Lakeside Area 1 and 2 assessment districts. Monies are received from special tax assessments. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

#### Lincoln Crossing CFD

Accounts for the monies held from the purchase of the Local Obligations to acquire, construct and improve the Lincoln Crossing assessment district. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

#### Sorrento CFD

Accounts for the monies held from Special Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2009, 2013, 2014 and 2016 for improvements within the Sorrento Project assessment district. Monies are received from special tax assessments. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

#### Independence Development CFD

Accounts for the monies held from the developer for the formation of the Independence at Lincoln Project Community Facilities District and bond issuance disclosure. Monies are received from special tax assessments. These bonds are not a liability of the City.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSOTIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Little League		Lincoln park 98-1	Br	Twelve idges Series 2011	Foskett Ranch CFD	
ASSETS Cash and investments Assessments receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and	\$	32,157 - 32	\$ 44,344 - 45	\$	1,030,560 56,011 5,770	\$	234,942 2,133 237
investments		<del>_</del>	 <del>_</del>	_	24,375,336	_	117,838
Total Assets		32,189	 44,389	_	25,467,677	_	355,150
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retention payable		- -	 - -	_	5,057,387 <u>-</u>	_	2,250 
Total Liabilities				_	5,057,387	_	2,250
NET POSITION  Net position restricted for individuals, organizations,							
and other governments		32,189	 44,389	_	20,410,290		352,900
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	32,189	\$ 44,389	\$	20,410,290	\$	352,900

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (continued) CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	_ L	akeside CFD	C	Lincoln Crossing CFD		Sorrento CFD		Independence Development CFD		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Assessments receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and	\$	741,619 - 749	\$	4,195,476 48,700 17,846	\$	632,399 4,433 638	\$	680,644 2,604 687	\$	7,592,141 113,881 26,004
investments	_	518,606	_	18,377,834	_	2,505,016	_	13,016,625	_	58,911,255
Total Assets	_	1,260,974	_	22,639,856	_	3,142,486	_	13,700,560	_	66,643,281
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retention payable	_	301,250 <u>-</u>	_	- 	_	31,856 7,801	_	- 	_	5,392,743 7,801
Total Liabilities	_	301,250	_	<u>-</u>	_	39,657	_	<u>-</u>	_	5,400,544
NET POSITION  Net position restricted for individuals, organizations,										
and other governments		959,724	_	22,639,856	_	3,102,829	_	13,700,560	_	61,242,737
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	959,724	\$_	22,639,856	\$_	3,102,829	\$_	13,700,560	\$_	61,242,737

#### **CITY OF LINCOLN**

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Lit</u>	tle League	Δ	Lincoln Lirpark 98-1	В	Twelve Bridges Series Fosl 2011		skett Ranch CFD
ADDITIONS								
Property taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	676	\$	4,227,644	\$	252,718
Administrative fees	Ψ	_	Ψ	- -	Ψ	-,221,044	Ψ	202,710
Receipt of unused bond funds		-		-		4,686,934		_
Investment income (loss): Interest income Net increase (decrease) in		597		(485,301)		957,581		5,440
fair value		(369)	_	(7,299)	_	(24,965)	_	(6,182)
Net investment income (loss)		228	_	(492,600)	_	932,616	_	(742)
Total Additions		228	_	(491,924)	_	9,847,194	_	251,976
DEDUCTIONS								
Professional services		26		18,134		132,514		26,822
Distribution to City		-		-		5,057,387		_
Payments to developers		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		3,105,000		165,000
Interest		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	830,997	_	71,725
Total Deductions	_	26	_	18,134	_	9,125,898	_	263,547
Net increase (decrease) in								
fiduciary net position	_	202	_	(510,058)	_	721,296	_	<u>(11,571</u> )
Fiduciary Net Position -								
Beginning		31,987		554,447		19,688,994		364,471
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	
Fiduciary Net Position -								
Beginning, Restated		31,987	_	554,447	_	19,688,994	_	364,471
Fiduciary Net Position								
- Ending	\$	32,189	\$_	44,389	\$_	20,410,290	\$	352,900

#### **CITY OF LINCOLN**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Lakeside CFD		Cı	Lincoln		Sorrento CFD	Independence Development CFD			Total		
ADDITIONS												
Property taxes and assessments	\$	883,524	\$	6,476,005	\$	971,720	\$	668,419	\$	13,480,706		
Administrative fees Receipt of unused bond funds		-		3,057,843		- -		13,227,529		13,227,529 7,744,777		
Investment income (loss): Interest income		11,757		212,548		85,268		107,761		895,651		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value Net investment income	_	(14,651)	_	(205,938)		(1,693)	_	(2,640)	_	(263,737)		
(loss)		(2,894)	_	6,610		83,575	_	105,121	_	631,914		
Total Additions		880,630	_	9,540,458		1,055,295	_	14,001,069	_	35,084,926		
DEDUCTIONS												
Professional services		48,097		142,276		972,710		12,358		1,352,937		
Distribution to City		<i>,</i> -		, -		· -		, <u>-</u>		5,057,387		
Payments to developers		299,000		-		-		-		299,000		
Debt service:												
Principal		315,000		2,780,000		215,000		-		6,580,000		
Interest	_	340,538	_	2,616,684		677,065	_	310,858	_	4,847,867		
Total Deductions	_	1,002,635	_	5,538,960	-	1,864,775	_	323,216	_	18,137,191		
Net increase (decrease) in												
fiduciary net position	_	(122,005)	_	4,001,498		(809,480)	_	13,677,853	_	16,947,735		
Fiduciary Net Position -												
Beginning		1,081,729		18,638,358		3,922,770		22,707		44,305,463		
Prior period adjustment	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	•	(10,461)	-	<u>-</u>	-	(10,461)		
Fiduciary Net Position -												
Beginning, Restated	_	1,081,729	_	18,638,358	•	3,912,309	_	22,707	_	44,295,002		
Fiduciary Net Position	¢	050 704	ф	22 620 050	φ	2 402 020	<b>ተ</b>	12 700 ECO	φ	61 040 707		
- Ending	\$_	959,724	\$_	22,639,856	\$	3,102,829	\$_	13,700,560	\$_	61,242,737		

### STATISTICAL SECTION



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

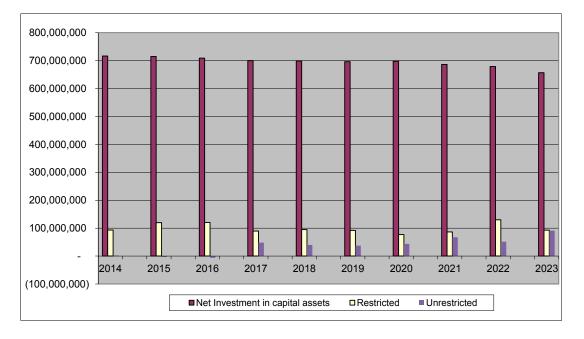
This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	131 - 135
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	136 - 139
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	140 - 142
Economic and Demographic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	143 - 145
Operating Information  These schedules contain contextual information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	146 - 147

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

## City of Lincoln Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Full Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	367,327,505	367,624,105	359,758,260	354,718,311	350,361,056	348,742,386	344,847,105	336,402,231	332,378,568	325,142,234
Restricted	78,880,674	105,113,762	106,251,051	76,398,564	86,266,260	82,496,431	69,876,345	71,650,008	110,940,416	74,322,328
Unrestricted	(16,019,760)	(22,118,189)	(21,706,971)	19,409,294	5,020,121	8,392,145	14,138,806	34,834,119	20,184,955	65,261,933
Total governmental activities net position	430,188,419	450,619,678	444,302,340	450,526,169	441,647,437	439,630,962	428,862,256	442,886,358	463,503,939	464,726,495
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	349,214,909	347,013,821	349,180,869	345,150,139	348,208,139	347,503,553	353,011,194	349,818,023	346,447,473	331,622,431
Restricted	14,406,184	14,504,672	14,312,412	12,990,446	8,639,096	9,304,148	7,205,080	14,644,566	18,842,976	18,541,435
Unrestricted	18,376,045	18,881,017	15,639,418	28,760,478	34,614,888	29,053,080	29,512,061	32,396,407	31,049,519	25,937,677
Total business-type activities net position	381,997,138	380,399,510	379,132,699	386,901,063	391,462,123	385,860,781	389,728,335	396,858,996	396,339,968	376,101,543
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	716,542,414	714,637,926	708,939,129	699,868,450	698,569,195	696,245,939	697,858,299	686,220,254	678,826,041	656,764,665
Restricted	93,286,858	119,618,434	120,563,463	89,389,010	94,905,356	91,800,579	77,081,425	86,294,574	129,783,392	92,863,763
Unrestricted	2,356,285	(3,237,172)	(6,067,553)	48,169,772	39,635,009	37,445,225	43,650,867	67,230,526	51,234,474	91,199,610
Total primary government net position	812,185,557	831,019,188	823,435,039	837,427,232	833,109,560	825,491,743	818,590,591	839,745,354	859,843,907	840,828,038
% change from prior year	66.0%	2.3%	-0.9%	1.7%	-0.5%	-0.9%	-0.8%	2.5%	2.3%	-2.3%



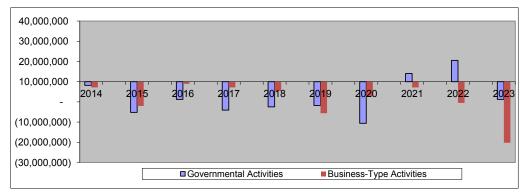
# City of Lincoln Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Full Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year E	Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	2,534,252	2,465,172	3,936,661	3,135,241	3,697,194	1,517,206	5,110,616	7,237,227	7,978,828	6,705,161
Public safety	8,676,336	9,111,739	11,437,055	9,222,033	11,443,750	12,567,871	13,880,906	14,493,876	11,446,089	19,074,136
Public works and facilities	7,502,426	19,030,793	21,087,881	21,065,618	24,230,516	28,442,592	24,585,754	23,764,510	26,405,413	28,384,075
Culture and recreation	714,789	745,314	839,156	735,780	939,858	1,043,517	1,017,823	642,096	1,071,344	1,105,148
Education	512,756	568,277	786,381	1,139,387	1,006,407	810,164	768,182	1,172,252	1,326,178	1,376,724
Urban redevelopment and housing	559,449	490,309	545,475	522,402	646,213	489,557	1,164,293	683,418	605,557	326,200
Interest on long-term debt	1,073,464	1,012,610	988,938	1,143,290	576,397	587,288	586,324	556,611	514,762	645,549
Total Governmental Activities	21,573,472	33,424,214	39,621,547	36,963,751	42,540,335	45,458,195	47,113,898	48,549,990	49,348,171	57,616,993
Business-Type Activities										
Water	9,626,761	12,418,348	12,618,263	16,370,415	14,598,974	18,975,438	15,416,723	16,976,467	17,972,553	18,967,580
Sewer	7,567,116	10,760,685	12,813,685	13,176,196	14,613,442	15,997,571	15,160,709	14,621,387	17,503,845	15,826,029
Solid Waste	4,576,457	5,087,810	7,355,610	4,448,941	4,983,983	5,713,323	6,291,563	6,139,631	7,551,871	8,705,055
Airport	2,122,836	1,632,005	1,563,378	1,414,739	1,546,662	1,570,314	1,385,498	1,270,254	1,822,575	1,845,053
Transit	855,631	980,587	796,960	1,208,851	1,019,402	831,545	763,389	445,062	577,606	680,646
Total Business-Type Activities	24,748,801	30,879,435	35,147,896	36,619,142	36,762,463	43,088,191	39,017,882	39,452,801	45,428,450	46,024,363
Total Expenses	46,322,273	64,303,649	74,769,443	73,582,893	79,302,798	88,546,386	86,131,780	88,002,791	94,776,621	103,641,356
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	1,970,636	1,054,510	1,384,406	1,314,126	1,072,515	1,644,853	1,950,391	2,718,096	3,599,525	2,789,940
Public Safety	634,161	569,572	746,075	836,963	511,568	698,400	1,053,814	1,797,174	2,333,797	1,126,325
Culture and recreation	971,265	909,070	1,252,263	1,317,891	1,459,252	1,405,219	2,415,811	3,448,733	4,556,115	3,144,602
Education	159,415	7,480	32,185	14,933	18,506	17,420	12,715	-	15,495	53,772
Public works and facilities	10,979,608	9,447,200	9,179,640	11,226,143	8,943,756	8,832,175	13,912,931	21,628,437	31,616,856	20,264,863
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,248,047	1,673,308	651,321	3,977,143	5,587,725	5,264,119	5,184,744	5,355,866	8,298,306	9,533,395
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,957,869	14,184,897	3,255,890	2,685,758	3,806,413	1,354,228	1,119,210	1,559,687	5,124,528	2,329,059
Total Governmental Activities	25,921,001	27,846,037	16,501,780	21,372,957	21,399,735	19,216,414	25,649,616	36,509,365	55,544,622	39,241,956
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Water	11,018,047	12,615,858	13,400,117	16,383,662	17,982,749	15,661,241	14,132,515	15,322,625	12,998,938	12,884,150
Wastewater	7,297,551	7,517,029	7,692,439	17,547,426	10,905,805	10,914,957	11,715,959	14,256,920	9,311,644	10,360,863
Solid Waste	5,272,082	5,825,523	6,219,021	6,686,470	7,234,003	7,230,150	7,172,944	7,462,223	7,845,387	8,097,993
Airport	1,785,214	1,261,533	1,253,203	1,259,101	1,426,040	1,578,138	1,454,717	1,473,336	1,714,159	2,091,134
Transit	47,195	39,289	2,589	1,926	2,842	1,344	553	63	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,549,590	1,188,545	2,058,693	478,160	4,901,085	398,364	458,708	233,448	518,658	325,791
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,590,940	4,254,405	2,125,839	2,174,326	1,401,690	1,288,121	1,636,972	4,578,125	9,994,350	3,036,338
Total Business-Type Activities	32,560,619	32,702,182	32,751,901	44,531,071	43,854,214	37,072,315	36,572,368	43,326,740	42,383,136	36,796,269
Total Program Revenues	58,481,620	60,548,219	49,253,681	65,904,028	65,253,949	56,288,729	62,221,984	79,836,105	97,927,758	76,038,225

<sup>\*</sup>The City restated historical data for Airport and Transit

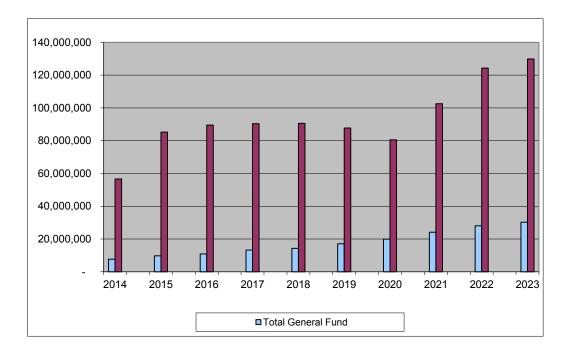
#### City of Lincoln Change in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Full Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
<del>-</del>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue							-			
Governmental Activities	(5,578,177)	(23,119,767)	(15,590,794)	(21,140,600)	(21,140,600)	(26,241,781)	(21,464,282)	(12,040,625)	6,196,451	(18,375,037)
Business-Type Activities	1,822,747	(2,395,995)	7,911,929	7,091,751	7,091,751	(6,015,876)	(2,445,514)	3,873,939	(3,045,314)	(9,228,094)
Total Net Expense	(3,755,430)	(25,515,762)	(7,678,865)	(14,048,849)	(14,048,849)	(32,257,657)	(23,909,796)	(8,166,686)	3,151,137	(27,603,131)
·							<del></del> =			<u> </u>
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	7,668,875	9,020,576	8,983,948	9,705,899	10,066,655	10,527,123	11,103,454	12,605,783	13,819,529	15,804,351
Sales and use taxes	2,419,729	2,598,143	2,844,841	3,686,126	3,660,917	4,158,035	4,210,076	4,900,418	5,732,715	5,923,572
Franchise taxes		837,267	852,458	807,201	802,573	906,237	923,555	941,096	928,079	973,152
Other local taxes	191,278	259,982	222,229	283,663	303,022	346,865	260,495	202,521	407,621	297,541
Interest income	1,208,941	764,002	1,661,188	584,516	338,114	3,987,398	4,910,140	569,054	(4,624,516)	1,711,995
Miscellaneous	401,427	2,105,907	1,714,705	621,727	602,739	2,485,938	1,123,086	1,054,574	1,410,794	1,156,849
Special Item - agency fund bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
Special Item - custodial fund bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,057,387
Special Item - return of unused bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,048,856)	-	-	(7,744,777)
Capital Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,889,963	-	-
Transfers	717,066	1,858,685	-	1,375,484	2,868,785	2,022,620	840,575	(1,098,682)	(3,364,704)	(3,473,020)
Extraordinary gain	1,159,153	489,374	523,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				-	(109,457)
Total Governmental Activities	13,766,469	17,933,936	16,802,429	17,064,616	18,642,805	24,434,216	10,822,525	26,064,727	14,309,518	19,597,593
Business-Type Activities										
Taxes:										
Sales and use taxes	850,659	412,877	492,068	417,342	997,032	127,713	1,296,925	306,900	381,307	71,209
Interest income	550,349	372,555	735,107	75,455	(19,206)	2,191,471	2,329,372	129,650	(2,379,793)	346,329
Miscellaneous	168,876	125,745	239,418	984,836	200,260	99,153	2,322,591	1,704,393	1,142,019	3,594,886
Special Item - disposal of operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,326,446)
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,935,797	(39,829)	83,688	(40,665)	1,100	18,817	34,133	17,097	18,049	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(161,092)
Transfers	(1,159,153)	(489,374)	(523,060)	(1,375,484)	(2,868,785)	(2,022,620)	(840,575)	1,098,682	3,364,704	3,473,020
Prior period adjustments		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<del></del>		-	(8,236)
Total Business-Type Activities	5,346,528	381,974	1,027,221	61,484	(1,689,599)	414,534	5,142,446	3,256,722	2,526,286	(11,010,330)
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	8,188,292	(5,185,831)	1,211,635	(4,075,984)	(2,497,795)	(1,807,565)	(10,641,757)	14,024,102	20,505,969	1,222,556
Business-Type Activities	7,169,275	(2,014,021)	8,939,150	7,153,235	5,402,152	(5,601,342)	2,696,932	7,130,661	(519,028)	(20,238,424)
Total Change in Net Position	15,357,567	(7,199,852)	10,150,785	3,077,251	2,904,357	(7,408,907)	(7,944,825)	21,154,763	19,986,941	(19,015,868)
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City of Lincoln
Fund Balances of Government Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund									<u> </u>	
Nonspendable	136,582	361,627	387,438	492,748	330,040	5,371,094	5,306,135	5,059,976	5,045,194	5,260,992
Restricted	-	43	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,703,541	3,803,726	3,929,856	4,063,745	11,695,956	7,204,704	7,096,007	6,280,471	6,905,274	7,145,829
Assigned	-	-	-	-	678,711	678,711	678,711	678,711	678,711	-
Unassigned	3,819,021	5,580,155	6,530,612	8,685,506	1,566,065	3,860,869	6,836,827	12,147,645	15,397,663	17,850,646
Total General Fund	7,659,144	9,745,551	10,848,002	13,241,999	14,270,772	17,115,378	19,917,680	24,166,803	28,026,842	30,257,467
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	31,238,435	33,945,141	437,032	12,667,904	424,560	441,577	436,791	10,884,663	455,716	40,402,869
Restricted	41,992,206	65,041,906	99,829,860	76,041,673	86,304,574	84,105,879	75,718,003	82,956,757	110,583,757	73,965,669
Assigned	5,650,033	6,126,672	5,984,063	5,878,548	5,076,709	4,757,518	4,834,251	8,945,789	13,548,584	15,899,481
Unassigned	(22,256,636)	(19,846,487)	(16,713,886)	(4,251,315)	(1,196,249)	(1,572,478)	(441,536)	(252,394)	(288,181)	(392,561)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	56,624,038	85,267,232	89,537,069	90,336,810	90,609,594	87,732,496	80,547,509	102,534,815	124,299,876	129,875,458

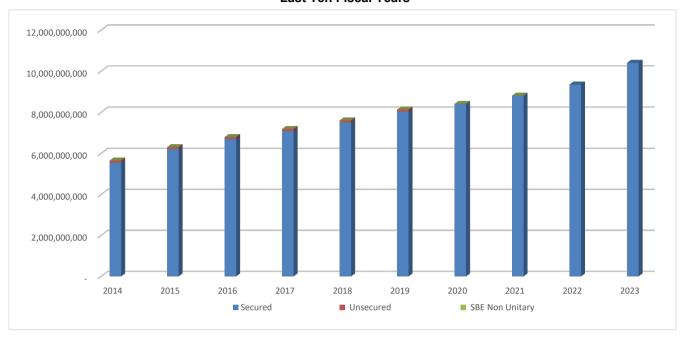


### City of Lincoln Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	13,492,395	16,082,063	16,357,235	20,106,114	18,567,904	19,516,493	20,601,909	23,113,462	26,155,258	29,284,295
Licenses and permits	1,565,818	1,604,400	1,562,852	2,039,503	1,610,635	1,642,440	2,991,491	5,633,116	7,520,490	5,998,348
Fines and penalties	48,509	74,132	94,962	68,350	64,909	68,102	56,661	52,932	50,196	97,291
Interest and investment income	1,197,057	747,630	1,620,941	350,746	334,845	3,778,750	4,556,485	424,125	(4,675,930)	1,561,575
Intergovernmental revenue	3,526,877	10,012,367	4,641,768	4,704,926	6,847,168	6,574,382	7,143,718	6,336,978	9,012,115	11,927,640
Charges for services	10,787,334	6,943,205	7,482,996	9,067,969	6,732,616	7,309,292	12,245,106	19,760,802	29,832,762	15,302,633
Other revenue	401,427	2,105,694	1,714,705	459,607	379,952	2,527,056	1,140,383	1,034,850	6,157,591	1,022,835
Total Revenues	31,019,417	37,569,491	33,475,459	36,797,215	34,538,029	41,416,515	48,735,753	56,356,265	74,052,482	65,194,617
Expenditures										
Current	0.004.004	0.040.004	0.407.447	0.040.00=	0.000.404	0.440.050		. == = .	0.000.400	7.000 470
General government	2,321,201	2,846,091	3,197,417	3,319,937	3,202,404	3,112,059	3,837,505	4,774,854	6,008,466	7,363,473
Public safety	8,116,557	8,881,517	9,356,075	9,740,100	10,640,805	10,982,420	11,928,284	12,117,860	13,137,552	16,190,061
Public works and facilities	4,819,786	5,265,925	7,146,117	7,692,480	9,204,907	9,283,230	11,339,025	9,103,758	11,450,300	15,221,017
Culture and recreation	646,189	657,331	712,594	762,026	891,065	971,921	954,402	560,143	922,837	1,120,594
Education	512,755	558,746	710,838	542,818	610,054	674,174	700,966	651,526	820,449	926,889
Urban redevelopment and housing	558,740	487,553	510,589	933,166	840,001	646,904	725,067	666,323	582,316	329,074
Debt Service	774 704	000 504	044.440	40.000.000	4 000 540	040.007	050 004	4 400 040	4 047 007	4.050.405
Principal retirement	771,784	880,524	911,116	19,386,939	1,008,510	918,697	952,261	1,138,810	1,217,867	1,252,165
Interest and bond issuance costs	1,082,887	1,024,729	1,003,612	(51,400)	632,227	621,105	599,557	619,843	582,144	714,295
Capital Outlay	4,049,046	7,850,556	5,224,887	8,512,198	9,982,312	11,154,911	10,291,590	6,547,605	10,554,897	7,549,299
Total Expenditures	22,878,945	28,452,972	28,773,245	50,838,264	37,012,285	38,365,421	41,328,657	36,180,722	45,276,828	50,666,867
Excess(Deficiency) of										
Revenue over Expenditures	8,140,472	9,116,519	4,702,214	(14,041,049)	(2,474,256)	3,051,094	7,407,096	20,175,543	28,775,654	14,527,750
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	_	-	17,760,000	-	-	1,500,000	_	_	-
Return of Bond Funds	-	_	-	-	(123,168)	(4,410,054)	(14,048,856)	_	_	-
Inception of SBITA	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	145,560
Contribution from property owners	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	6,889,963	_	· -
Operating transfers in	7,833,725	8,416,800	2,637,544	20,616,774	5,256,776	6,496,221	2,274,238	2,241,142	2,164,260	1,473,177
Operating transfers out	(3,601,414)	(7,601,327)	(1,967,470)	(19,241,290)	(2,596,991)	(5,322,452)	(1,457,663)	(3,070,219)	(5,528,964)	(5,543,433)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	726,942	1,899,900	-	-	_	152,699	-	-	- '	-
Proceeds from capital leases	´-	· · · · -	_	-	-	· -	-	-	220,000	-
Debt proceeds	568,873	-	_	(213,523)	-	-	-	-	, -	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,528,126	2,715,373	670,074	18,921,961	2,536,617	(3,083,586)	(11,732,281)	6,060,886	(3,144,704)	(3,924,696)
Special Items (Note 18)										
Custodial fund bond proceeds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,057,387
Return of unused bond funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7,744,777)
Tiotam of anabou bona fama										(1,1.1,1.1)
Net Change in fund balances before										
prior period adjustments and										
extraordinary items	11,831,892	5,372,288	5,372,288	62,361	62,361	(4,325,185)	26,236,429	_	25,630,950	7,915,664
,	, ,	-,- ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , ,	,,,,,,	( ,,,	., ,		.,,	,,
Prior period adjustment	(361,101)	18,897,709	-	(6,544,385)	1,239,196	-	(57,500)	-	-	(109,457)
Net Change in fund balances	11,470,791	24,269,997	5,372,288	(6,482,024)	1,301,557	(4,325,185)	26,178,929		25,630,950	7,806,207
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	9.8%	9.2%	8.1%	45.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.0%	5.9%	5.2%	4.6%
1 1 1										

### CITY OF LINCOLN Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Secured	Unsecured	SBE Non Unitary	Taxable Assessed Value	% Change	Direct Rate
2014	5,558,822,669	91,995,204	197,100	5,651,014,973	9.044%	1.025%
2015	6,210,620,359	91,857,194	197,100	6,302,674,653	11.532%	1.032%
2016	6,700,348,821	89,368,958	197,100	6,789,914,879	7.731%	1.039%
2017	7,086,425,439	98,779,370	197,100	7,185,401,909	5.825%	1.043%
2018	7,511,498,201	91,269,260	-	7,602,767,461	5.809%	1.056%
2019	8,035,437,566	95,245,723	-	8,130,683,289	6.944%	1.062%
2020	8,404,444,524	114,687,131	-	8,519,131,655	4.778%	1.056%
2021	8,806,503,581	130,354,289	-	8,936,857,870	4.903%	1.061%
2022	9,352,403,919	124,469,858	-	9,476,873,777	6.043%	1.068%
2023	10,409,810,083	149,889,921	-	10,559,700,004	11.426%	1.063%

#### Notes:

In 1978, the votes of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxes. Each year, the assessed value of property tax may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the acutal market value of the taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: California Municipal Statistics and Placer County Auditor-Controller

## CITY OF LINCOLN Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City of Lincoln General purpose	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Western Placer Unified School District Sierra Joint Community College District	0.03% 0.00%	0.03% 0.00%	0.03% 0.00%	0.04% 0.00%	0.04% 0.00%	0.06% 0.00%	0.05% 0.02%	0.05% 0.01%	0.05% 0.01%	0.04% 0.02%
	1.03%	1.03%	1.03%	1.04%	1.04%	1.06%	1.06%	1.07%	1.06%	1.06%

## CITY OF LINCOLN Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022-2023					
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Rank		Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
PW Fund B LP	Warehouse	1	\$	98,560,996	0.95%		
Sierra Pacific Industries	Heavy Industrial	2		66,948,808	0.64%		
Taylor Morrison of California LLC	Residential- Development	3		55,481,607	0.53%		
Arroyo CAP III-1 LLC	Residential- Development	4		47,894,884	0.46%		
JPS Development LLC	Commercial	5		27,140,359	0.26%		
KB Home Sacramento Inc.	Residential- Development	6		26,470,408	0.25%		
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc.	Medical Buildings	7		25,808,823	0.25%		
Mehrizi Properties LLC	Residential - Properties	8		21,964,732	0.21%		
D R Horton CA2 Inc.	Residential- Development	9		21,283,927	0.20%		
Meritage Homes of California Inc.	Residential- Development	10		20,676,040	0.20%		
				412,230,584	3.96%		
2022-2023 L	Local Secured Assessed Valuation		\$	10.409.810.083			

			2013-14					
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Rank		Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value			
Sierra Pacific Industires	Heavy Industrial	1	\$	50,522,644	0.91%			
OK&B	Warehouse	2	·	27,390,435	0.49%			
Elliot Homes Inc.	Residential Development	3		20,503,760	0.37%			
Target Corporation	Commercial	4		17,575,663	0.32%			
Auburn Creek Investors	Apartments	5		16,513,584	0.30%			
Shadowbriar Investments Inc	Undeveloped	6		15,817,893	0.28%			
Safeway Inc.	Commercial	7		15,681,291	0.28%			
JPS Development LLC	Commercial	8		15,598,131	0.28%			
Lawford #12 Partners Ltd.	Residential Development	9		14,439,425	0.26%			
Meritage Homes of California Inc.	Residential Development	10		13,826,539	0.25%			
				207,869,365	3.74%			
2013-2014 L	ocal Secured Assessed Valuation	:	\$	5,558,822,669	<u>.</u>			

Source: HDL, Coren \$ Cone

# CITY OF LINCOLN Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected w			
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy		
2013 / 2014	4,132,295	4,093,648	99.06%		
2014 / 2015	4,689,175	4,648,015	99.12%		
2015 / 2016	5,046,671	5,004,975	99.17%		
2016 / 2017	5,366,078	5,324,911	99.23%		
2017 / 2018	5,681,659	5,641,895	99.30%		
2018 / 2019	6,101,116	6,060,436	99.33%		
2019 / 2020	6,378,293	6,290,019	98.62%		
2020 / 2021	6,664,607	6,612,758	99.22%		
2021 / 2022	7,072,253	7,015,940	99.20%		
2022 / 2023	7,755,930	7,690,780	99.16%		

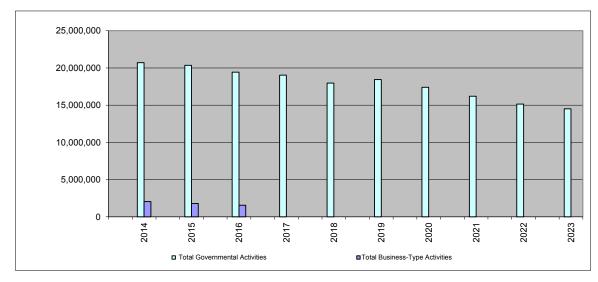
### Notes:

Current tax collections beginning in 1993 have been reduced by mandatory tax reallocation imposed by the State of California. Placer County uses an estimate for the delinquency rate and compiles delinquency as a lump sum. Subsequent collections are not out by fiscal year from the County; thus this information is not available.

Source: Placer County Auditor-Controller

### CITY OF LINCOLN Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			Legal Bonded Debt Margin					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Subscription SBITA	Capital Lease	Total Governmental Activities	Loans	Bonds	Capital Lease	Total Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita (1)
2014	20,710,903	-	512,089	20,710,903	62,591	260,000	1,715,670	2,038,261	22,749,164	5873.95%	0.40%	519
2015	19,968,511	-	376,565	20,345,076	38,861	125,000	1,627,033	1,790,894	22,135,970	6163.15%	0.35%	490
2016	19,201,120	-	235,448	19,436,568	13,410	-	1,534,122	1,547,532	20,984,100	6610.02%	0.31%	464
2017	18,935,573	-	88,510	19,024,083	-	-	-	-	19,024,083	7510.49%	0.26%	402
2018	17,959,447	-	-	17,959,447	-	-	-	-	17,959,447	8177.79%	0.24%	373
2019	16,993,319	-	1,443,636	18,436,955	-	-	-	-	18,436,955	8532.55%	0.23%	379
2020	16,012,191	-	1,386,471	17,398,662	-	-	-	-	17,398,662	9699.49%	0.20%	360
2021	15,008,802	-	1,192,660	16,201,462	-	-	-	-	16,201,462	10920.22%	0.18%	329
2022	13,978,796	-	1,164,794	15,143,590	-	-	-	-	15,143,590	12971.02%	0.16%	305
2023	12,918,790	679,352	912,629	14,510,771	-	-	-	-	14,510,771	14152.90%	0.14%	283



<sup>(1)</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for property value data. n/a - information is not available

### CITY OF LINCOLN Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt As of June 30, 2023

2022-23 Assessed Valuation:		310,559,700,004	<b>=</b>		
		Total Debt 6/30/2023	% Applicable (1)		ity's Share of Debt 6/30/23
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		0/00/2020	70 7 (ppiloabio ( 1 )	=	30010/00/20
Sierra Joint Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 4	\$	211,025,000	12.426%	\$	26,221,967
Western Placer Unified School District	•	106,315,000	85.643%		91,051,355
Western Placer Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1		26,672,352	100.00%		26,672,352
Western Placer Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 2		34,980,000	100.00%		34,980,000
City of Lincoln Community Facilities Districts		92,430,000	100.00%		92,430,000
California Municipal Finance Authority Community Facilities Districts		35,685,000	100.00%		35,685,000
City of Lincoln 1915 Act Bonds		13,557,000	100.00%		13,557,000
California Statewide Communities Development Authority		13,337,000	100.0070	Ψ	13,337,000
California Facilities Districts		8,860,000	100.00%	Ф	8,860,000
		, ,			, ,
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Districts		10,599,751	100.00%	Φ	10,599,751
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				\$	340,057,425
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:	\$	04 005 000	40.7040/	•	0.757.040
Placer County General Fund Obligations	Ф	81,385,000	10.761%	Ф	8,757,840
Sierra Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation		802,000	8.238%		66,069
Western Placer Unified School District Certificates of Participation		138,242,598	85.643%		118,395,108
City of Lincoln General Fund Obligations		12,110,000	100.000%		12,110,000
Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District Certificates of Participation		1,854,000	10.761%		199,509
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	139,528,526
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)	\$	4,105,000	100.00%	\$	4,105,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	12,110,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				•	471,580,951
TOTAL OVERLAITING DEBT					47 1,000,001
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	483,690,951 (2)
Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:					
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		3.22%			
Total Direct Debt (\$12,110,000)		0.11%			
Combined Total Debt		4.58%			
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$488,326,601): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt		0.84%			
AB:(\$550)					

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Source: California Municipal Statistics

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

# CITY OF LINCOLN Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin June 30, 2023

Secured Property Assessed Value, Net of Exempt Real Property	\$ 10,409,810,083	:
Bonded debt limit (3.75% of assessed value) (a)		\$ 390,367,878
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit:		
Total Bonded Debt Less Total Bonds not subject to limit (b)	14,510,771 	
Amount of debt not subject to limit		14,510,771
Legal debt margin		\$ 375,857,107

		Total net debt	Legal	Total net debt applicable to the
Fiscal Year	Debt	applicable to	Debt	limit as a %
Ending June 30	Limit	Limit	Margin	of debt limit
2014	208,455,850	20,710,903	187,744,947	9.94%
2015	232,898,263	19,968,511	212,929,752	8.57%
2016	251,263,081	19,201,120	232,061,961	7.64%
2017	265,740,954	17,868,510	247,872,444	6.72%
2018	281,681,183	17,959,447	263,721,736	6.38%
2019	301,328,909	18,436,955	282,891,954	6.12%
2020	315,166,670	17,398,662	297,768,008	5.52%
2021	330,243,884	16,201,462	314,042,422	4.91%
2022	350,715,147	15,143,590	335,571,557	4.32%
2023	390,367,878	14,510,771	375,857,107	3.72%

- (a) California Government Code Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted to the change in basing assessed value at full market value when it was previously 25% of market value Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assesse valuation at full cash value.
- (b) Self-supporting debt such as lease revenue bonds and bonds payable from fees and charges of Enterprise Funds are not subject to limit.

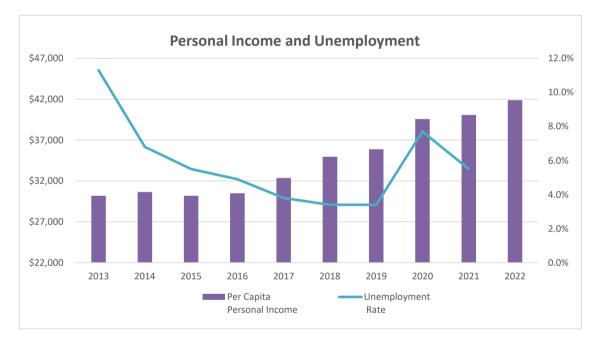
Source: California Municipal Statistics, City of Lincoln Audited Financial Reports

CITY OF LINCOLN

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar			Per Capita	Unemployment	Median	% fo Pop25+ with	% fo Pop25+ with
Year	Population	Personal Income	Personal Income	Rate	Age	High Scholl Degree	Bachelor's Degree
2013	45,206	1,364,272,000	\$ 30,179	11.3%	40.4	93.4%	32.1%
2014	45,256	1,387,053,000	\$ 30,649	6.8%	41.2	93.7%	32.1%
2015	47,339	1,428,801,000	\$ 30,182	5.5%	42.3	93.5%	32.6%
2016	48,165	1,468,686,000	\$ 30,493	4.9%	42.3	93.0%	33.3%
2017	48,591	1,573,143,000	\$ 32,375	3.8%	42.7	93.0%	34.4%
2018	48,277	1,687,581,000	\$ 34,956	3.4%	43.1	92.4%	33.2%
2019	49,317	1,769,236,000	\$ 35,874	3.4%	43.3	92.4%	33.5%
2020	49,624	1,964,278,000	\$ 39,583	7.7%	43.3	92.8%	34.2%
2021	51,252	2,053,695,000	\$ 40,070	5.5%	43.7	94.6%	35.3%
2022	52,313	2,190,762,000	\$ 41,877	3.5%	43.9	94.0%	35.2%



# CITY OF LINCOLN Principal Employers 2023

Company	Business Description	Size (employees)
LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS	130
LINCOLN MEADOWS CARE CTR	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES	140
LOWE'S HOME IMPROVEMENT	HOME CENTERS	140
HORIZON CHARTER SCHOOLS	ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS	200
SIERRA PACIFIC LINCOLN	OTHER ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION	300
THUNDER VALLEY CASINO RESORT	CASINOS (EXCEPT CASINO HOTELS)	120
CITY OF LINCOLN	LEGISLATIVE BODIES	140
SAFEWAY	SUPERMARKETS/OTHER GROCERY (EXC CONVENIEN	120
THUNDER VALLEY CASINO	CASINOS (EXCEPT CASINO HOTELS)	2500
HOME DEPOT	HOME CENTERS	110

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division

## CITY OF LINCOLN Sales Tax Producers - Top 25 FY 2022-2023

7 Eleven Service Stations
Aisle 1 Service Stations
Apex Underground Supply Heavy Industrial
Arco AM PM Service Stations

Catta Verdera Country Club Leisure/Entertainment

ChevronService StationsChevronService StationsChevronService StationsGladding McBeanBuilding MaterialsHome DepotBuilding Materials

In n Out Burger Quick-Service Restaurants

Lowes Building Materials

McDonald's Quick-Service Restaurants

National Building Systems

Building Materials

Petsmart

Specialty Stores

Plunge Electronics/Appliance Stores

Raley's Grocery Stores

Ramos Oil Petroleum Prod/Equipment

Ross Family Apparel
Safeway Grocery Stores
Safeway Fuel Service Stations

Sun City Lincoln Hills Community Association Leisure/Entertainment
Target Discount Dept Stores

TJ Maxx Family Apparel Walmart Neighborhood Market Grocery Stores

Sources: HDL, Coren & Cone

### CITY OF LINCOLN Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 City Manager 2.8 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Administration 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 **Human Resources** 1.5 2.5 2.0 2.0 5.0 3.8 2.5 2.8 3.5 3.0 Information Technology / GIS 2.0 4.5 5.0 7.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Economic Development 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 Records Management 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 City Attorney City Attorney 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Code Enforcement 2.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 Finance Administration 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 9.0 Finance 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.3 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 Information Technology 1.0 1.0 **Central Services** 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Community Development Administration 0.3 1.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 Planning 4.5 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 Building 4.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 20 2.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 Development & Engineering 1.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 Financial Analysis Public Works Administration 8.5 8.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 7.0 6.5 6.5 6.5 8.0 Engineering 7.0 8.5 5.0 5.0 7.0 7.0 10.0 6.5 10.9 10.9 8.0 9.0 Water 10.9 8.4 9.1 9.1 Wastewater 6.5 6.5 7.8 7.8 7.8 6.5 7.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 Solid Waste 13.9 13.4 13.5 13.5 13.5 15.0 15.0 15.0 16.0 18.0 Streets 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3 7.9 7.9 8.9 10.0 10.0 Transit 7.5 7.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 Airport 20 20 20 2.0 2.0 Parks & Facilities 5.6 6.5 5.0 5.0 5.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 Fleet Maintenance 5.5 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.0 5.5 5.5 Police Administration 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 4.0 4.0 2.5 3.5 3.5 Communications 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 8.0 10.0 22.5 22.5 Operations 19.5 19.5 19.5 22.5 22.5 25.5 28.0 29.0 3.0 2.0 Administration 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.5 3.5 3.5 18.0 18.0 27.0 Operations 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 Library 3.5 3.9 3.9 5.6 3.4 5.7 5.9 5.9 6.6 6.6 4.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 Recreation (a) 4.0 5.0 5.0 152.8 142.0 157.0 168.0 172.7 **Total Full-Time Equivalents** 155.1 149.2 164.9 185.1 210.6

Source: City of Lincoln Original Budget Documents

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes regular employees only, does not include part-time seasonal.

### CITY OF LINCOLN Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **Business Licenses** Annual business license 1,182 1,938 1,988 1,979 2,330 2,442 2,239 2,251 2,309 2,229 **Environment and Utilities** Gallons of wastewater treated per year (in millions) 1,095 1,062 1,178 1,935 1,709 1,880 1,669 1,602 1,850 2,046 Gallons of wastewater discharged per year (in millions 1,063 813 969 1,748 1,572 1,765 1,626 877 1,730 1,949 Fire Fires per year 121 142 149 152 158 145 154 153 152 135 Emergency medical calls per year 2,667 2,637 2,637 3,153 3,280 3,306 3,529 3,791 4,105 4,356 Hazardous materials incidents per year 49 40 58 52 49 65 52 57 41 65 969 Non-emergency service calls per year 749 1,250 1,442 1,261 1,176 1,428 1,571 1,813 1,777 Police 911 calls per year 10,577 11,082 13,095 13,442 14,027 13,919 8,710 8,852 16,341 15,100 Cases investigated per year 2,226 2,310 2,209 2,428 1,142 1,866 1,872 2,288 2,693 2,627 479 403 517 786 812 755 882 1,038 Arrests per year 314 1,118 **Building Permits** New Single Family Dwellings 280 233 188 252 70 115 404 757 1,624 1,289 Commercial (New and Tenant Improvements) 125 135 132 26 119 94 84 104 146 91

2,820

2,314

1,100

1,847

1,945

2,606

3,390

3,594

1,505

2,313

n/a = information not available

Source: City of Lincoln

All Other

<sup>\*\*</sup> new licenses applied for