

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### CITY OF LINCOLN STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



PREPARED BY FINANCE DIVISION

#### **CITY OF LINCOLN** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Transmittal Letter	i - vi
Government Finance Officer's Association Certificate of Achievement	vii
List of Officials	viii
Organizational Chart	ix
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	16 - 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 - 78
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	79 - 80
Schedule of Pension Contributions	81 - 82
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	83 - 84
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	85 - 86
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	87 - 88

#### **CITY OF LINCOLN** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Public Facility Element (PFE)	89
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Water Connections	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Assessment Districts	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
CDBG-CV Fund	112
Police Grants Fund	113
Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans Fund	114
Community Development Block Grant Fund	115
HOME Investment Partnership Program Fund	116
CalHOME Grants Fund	117
Oak Tree Mitigation Fund	118
Federal Grants Fund	119
Internal Service Funds	
Description of Internal Service Funds	120
Combining Statement of Net Position	121
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	122

#### **CITY OF LINCOLN** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules (Continued)	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	123
Fiduciary Funds	
Description of Custodial Funds	124
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	125 - 126
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	127 - 128
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Description of Statistical Section	129
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	130
Changes in Net Position	131 - 132
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	133
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	134
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	135
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	136
Principal Property Taxpayers	137
Property Tax Levies and Collections	138
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	139
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt	140
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	141
Economic and Demographic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	142
Principal Employers	143
Sales Tax Producers - Top 25	144
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees	145
Operating Indicators	146

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





January 22, 2025

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, 2024, 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, each for four-year

### City Hall 600 Sixth Street Lincoln, CA 95648 (916) 434-2400

#### <u>www.lincolnca.gov</u>

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 moved from an annual budget process to a biennium budget process. As a result, the City Council adopts a biennium budget every 2 years 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**

Using the Strategic Plan as developed by the City Council, the organization has worked tirelessly to advance strategic initiatives on a variety of fronts. These efforts include major land use projects, economic development programs, utility rate updates, new innovative public safety projects and programs, ongoing commitment and advancement to Lincoln's

#### City Hall 600 Sixth Street Lincoln, CA 95648 (916) 434-2400 <u>www.lincolnca.gov</u>

homeless pilot program, delivery of a significant number of critical public infrastructure projects etc.

Over the period contained within this audit, the City has continued to staff previously vacant positions as well as adding new positions critical to delivering services to an expanding community. This includes virtually every department including Administration, Public Works, Public Safety, Recreation, Community Development, Economic Development and Engineering.

As has been practiced for that last 3 years, 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 rapidly changing economic environment. Staff continues to monitor economic trends locally and nationally to formulate financial plans for the near and long term. 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 has now realized a full year of adjusted utility rates based on the previously approved water, wastewater and refuse rate analysis. This has slowly begun to bring all three enterprise funds into positive net positions with sufficient revenue for staffing, resource delivery and repair/replacement of critical utility infrastructure.

As an ongoing and key core tenant, 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, improved cyber security to respond to a rapidly changing cyber security environment worldwide and new software/technology to make utility delivery more efficient and effective for our residents. The City has also continued to leverage technology to build improvements on the "beta" versions of the previously developed Financial Transparency dashboard and the Property Tax lookup tool. Staff will continue to fine tune these tools in an ongoing effort to increase transparency each and every year.

One of the most important priorities for the Council (historically) has been public safety funding and staffing. Although the City of Lincon has a very low attrition rate, ongoing recruitment to ensure full Police and Fire staffing is and will remain a key function of the City. Separately, careful financial planning to ensure that as the City continues to add residents and businesses, public safety staffing must keep pace to ensure Lincoln continues to be a safe place to work and live. One such important staffing addition is the establishment and hiring of a Deputy Chief of Fire. This management position has created additional leadership in what has historically been a very minimally staffed department.

#### City Hall 600 Sixth Street Lincoln, CA 95648 (916) 434-2400

#### www.lincolnca.gov

The City of Lincoln spent much of Fiscal Year 2023-2024 'setting the table' for a major improvement to economic development activities. The first step was the creation of an Economic Development and Communications Specialist position. This position creates a staff person who is directly assigned to these efforts for the first time in over 5 years. The position will lead a variety of efforts that include project management of major job producing economic development, facilitation of large-scale commercial developments, small business support and community events that drive commerce in Lincoln. Along these lines the City has embarked upon a full-scale reboot of the Downtown specific plan with the intent of resetting and enhancing the economic environment of our historic downtown.

Building upon significant momentum at the Lincoln Regional Airport, Council and Staff were able to issue an RFP for new hanger builds. The RFP was awarded to Executive Hangers of Lincoln, the project will increase hanger capacity by approximately 33% thereby increasing not only leasehold revenue but also fuel sales. The hangers will include individual hangers for general aviation as well as box hangers which would be suitable for new businesses to site at the Airport (also another key economic development initiative). The project design is nearly complete, and construction is anticipated this spring/summer.

Finally, the City has invested significant resources into the delivery of a variety of important capital infrastructure projects in virtually all departments. The Capital Engineering department has successfully delivered a large series of road, water, sewer, traffic and park infrastructure designed to upgrade existing facility or to create new facility to meet the needs of a growing community. 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**

Going back about 18 months the City was beginning to see a slight slowdown in residential and commercial building permit activity. Moving into 2024 these trends generally reversed course and new home builds, new master plans, and tenant improvements of existing spaces began to increase again. Based on a variety of data sources it appears that barring any major economic downtown Lincoln and South Placer will continue to see overwhelming interest from the development community as this region continues to be a very attractive location for new residents to choose to live in. This coming year appears primed to continue this momentum with the kickoff of Village 7, portions of Village 1, SUD-B, and the recently annexed Village 5A project which includes thousands of new residential units and millions of square feet of planning commercial and office space.

Separately, the City continues 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

#### City Hall 600 Sixth Street Lincoln, CA 95648 (916) 434-2400 www.lincolnca.gov

with moderate growth predicted; sales tax has flattened slightly in the last 12 months with overall long-term growth remaining at roughly the same pace as was expected in previous budget cycles. With that said, more brick-and-mortar commercial projects are moving forward and therefore some additional sales tax and transient occupancy tax is expected in the Biennium Budget period of 2025-2027.

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, new schools, entertainment), but at the same time, Lincoln remains very committed to retaining 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. City administration has undertaken a renewed effort to ensure that the land use planning process is defined and refined as the community continues to grow and change. This includes re-evaluation of all long-term planning documents that guide the growth within the City such as the General Plan, Specific Plans, the Housing Element and a series of land use policies that are evaluated from time to time.

Over the past 3-5 years the City has worked diligently on addressing a variety of findings contained within the 2019 Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) report. As of the time this transmittal letter was written, staff had completed the very last remaining item identified within the report and are thrilled to report that this cleanup effort is now complete. Although it will not show up as a completed item until next year's audit report, the completion of these corrective actions has allowed City staff to address a series of process-related issues to ensure that these errors do not happen again. This is an ongoing process that requires reviewing current/past practices and enacting policy changes to avoid issues in the future and address current ones.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of

City Hall 600 Sixth Street Lincoln, CA 95648 (916) 434-2400 www.lincolnca.gov

Lincoln for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City of Lincoln has received the prestigious award and the 7<sup>th</sup> award received in the last 9 years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City of Lincoln had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the extremely dedicated and talented staff in the City's Finance Department with special thanks to Assistant City Manager / 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. Each and every day the Finance Department works to ensure that the many mechanisms of this City Government are well supported financially and administratively thereby allowing our many experts within the City to do what they do best, which is serve our community. I'd also like to thank this current and the past City Council for their unwavering support of staff as we continue to improve this local government for the current and future success of Lincoln as a community.

Respectfully submitted,

#### City Hall 600 Sixth Street Lincoln, CA 95648 (916) 434-2400

#### www.lincolnca.gov

Sean Scully City Manager

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, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### CITY OF LINCOLN

#### CITY OFFICIALS

#### JUNE 30, 2024

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Dan Karleskint
Mayor Pro Tem	Holly Woods-Andreatta
Council Member	Ben Brown
Council Member	William Lauritsen
Council Member	Paul Joiner
City Treasurer	Richard Pearl

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	
City Clerk	
City Attorney	

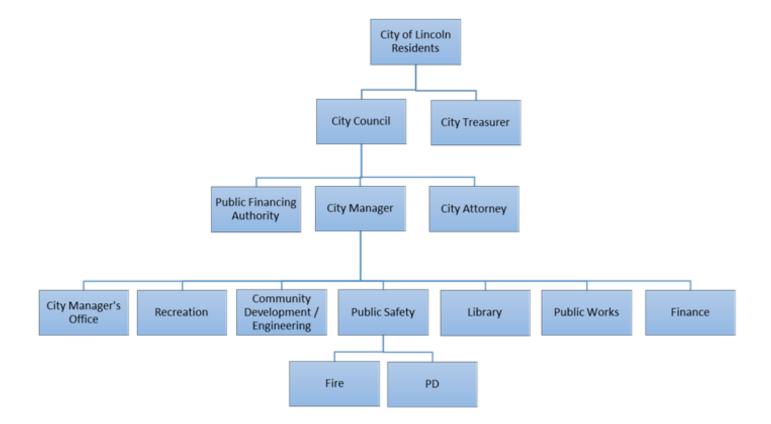
Sean Scully Gwen Scanlon Kristine L. Mollenkopf

#### DEPARTMENT HEADS

Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance	Nita Wracker
Director of Community Development	Christian Svensk
City Engineer	Vin Cay
Director of Public Works	Matthew Medill
Chief Innovation and Technology Officer	Jennifer Brown
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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

MUN CPAs, LLP | 1760 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 160, Sacramento, CA 95833 | www.muncpas.com GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • ZEPHYR COVE • KAUAI 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 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 22, 2025, 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.

MUN CPAS, UP

Sacramento, California January 22, 2025

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, 2024. 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 \$41,704,426, total liabilities of \$8,373,740, and a total fund balance of \$30,362,671. Of the total fund balance, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$17,173,545 or 58% 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, 2024 by \$862,189,081 (net position). Of this amount, \$646,401,537 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$113,544,448 is restricted for debt service, capital projects, insurance, grants, taxes, and fees; and \$102,243,096 is unrestricted.
- The City's total net position increased by \$21,361,043, of which \$17,216,568 is an increase to governmental activities and \$4,144,475 an increase to business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$183,120,661, an increase of \$22,987,736 from the prior year's balance of \$160,132,925. Nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances totaled \$166,219,677, whereas unassigned fund balance totaled \$16,900,984.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 - 78 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, Special Assessment Districts, Development Services fund, and Low/Moderate Income Housing fund can be found on pages 87 - 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 - 128.

Statement of Net Position

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

A comparative analysis of the government-wide data follows.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)											
	Gove	rnmental Act	ivities	Busin	ess-Type Ac	tivities	Тс	Total Government			
	2024	2023	Net Change	2024	2023	Net Change	2024	2023	Net Change		
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$213,169 <u>333,903</u> <u>547,072</u>	\$ 190,318 <u>339,653</u> 529,971	\$ 22,851 (5,750) 17,101	\$ 70,895 <u>325,942</u> <u>396,837</u>	\$ 63,523 <u>331,622</u> <u>395,145</u>	\$ 7,372 (5,680) 1,692	\$284,064 <u>659,845</u> <u>943,909</u>	\$ 253,841 <u>671,275</u> 925,116	\$ 30,223 (11,430) 18,793		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,409	19,305	<u>(896</u> )	4,917	5,107	<u>(190</u> )	23,326	24,412	(1,086)		
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	56,263 20,953 77,216	54,546 <u>21,967</u> 76,513	1,717 <u>(1,014</u> ) 703	11,977 7,681 19,658	11,113 <u>10,709</u> 21,822	864 (3,028) (2,164)	68,240 28,634 96,874	65,659 <u>32,676</u> 98,335	2,581 (4,042) (1,461)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,322	8,037	<u>(1,715</u> )	1,850	2,329	(479)	8,172	10,366	(2,194)		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	320,892 93,397 <u>67,654</u> \$ <u>481,943</u>	325,142 74,322 <u>65,262</u> \$ <u>464,726</u>	(4,250) 19,075 <u>2,392</u> \$ <u>17,217</u>	325,509 20,148 <u>34,589</u> \$ <u>380,246</u>	331,622 18,541 <u>25,938</u> \$ <u>376,101</u>	(6,113) 1,607 <u>8,651</u> \$ <u>4,145</u>	646,402 113,545 <u>102,243</u> \$ <u>862,190</u>	656,765 92,863 <u>91,200</u> \$ <u>840,828</u>	(10,363) 20,682 <u>11,043</u> \$ <u>21,362</u>		

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is unspendable (\$646,401,537 or 75%) 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 \$113,544,448 which are resources subject to external restrictions, and unrestricted net position totaling \$102,243,096.

#### Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busin	ess-Type Ac	tivities	Total Government				
			Net		Net						
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change		
REVENUES:											
Program Revenues	¢ 00.000	¢ 07.000	¢ 0.000	¢ 47 707	¢ 00 404	¢ 44.000	¢ 77 440	¢ co.o.1.4	¢ 40 500		
Charges for services	\$ 29,686	\$ 27,380	\$ 2,306	\$ 47,727	\$ 33,434	\$ 14,293	\$ 77,413	\$ 60,814	\$ 16,599		
Operating grants and	9,094	9,533	(439)	636	326	310	9,730	0.950	(100)		
contributions Capital grants and	9,094	9,000	(439)	030	520	310	9,730	9,859	(129)		
contributions	2,959	2,329	630	1,153	3,036	(1,883)	4,112	5,365	(1,253)		
General Revenues	2,959	2,329	030	1,155	3,030	(1,005)	4,112	5,505	(1,233)		
Property taxes	16,535	15,804	731	_	-	_	16,535	15,804	731		
Sales taxes	5,910	5,924	(14)	61	71	(10)	5,971	5,995	(24)		
Franchise taxes	960	973	(13)	-	-	(10)	960	973	(13)		
Other taxes	298	298	()	-	-	-	298	298	(,		
Investment earnings	5,593	1.712	3,881	2,780	346	2.434	8,373	2,058	6,315		
Other revenues	1,718	1,157	561	1,069	3,595	(2,526)	2,787	4,752	(1,965)		
Gain (loss) on sale of	.,	.,		.,	-,	(_,)	_,	.,	(1,222)		
asset	-	-	-	(106)	(161)	55	(106)	(161)	55		
Total Revenues	72,753	65,110	7,643	53,320	40,647	12,673	126,073	105,757	20,316		
		<u> </u>						·····			
EXPENSES:											
General government	6,490	6,705	(215)	-	-	-	6,490	6,705	(215)		
Public safety	20,367	19,074	1,293	-	-	-	20,367	19,074	1,293		
Public works and											
facilities	34,285	28,384	5,901	-	-	-	34,285	28,384	5,901		
Culture & recreation	1,409	1,105	304	-	-	-	1,409	1,105	304		
Urban redevelopment											
and housing	335	326	9	-	-	-	335	326	9		
Education	1,385	1,377	8	-	-	-	1,385	1,377	8		
Interest	430	646	(216)	-		-	430	646	(216)		
Water	-	-	-	19,965	18,968	997	19,965	18,968	997		
Wastewater	-	-	-	16,912	15,826	1,086	16,912	15,826	1,086		
Solid waste	-	-	-	9,520	8,705	815	9,520	8,705	815		
Airport	-	-	-	1,799	1,845	(46)	1,799	1,845	(46)		
Transit	-	-		563	681	<u>(118</u> )	563	681	(118)		
Total Expenses	64,701	57,617	7,084	48,759	46,025	2,734	<u>113,460</u>	103,642	9,818		
Channe in nat resition											
Change in net position before transfers and											
special items	8,052	7,493	559	4,561	(5,378)	9,939	12,613	2,115	10,498		
special items	0,052	7,495	559	4,501	(5,576)	9,939	12,013	2,115	10,496		
Transfers	717	(3,473)	4,190	(717)	3,473	(4,190)	-	_	_		
Special items	, , ,	(2,687)	2,687	5	(18,326)	18,331	5	(21,013)	21,018		
opecial items		(2,007)	2,007		(10,520)	10,001		(21,015)	21,010		
Change in net position	8,769	1,333	7,436	3,849	(20,231)	24,080	12,618	(18,898)	31,516		
	5,700	1,000	1,400	5,040	(20,201)	<b>_</b> 1,000	12,010	(10,000)	01,010		
Net Position Beginning,											
as restated	473,174	463,394	9,780	376,397	396,332	(19,935)	849,571	859,726	(10,155)		
	<u></u>					<u>, ,,,,,</u> )			<u>, ,,,,,</u> )		
Net Position Ending	\$ <u>481,943</u>	\$ <u>464,727</u>	\$ <u>17,216</u>	\$ <u>380,246</u>	\$ <u>376,101</u>	\$ <u>4,145</u>	\$ <u>862,189</u>	\$ <u>840,828</u>	\$ <u>21,361</u>		

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$17,216,568 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4,144,475. Total net position increased by \$21,361,043, or 3% over the prior year.

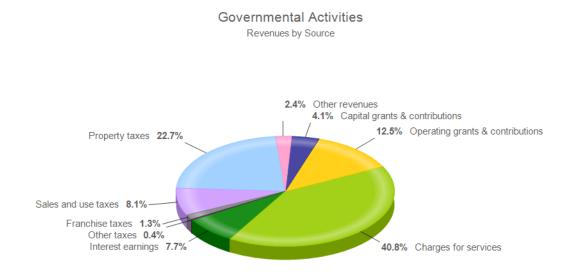
#### **Governmental Activities**

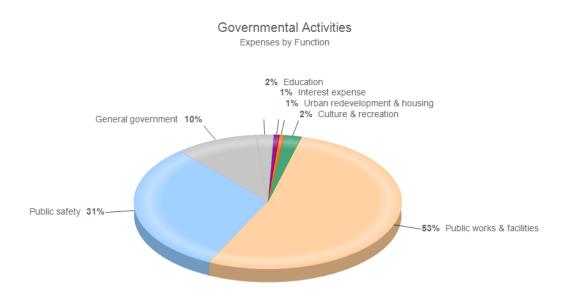
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$17,216,568 or 2% as of June 30, 2024.

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

- Charges for services increased \$2.3 million primarily due to a decrease in the number of new residential construction permits issued.
- Interest and investment earnings increased \$3.8 million primarily as a result of changes in market values.

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



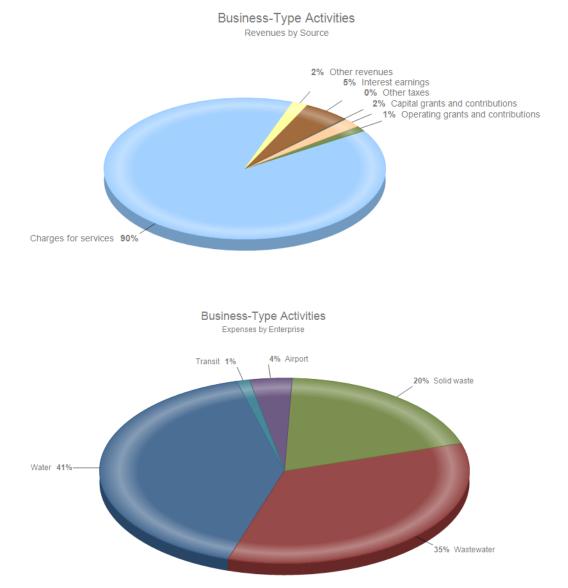


#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4,144,475 or 0.5% as of June 30, 2024.

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

• The largest factor in the increase was the increase in rates during the fiscal year.



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

#### 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 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 \$183,120,661, an increase of \$22,987,736, or 9% 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 \$45,873,779, restricted fund balances totaled \$93,040,216, committed fund balances totaled \$7,770,504, assigned fund balances totaled \$19,535,178, and unassigned fund balances totaled \$16,900,984. The General Fund has a positive unassigned fund balance of \$17,173,545. The Federal Grants fund has a negative unassigned fund balance of \$272,561 up from a negative \$392,561. 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 2023-24 increased the City's General Fund balance by \$105,204 to an ending fund balance of \$30,362,671. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,173,545. The committed fund balance at year-end was \$7,770,504 which contains reserves of \$6,760,956 for operating and \$1,009,548 for capital replacement. The nonspendable fund balance at year-end of \$5,418,622 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 \$4,723,191.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,151,590 while other financing sources (uses) resulted in a reduction of \$1,046,386 thus resulting in a year-end gain of \$105,204. 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 58% of total General Fund expenditures, down from 65% 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.

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, 2024 and 2023

	2024				2023			Increase (Decrease)		
	_	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		Amount	Percent	
Taxes and assessments	\$	23,703,497	76.6 %	\$	22,998,616	74.9 %	\$	704,881	3.1 %	
Licenses and permits		1,515,701	4.9 %		1,984,768	6.5 %		(469,067)	(23.6)%	
Intergovernmental		2,166,561	7.0 %		2,714,488	8.8 %		(547,927)	(20.2)%	
Fines and forfeitures		86,422	0.3 %		97,291	0.3 %		(10,869)	(11.2)%	
Use of money and property		819,207	2.7 %		302,096	1.0 %		517,111	171.2 %	
Charges for services		2,513,314	8.1 %		2,228,467	7.3 %		284,847	12.8 %	
Other revenues		25,709	0.1 %		374,663	1.2 %		(348,954)	(93.1)%	
Inception of SBITA	-	80,118	<u> </u>	-		%	-		%	
	\$_	30,910,529	<u>    100.0</u> %	\$_	30,700,389	<u> </u>	\$_	130,022	0.4 %	

Total General Fund revenues increased by \$130,022 or 0.4% from the prior fiscal year and are driven by a combination of factors:

- Taxes and assessments increased by \$704,881 or 3%, primarily due to the new Limited Term Agreement with the County, annual property increases as a result of home sales activity.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$547,927 or 20% as a result of COVID-19 pandemic relief funds received in the previous year.
- Use of money and property increased by \$517,111 or 171% because market value increases during the year.
- Charges for services increased by \$284,847 or 13% resulting largely from increased building and related permitting activities.

For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023										
		2024	4		2023	3		Increase (Decrease)		
	_	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	Percent	
General government	\$	5,685,860	19.2 %	\$	6,129,606	22.3 %	\$	(443,746)	(7.2)%	
Public safety		17,132,549	57.8 %		15,876,706	57.8 %		1,255,843	7.9 %	
Public works & facilities		2,962,667	10.0 %		1,800,371	6.6 %		1,162,296	64.6 %	
Culture & recreation		1,344,285	4.5 %		1,120,594	4.1 %		223,691	20.0 %	
Urban development &										
housing		279,913	0.9 %		326,654	1.2 %		(46,741)	(14.3)%	
Education		842,211	2.8 %		857,492	3.1 %		(15,281)	(1.8)%	
Capital outlay		1,167,689	3.9 %		1,047,058	3.8 %		120,631	11.5 %	
Debt principal		232,875	0.8 %		252,165	0.9 %		(19, 290)	(7.6)%	
Debt interest		30,772	0.1 %	_	42,918	0.2 %	-	(12,146)	<u>(28.3</u> )%	
	\$	29,678,821	<u>    100.0</u> %	\$	27,453,564	<u>    100.0</u> %	\$_	2,225,257	<u>8.1</u> %	

#### Expenditures by Function General Fund For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The above General Fund expenditures remain categorically consistent and increased by \$2,225,257 or 8% from the prior fiscal year primarily due to rising salary, benefit, and retirement costs, as well as increased insurance costs.

#### 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 \$35,907,413 at the end of the fiscal year. This is improvement from the fund balance of \$24,535,510 as of June 30, 2023 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 \$16,822,133, or an increase of 27% from prior fiscal year.

#### Special Assessment Districts Fund

This fund is used to account for resources received to provide improvements and maintenance to public property within a district. The fund balance of the Special Assessment Districts fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$16,822,133, or an increase of 27% 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 \$19,572,839, or an increase of 22% 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 \$1,725,112.

#### 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, 2024 projected revenue of \$29,908,816 and expenditures of \$33,413,669, and a decrease in fund balance of \$3,504,853. The General Fund's actual performance for the year however, ended with revenues totaling \$30,830,411 or \$921,595 more than projected and expenditures totaling \$29,678,821, or \$3,734,848 less than budgeted, resulting in an annual operating surplus of \$1,151,590.

#### 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, 2024, the City's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$659,844,607 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) which decreased from the prior fiscal year by \$11,430,834 or 1.7%, which is the result of current year annual depreciation exceeding asset investments.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Land and easements	\$ 14,712,998	\$ 14,712,998	\$ 1,591,640	\$ 1,591,640	\$ 16,304,638	\$ 16,304,638		
Construction in progress	7,669,709	20,755,040	6,349,293	5,673,000	14,019,002	26,428,040		
Buildings & improvements	71,395,855	71,712,056	10,995,891	11,542,525	82,391,746	83,254,581		
Machinery & equipment	3,486,975	3,343,700	6,670,124	6,544,766	10,157,099	9,888,466		
Infrastructure	236,062,669	228,472,786	299,997,607	306,270,500	536,060,276	534,743,286		
ROU subscription asset	574,864	656,430	336,982		911,846	656,430		
Total	\$ <u>333,903,070</u>	\$ <u>339,653,010</u>	\$ <u>325,941,537</u>	\$ <u>331,622,431</u>	\$ <u>659,844,607</u>	\$ <u>671,275,441</u>		

Governmental activities decreased by \$5,749,940 or 1.7% and business-type activities decreased by 5,680,894 or 1.7%. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the City of Lincoln had total debt outstanding of \$17,067,118. This amount is comprised of \$11,813,785 in bond debt, \$670,001 in financed purchases, \$808,069 in subscription liabilities, and \$3,775,263 in compensated absences.

#### **CITY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Bonds, net	\$ 11,813,785	\$ 12,918,791	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,813,785	\$ 12,918,791		
Financed purchases	670,001	912,629	-	-	670,001	912,629		
Subscription liability	534,138	679,352	273,931	-	808,069	679,352		
Compensated absences	3,237,226	2,824,074	538,037	467,541	3,775,263	3,291,615		
Post-closure				35,339		35,339		
Total	\$ <u>16,255,150</u>	\$ <u>17,334,846</u>	\$ <u>811,968</u>	\$ <u>502,880</u>	\$ <u>17,067,118</u>	\$ <u>17,837,726</u>		

The City's total debt decreased by \$770,608 or 4% 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

	<u>Governmen</u>	tal Activities	<u>Business-ty</u>	/p <u>e Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024 2023		
Net pension liability	\$ 24,753,668	\$ 22,308,813	\$ 7,060,443	\$ 6,620,805	\$ 31,814,111	\$ 28,929,618	
Net OPEB liability	19,389,198	18,681,182	4,590,783	4,398,570	23,979,981	23,079,752	
Total	\$ <u>44,142,866</u>	\$ <u>40,989,995</u>	\$ <u>11,651,226</u>	\$ <u>11,019,375</u>	\$ <u>55,794,092</u>	\$ <u>52,009,370</u>	

The City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability increased by \$3,784,722 or 7%. 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

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. The City's property tax revenue remain stable with moderate growth predicted, similarly sales tax has remained generally stable although this is likely somewhat related to inflation versus increased spending.

#### **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, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 153,485,96		\$ 220,636,717
Accounts receivable, net	2,271,40		9,923,494
Interest receivable	172,91		251,012
Taxes receivable	764,99		765,560
Intergovernmental receivables	200,76		200,769
Leases receivable (Note 3)	2,589,91		3,076,568
Prepaid items	40,793,92		41,108,256
Inventory Internal balances	4,860,93	- 73,779 7 (4,860,937)	73,779
Advances to Successor Agency (Note 19)	2,192,89		- 2,192,892
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	16,22		16,228
Loans receivable, net of allowance (Note 4)	5,819,27		5,819,270
Capital assets (Note 6)	0,010,21	•	0,010,210
Land and construction in progress	22,382,70	7 7,940,933	30,323,640
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	311,520,36		629,520,967
Total capital assets	333,903,07		659,844,607
Total Assets	547,072,28	1 396,836,871	943,909,152
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 12)	11,558,42		14,671,011
Changes in net OPEB liability (Note 13)	6,850,60	7 1,804,757	8,655,364
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,409,03	5 4,917,340	23,326,375
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	5,485,72		11,905,461
Accrued payroll and benefits	1,262,51	,	1,556,124
Accrued liabilities	130,26		130,268
Accrued interest payable	103,95		103,952
Retention payable Deposits payable	72,45 2,706,75	/	232,593 2,871,339
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	7,056,44		7,213,421
Net pension liability (Note 12)	7,030,44	130,901	7,213,421
Due in more than one year	24,753,66	8 7,060,443	31,814,111
Other postemployment benefits (Note 13)	21,700,00	7,000,110	01,011,111
Due in more than one year	19,389,19	8 4,590,783	23,979,981
Accrued compensated absences (Note 8):	-,, -	- ,,	-,,
Due within one year	2,589,78	1 430,430	3,020,211
Due in more than one year	647,44	5 107,607	755,052
Long-term liabilities (Note 8):			
Due within one year	1,544,81	,	1,600,667
Due in more than one year	11,473,10	9 218,079	11,691,188
Total Liabilities	77,216,12	8 19,658,240	96,874,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 12)	1,346,78		1,864,909
Changes in net OPEB liability (Note 13)	2,239,00		3,080,263
Leases (Note 3)	2,736,32	9 490,577	3,226,906
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,322,12	5 1,849,953	8,172,078

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	320,892,244	325,509,293	646,401,537
Restricted for:			
Debt service	2,808,089	-	2,808,089
Capital projects	3,144,403	-	3,144,403
Grants	49,953	-	49,953
Loan programs and housing	4,574,462	-	4,574,462
Assessments and fees	46,348,927	-	46,348,927
Public facility element	35,907,413	20,147,573	56,054,986
Endowments			
Nonexpendable	356,659	-	356,659
Expendable	206,969	-	206,969
Unrestricted	67,653,944	34,589,152	102,243,096
Total Net Position	\$481,943,063	\$380,246,018	\$ <u>862,189,081</u>

### CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position					
					Primary Government					
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 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	\$ 6,489,697 20,366,528 34,285,306 1,409,450 334,744 1,384,998 <u>430,101</u> <u>64,700,824</u>	1,288,633 22,452,539 3,513,049	\$ 603,024 1,840,864 6,539,822 - 65,957 44,439 - - 9,094,106	\$ 2,958,926   2,958,926	\$ (3,563,158) (17,237,031) (2,334,019) 2,103,599 (268,787) (1,232,544) (430,101) (22,962,041)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (3,563,158) (17,237,031) (2,334,019) 2,103,599 (268,787) (1,232,544) (430,101) (22,962,041)			
Business-type activities: Water Wastewater Solid waste Airport Transit Total business-type activities	19,964,857 16,911,755 9,520,615 1,799,086 562,700 48,759,013	9,500,109 2,030,216	3,656 47,055 39,381 27,615 <u>518,593</u> <u>636,300</u>	514,658 352,557 285,714 - - 1,152,929	- - - - 	1,164,124 (926,836) 304,589 258,745 (44,107) 756,515	1,164,124 (926,836) 304,589 258,745 (44,107) 756,515			
Total primary government	\$ <u>113,459,837</u>	\$ 77,412,050	\$9,730,406	\$ <u>4,111,855</u>	(22,962,041)	756,515	(22,205,526)			
	Loss on dispos Other revenue Transfers Special item - dis	es se taxes xes al of capital assets posal of operations (I evenues, transfers, a			16,534,725 5,910,362 960,330 298,080 5,593,158 - 1,718,191 716,585 - 31,731,431 8,769,390	61,266 - 2,780,424 (105,734) 1,068,597 (716,585) 4,937 3,092,905 3,849,420	16,534,725 5,971,628 960,330 298,080 8,373,582 (105,734) 2,786,788 - - 4,937 34,824,336 12,618,810			
	Net position - July Prior period resta Net position - July				464,726,495 8,447,178 473,173,673	376,101,543 295,055 376,396,598	840,828,038 8,742,233 849,570,271			
	Net position - Jur				\$ <u>481,943,063</u>	\$ <u>380,246,018</u>	\$ <u>862,189,081</u>			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.  $18 \label{eq:see}$ 

#### CITY OF LINCOLN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund		ublic Facility ement (PFE)	_0	Water Connections	4	Special Assessment Districts
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 Total Assets	\$	31,200,629 1,444,764 32,406 552,588 12,732 2,589,917 452,768 695,431 4,723,191 - - - - - - -	\$ \$	38,820,003 - 47,067 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$	13,510,758 5,018 15,795 - - 40,000,000 1,492,383 2,192,892 - 57,216,846	\$ \$	17,545,068 7,074 18,776 212,403 - - 26,073 - - - - 17,809,394
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	\$	1,874,656 868,993 90,653 4,604 21,800 - - 5,513,034	\$	885,382 - - 58,430 - - 2,015,845	\$	3,614 - - - - - -	\$	909,844 50,386 - 27,031 - -
Total Liabilities	_	8,373,740	_	2,959,657		3,614		987,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Leases	_	231,686 2,736,329	_		_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,968,015	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	5,418,622 - 7,770,504 - 17,173,545	_	- 35,907,413 - -	_	40,000,000 17,213,232 - -	_	26,073 16,796,060 - -
Total Fund Balances	_	30,362,671		35,907,413	-	57,213,232	_	16,822,133
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	41,704,426	\$	38,867,070	\$	57,216,846	\$	17,809,394

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## **CITY OF LINCOLN**

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Development Services	Low/Moderate Income Housing	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental 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 Total Assets	\$ 23,477,671 194,862 28,276 - - - 37,661 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,723,032 2,080 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 22,690,193 387,432 23,119 - 188,037 - 34,764 661,208 - 16,228 1,929,621 \$ 25,930,602	<pre>\$ 148,967,354 2,039,150 167,519 764,991 200,769 2,589,917 452,768 40,793,929 6,876,782 2,192,892 16,228 5,819,270</pre>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	· <u> </u>	· <u> </u>		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Deposits and other payables Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 1,189,105 106,402 32,106 - 2,657,928 - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 413,638 56,981 7,509 9,418 - 452,768 - 1,543,406	\$ 5,276,239 1,082,762 130,268 72,452 2,706,759 452,768 2,015,845 7,056,440
Total Liabilities	3,985,541		2,483,720	18,793,533
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Leases	180,090 	3,889,649	1,929,621	6,231,046 2,736,329
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	180,090	3,889,649	1,929,621	8,967,375
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	37,661 - - 19,535,178 -	1,725,112 - -	391,423 21,398,399 - - (272,561)	45,873,779 93,040,216 7,770,504 19,535,178 16,900,984
Total Fund Balances	19,572,839	1,725,112	21,517,261	183,120,661
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>23,738,470</u>	\$ <u>5,614,761</u>	\$ <u>25,930,602</u>	\$ <u>210,881,569</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## CITY OF LINCOLN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 183,120,661
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 \$303,723,936.	331,885,999
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.	5,819,270
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	411,776
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period.	11,558,428
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period.	6,850,607
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	(24,753,668) (19,389,198) (2,597,979) (12,600,990) (1,346,787) (2,239,009)
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(103,952)
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.	<u> </u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>481,943,063</u>

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	G	eneral Fund		Public Facility Element (PFE)	Water Connections	Special Assessment Districts
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	23,703,497	\$	-	\$-	\$-
Special assessments		-		-	-	7,321,712
License and permits		1,515,701		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,166,561		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		86,422		-	-	-
Use of money and property		819,207		1,603,235	564,307	378,480
Charges for services		2,513,314		5,488,890	5,306,677	-
Other revenues	-	25,709	-	<u>(161,752</u> )	5,720	1,006,900
Total Revenues	_	30,830,411	-	6,930,373	5,876,704	8,707,092
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		5,685,860		13,557	-	109,548
Public safety		17,132,549		-	-	237,072
Public works and facilities		2,962,667		161,945	5,385	5,051,821
Cultural and recreation		1,344,285		-	-	-
Urban development and housing		279,913		-	-	-
Education		842,211		56,882	-	-
Capital outlay		1,167,689		3,629,931	-	346,386
Debt service:		, - ,		-,,		,
Principal		232,875		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	30,772	_	37,762		
Total Expenditures	_	29,678,821	-	3,900,077	5,385	5,744,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	1,151,590	-	<u>3,030,296</u>	5,871,319	2,962,265
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Inception of SBITA		80,118		-	-	-
Transfers in		140,683		-	-	697,965
Transfers out	_	<u>(1,267,187</u> )		<u>(5,344</u> )		(56,121)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,046,386)	-	(5,344)		641,844
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	105,204	-	3,024,952	5,871,319	3,604,109
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023 Prior period adjustment (Note 20) Changes within financial reporting entity		30,257,467 -		24,535,510 8,346,951	51,341,913 -	-
(nonmajor to major fund) (Note 20)	_					13,218,024
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023, restated	_	30,257,467	-	32,882,461	51,341,913	13,218,024
Fund Balances - June 30, 2024	\$_	30,362,671	\$	35,907,413	\$ <u>57,213,232</u>	\$ <u>16,822,133</u>

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Development Services	Low/Moderate Income Housing	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 23,703,497
Special assessments	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	7,321,712
License and permits	4,563,472	_		6,079,173
Intergovernmental	82,899		8,610,392	10,859,852
Fines and forfeitures	02,035	_	0,010,032	86,422
Use of money and property	- 929,401	77,495	910,339	5,282,464
Charges for services	2,533,074	11,495	369,597	16,211,552
Other revenues	90,400	-	523,460	1,490,437
Other revenues	90,400		323,400	1,490,437
Total Revenues	8,199,246	77,495	10,413,788	71,035,109
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	247,810	-	67,065	6,123,840
Public safety	112,573	-	168,606	17,650,800
Public works and facilities	4,204,817	1,034	7,047,500	19,435,169
Cultural and recreation	-	-	(18,106)	1,326,179
Urban development and housing	-	-	2,659	282,572
Education	-	-	_,	899,093
Capital outlay	101,265	-	4,549,784	9,795,055
Debt service:	- ,		,, -	-, -,
Principal	-	-	1,045,000	1,277,875
Interest and fiscal charges			432,137	500,671
Total Expenditures	4,666,465	1,034	13,294,645	57,291,254
'				<u>.</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures	3,532,781	76,461	<u>(2,880,857</u> )	13,743,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Inception of SBITA	-	-	-	80,118
Transfers in	-	-	1,336,201	2,174,849
Transfers out	(64,138)	-	(65,474)	(1,458,264)
	······································		/	, <u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(64,138)		1,270,727	796,703
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,468,643	76,461	(1,610,130)	14,540,558
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023	16,003,969	1,648,651	36,345,415	160,132,925
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	100,227	-	-	8,447,178
Changes within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund) (Note 20)	<u> </u>		(13,218,024)	<u> </u>
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023, restated	16,104,196	1,648,651	23,127,391	168,580,103
Fund Balances - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>19,572,839</u>	\$ <u>1,725,112</u>	\$ <u>21,517,261</u>	\$ <u>183,120,661</u>
1 unu Dalances - June JU, 2024	+ 10,012,000	+ <u> </u>	÷ <u> </u>	÷ <u>100,120,001</u>

## CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

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	\$	14,540,558
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 Capital contribution		9,765,986 (16,825,224) 1,055,116
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.		10,430
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		1,350,695 (80,118) 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.		(305,169)
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		(13,111) 126,437
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.		10,566
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		(1,428,026) (938,539)
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.	_	1,439,783
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	8,769,390

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Major Funds							
	Water		Wastewater	_	Solid Waste	_	Airport	
ASSETS								
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 29,976,447 3,645,746 36,103		19,530,777 2,627,561 21,021 -	\$	15,860,400 1,366,181 18,924 -	\$	1,036,953 12,606 1,152 569	
Leases receivable - current Prepaid items Inventory	- 124,572 -	_	- 94,878 -		- 82,565 -		54,046 12,312 73,779	
Total Current Assets	33,782,868	_	22,274,237	_	17,328,070		1,191,417	
Non Current Assets Leases receivable - noncurrent Advances to other funds Capital assets, net of accumulated	-		-		- 523,462		432,605 -	
depreciation	162,229,163	_	151,207,674	_	6,714,253		5,324,108	
Total Non-Current Assets	162,229,163	_	151,207,674		7,237,715	_	5,756,713	
Total Assets	196,012,031	_	173,481,911	_	24,565,785	_	6,948,130	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability Changes in net OPEB liability	983,536 <u>610,973</u>		720,354 493,833	_	1,144,967 580,306	_	153,792 68,550	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,594,509	_	1,214,187	_	1,725,273		222,342	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retention payable	1,184,763 92,070 160,141		4,497,648 76,413 -		385,952 114,877 -		121,583 8,899 -	
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	90,000		(288)		- 156,981		74,868	
Compensated absences - current SBITA payable - current	153,729 22,912		106,852 <u>18,710</u>	_	155,884 12,706		13,296 1,524	
Total Current Liabilities	1,703,615	_	4,699,335	_	826,400	_	220,170	
Non-Current Liabilities Advances from other funds Compensated absences - noncurrent SBITA payable - noncurrent Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	- 38,432 89,462 2,177,484 1,395,414		- 26,713 73,055 1,550,729 1,245,951		- 38,971 49,611 2,537,126 1,550,484		5,384,399 3,324 5,951 436,804 212,024	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,700,792		2,896,448		4,176,192	_	6,042,502	
Total Liabilities	5,404,407		7,595,783		5,002,592		6,262,672	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability Changes in net OPEB liability Leases	191,419 280,582 -		195,311 244,659 -	_	94,241 288,786 -	_	21,965 21,516 490,577	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	472,001		439,970	_	383,027		534,058	
NET POSITION		_						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for public facility element Unrestricted	161,951,055 12,679,527 17,099,550		151,121,499 3,317,415 12,221,431	_	6,653,768 4,150,631 10,101,040	_	5,316,632 - (4,942,890)	
Total Net Position	\$ <u>191,730,132</u>		166,660,345	\$	20,905,439	\$	373,742	

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-Type Activities				
	Ма	Major Funds				
		Transit		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and investments	\$	746,173	\$	67,150,750	\$	4,518,613
Accounts receivable, net	φ	- 140,173	φ	7,652,094	φ	232,250
Interest receivable		901		78,101		5,392
Taxes receivable		-		569		-
Leases receivable - current Prepaid items		-		54,046 314,327		-
Inventory				73,779		-
Total Current Assets		747,074		75,323,666	_	4,756,255
Non Current Assets						
Leases receivable - noncurrent		-		432,605		-
Advances to other funds		-		523,462		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		466,339		325,941,537		2,017,071
Total Non-Current Assets		466,339		326,897,604		2,017,071
Total Assets		1,213,413		402,221,270		6,773,326
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in net pension liability		109,934		3,112,583		-
Changes in net OPEB liability		51,095		1,804,757		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		161,029		4,917,340		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits		229,793 1,346		6,419,739 293,605		209,483
Retention payable		1,340		160,141		179,757 -
Deposits payable		-		164,580		-
Unearned revenue		-		156,981		-
Compensated absences - current SBITA payable - current		669		430,430 55,852		511,398 153,979
Total Current Liabilities		231,808		7,681,328		1,054,617
Non-Current Liabilities			_	, ,		, , .
Advances from other funds		-		5,384,399		-
Compensated absences - noncurrent		167		107,607		127,849
SBITA payable - noncurrent		-		218,079		262,955
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		358,300 <u>186,910</u>		7,060,443 4,590,783		-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		545,377	_	17,361,311		390,804
Total Liabilities		777,185		25,042,639	_	1,445,421
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in net pension liability		15,186		518,122		-
Changes in net OPEB liability		5,711		841,254		-
Leases		<u> </u>		490,577		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,897		1,849,953		<u> </u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		466,339		325,509,293		1,600,137
Restricted for public facility element Unrestricted		۔ 110,02 <u>1</u>		20,147,573 34,589,152		- 3,727,768
Total Net Position	¢	576,360	¢		¢	
I ULAI NEL FUSILIUN	Φ	570,300	°=	380,246,018	φ	5,327,905

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities								
	Major Funds								
		Water		Wastewater		Solid Waste		Airport	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	20,559,967	\$	15,585,307	\$	9,500,109	\$	2,030,216	
Connection fees	Ψ	50,700	Ψ	- 10,000,007	Ψ	3,300,103	Ψ	2,030,210	
Other revenue		(9,633)	_	981,399		49,501		37,643	
Total Operating Revenue		20,601,034	_	16,566,706		9,549,610		2,067,859	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		2,414,762		1,997,626		3,293,948		321,882	
Services and supplies		12,456,850		8,348,412		4,805,609		1,036,456	
Support services		1,085,993		1,158,385		779,381		125,247	
Depreciation		4,007,252	-	5,407,332		641,677		214,110	
Total Operating Expenses		19,964,857	_	16,911,755	_	9,520,615		1,697,695	
Operating Income (Loss)		636,177	_	(345,049)		28,995		370,164	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Taxes		-		-				61,266	
Intergovernmental		3,656		47,055		39,381		27,615	
Interest income		1,320,481		671,149		726,270		39,874	
Other non-operating revenues		3,808		5,879		-		-	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		44,823		(150,557)		-	
Interest expense		-	-			-		(101,391)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,327,945	_	768,906		615,094	_	27,364	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		1,964,122		423,857		644,089		397,528	
		.,	-	,		,		,	
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS									
Capital connection fees		514,658		352,557		285,714		-	
Transfers out		(199,094)	-	(212,456)		(141,637)		(163,398)	
Total Transfers and Contributions		315,564		140,101		144,077		(163,398)	
SPECIAL ITEM									
Disposal of operations	_		-	4,937	_				
Change in net position		2,279,686	_	568,895		788,166		234,130	
Net Position - July 1, 2023		189,450,446		165,828,395		20,117,273		107,612	
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)	_		_	263,055				32,000	
Net Position - July 1, 2023, restated		189,450,446	_	166,091,450		20,117,273		139,612	
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$	191,730,132	\$	166,660,345	\$	20,905,439	\$	373,742	

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-	Governmental Activities		
	Major Funds Transit		Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Connection fees Other revenue	\$	\$	47,675,599 50,700 1,058,910	\$ 7,427,121 227,754
Total Operating Revenue		: _	48,785,209	7,654,875
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Support services Depreciation	62,640 455,278 - 44,782		8,090,858 27,102,605 3,149,006 10,315,153	4,321,405 1,958,329 - 245,983
Total Operating Expenses	562,700	<u> </u>	48,657,622	6,525,717
Operating Income (Loss)	(562,700	) _	127,587	1,129,158
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Taxes Intergovernmental Interest income Other non-operating revenues Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Interest expense	518,593 22,650 		61,266 636,300 2,780,424 9,687 (105,734) (101,391)	127,637 184,257 - - (1,269)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	541,243	<u> </u>	3,280,552	310,625
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(21,457	<u>)</u>	3,408,139	1,439,783
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS Capital connection fees Transfers out Total Transfers and Contributions		: _	1,152,929 (716,585) 436,344	
SPECIAL ITEM Disposal of operations		<u> </u>	4,937	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(21,457	<u>)</u>	3,849,420	1,439,783
Net Position - July 1, 2023	597,817		376,101,543	3,888,122
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)		: <u> </u>	295,055	
Net Position - July 1, 2023, restated	597,817	- <u>-</u>	376,396,598	3,888,122
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$576,360	\$	380,246,018	\$5,327,905

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Major Funds							
	_							
		Water	_	Nastewater	S	olid Waste		Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	18,758,239	\$	18,410,698	¢	9,349,152	\$	2,051,454
Cash paid to suppliers	φ	(14,199,584)	φ	(11,384,194)	φ	(6,457,603)	φ	(1,120,678)
Cash paid to employees	_	(2,247,305)	_	(1,867,394)	_	(3,090,351)	_	(306,216)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	_	2,311,350	_	5,159,110	-	(198,802)	-	624,560
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental and other nonoperating		7 464		215 090		20.201		E0 61E
Taxes		7,464		315,989 -		39,381 -		59,615 61,026
Interfund repayments received		-		-		166,026		-
Interfund repayments paid		-		-		-		(180,229)
Transfers to other funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital	-	(199,094)	-	(212,456)	-	(141,637)	-	(163,398)
Financing Activities		(191,630)		103,533		63,770		(222,986)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					-		_	
ACTIVITIES								
Connection fees		514,658		352,557		285,714		-
Proceeds from inception of SBITA Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		134,240		109,619 49,761		74,443 142,720		8,930
Acquisition of capital assets		- (2,713,480)		(413,569)		(1,762,398)		- (38,087)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(21,866)		(17,855)		(12,126)		(1,454)
Interest paid on long-term debt	_		_		_		_	<u>(101,394</u> )
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related		(0.000.440)		00 540		(4.074.047)		(400.005)
Financing Activities	-	(2,086,448)	-	80,513	-	(1,271,647)	-	(132,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends	-	<u>1,313,265</u> 1,313,265	-	<u>663,775</u> 663,775	-	723,868 723,868	-	<u>39,456</u> 39,456
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-		-		-		-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,346,537		6,006,931		(682,811)		309,025
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2023	_	28,629,910	_	13,523,846	_	16,543,211	_	727,928
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$_	29,976,447	\$_	19,530,777	\$	15,860,400	\$_	1,036,953
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	636,177	\$	(345,049)	\$	28,995	\$	370,164
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		4,007,252		5,407,332		641,677		214,110
Pension (credit) expense		44,559 74,843		38,646 65,481		61,049 103,729		4,603
OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		74,043		05,401		103,729		8,122
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,833,795)		1,999,476		(323,131)		(38,497)
Decrease in leases receivable		-		-		-		66,190
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(32,154)		(38,005)		(39,911)		(5,203)
Increase in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		- (726,946)		- (1,805,962)		- (797,363)		(30,335) 76,563
Increase in accrued wages		18,800		6,608		19,325		1,207
Increase (decrease) in retention payable		102,359		(33,430)		-		-,
Increase (decrease) in deposits		(9,000)		(155,484)		-		18,166
Increase in compensated absences		29,255		19,497		19,494		1,734
Increase in unearned revenue		-		-		122,673		-
Decrease in postclosure liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources leases		-		-		(35,339)		- (62,264)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	2,311,350	\$	5,159,110	\$	(198,802)	\$	624,560
					1	/	. =	

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-1	Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Internal
	Transit	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	¢ 40.500.540	¢ 7 500 005
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers	\$- (333,396)	\$ 48,569,543 (33,495,455)	\$ 7,508,895 (2,032,847)
Cash paid to employees	(58,499)	(7,569,765)	(4,159,539)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	(391,895)	7,504,323	1,316,509
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental and other nonoperating	518,593	941,042	54,857
Taxes	-	61,026	-
Interfund repayments received Interfund repayments paid	-	166,026 (180,229)	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(716,585)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital			
Financing Activities	518,593	271,280	54,857
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Connection fees	-	1,152,929	-
Proceeds from inception of SBITA	-	327,232	-
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	-	192,481 (4,927,534)	- (500,165)
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	(4,927,334) (53,301)	(162,266)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(101,394)	(1,269)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing			
Activities	<u> </u>	(3,409,587)	(663,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	22,352	2,762,716	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	22,352	2,762,716	182,518
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	149,050	7,128,732	890,184
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2023	597,123	60,022,018	3,628,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>746,173</u>	\$ <u>67,150,750</u>	\$ <u>4,518,613</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (562,700)	\$ 127,587	\$ 1,129,158
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	φ (002,100)	φ 121,001	φ 1,120,100
(used for) operating activities: Depreciation expense	44,782	10,315,153	245,983
Pension (credit) expense	746	149,603	- 240,000
OPEB expense	2,621	254,796	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(105.0.17)	(4.45.000)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in leases receivable	-	(195,947) 66,190	(145,980)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	3,555	(111,718)	-
Increase in inventory	-	(30,335)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	118,327	(3,135,381)	(74,518)
Increase in accrued wages	258	46,198	53,883
Increase (decrease) in retention payable Increase (decrease) in deposits	-	68,929 (146,318)	-
Increase in compensated absences	516	70,496	107,983
Increase in unearned revenue	-	122,673	- ,
Decrease in postclosure liability	-	(35,339)	-
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources leases	¢ (204.005)	(62,264) ¢ 7 504 222	- ¢ 1.246 500
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ <u>(391,895</u> )	\$7,504,323	\$ <u>1,316,509</u>

# **CITY OF LINCOLN** STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	development Obligation tirement Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 977,904	\$	-	\$	9,089,621
Assessments receivable	-		-		99,526
Interest receivable	1,316		-		10,973
Deferred costs	26,270		-		-
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	282		-		34,766,756
Restricted investments held in trust (Note 2):					
Mutual funds			14,643,129		-
Loans receivable	149,112		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 19)	 2,544,731		_		-
Total Assets	 3,699,615	_	14,643,129	-	43,966,876
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-		-		168,500
Interest payable	41,182		-		-
Developer deposits payable	-		-		(7,197)
Advances from the City (Note 19)	2,192,892		-		-
Long-term liabilities (Note 19)	 3,520,420	_		_	
Total Liabilities	 5,754,494	_			161,303
NET POSITION					
Held in trust	(2,054,879)		-		-
Restricted for:	())				
OPEB	-		14,643,129		-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	 <u> </u>	_		_	43,805,573
Total Net Position	\$ (2,054,879)	\$	14,643,129	\$	43,805,573

## CITY OF LINCOLN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Redevelopmen Obligation Retirement Fun	Trust	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Property taxes and assessments Contributions from employer Investment income:	\$ 1,380,374	- \$- - 1,559,237	\$ 13,986,879 -
Interest income Net increase (decrease) in fair value	24,726 (4,634		1,667,652 236,247
Net investment income	20,092	1,692,596	1,903,899
Total Additions	1,400,466	3,251,833	15,890,778
DEDUCTIONS Professional services Administrative expense Distribution to City Payments to developers Debt service: Principal Interest Total Deductions	44,667 220,93 265,598	- 32,445  	12,552,043 490,000 164,000 6,965,000 4,809,948 24,980,991
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,134,868		<u> </u>
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2023	(3,189,747		61,242,737
Prior period adjustment (Note 20)		: <u> </u>	(8,346,951)
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2023, Restated	(3,189,747	<u>() 11,423,741</u>	52,895,786
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>(2,054,87</u> §	<u>)</u> ) \$ <u>14,643,129</u>	\$ <u>43,805,573</u>

### 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 Ioan 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.

## 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.

## 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>Special Assessment Districts</u> - The Special Assessment Districts fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources received to provide improvements and maintenance to public property within a district. Funding comes primarily from special assessments.

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

<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.

<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 nonoperating 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.

Internal Service Funds - 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.

## 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.

## 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, 2024 totaled \$29,327, for business-type activities. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2024 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.

## 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, 2024 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, 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 years

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.

## 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.

## 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, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

## 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.

## 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."

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

- The City uses 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.

## 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, 2023, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

## 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 adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2024 year-end.

#### 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 City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2024 year-end.

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

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2024 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

## 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.

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

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A *concentration* is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A *constraint* is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 103

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance it effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 104

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34 and also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 153,485,967 <u>67,150,750</u>	\$ 16,228 	\$ 153,502,195 <u>67,150,750</u>
Total government-wide cash and investments	220,636,717	16,228	220,652,945
Fiduciary activities	10,067,525	49,410,167	59,477,692
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>230,704,242</u>	\$ <u>49,426,395</u>	\$ <u>280,130,637</u>

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2024 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$   1,700 <u>68,689,386</u>
Total cash	68,691,086
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	19,878,437 72,002,695 6,828,990 73,591,675 1,244,616 23,250,009 <u>14,643,129</u>
Total investments	211,439,551
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>280,130,637</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.

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's investment 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	5 years As permitted by	100% As permitted by	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	law	law	None
Local government investment pools	NA	100%	None
Money market funds	NA	20%	10%
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	None
California local agency obligations	5 years	15%	None
Supranationals	5 years	30%	None
Asset-backed securities	5 years	20%	None

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

#### 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.

At June 30, 2024, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
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	\$ - - - -	\$ 19,878,437 72,002,695 6,828,990 73,591,675 1,244,616	\$ - - - - -	<pre>\$ 19,878,437 72,002,695 6,828,990 73,591,675 1,244,616 23,250,009</pre>				
Held by OPEB trustee: Mutual funds Total Investments	- <u>14,643,129</u> \$ <u>14,643,129</u>	- - \$ <u>173,546,413</u>	- - \$	<u>14,643,129</u> <u>211,439,551</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.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **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, 2024:

	Remaining Maturity						
Investments	Interest Rates	<	12 months	_	1-5 years	_	Fair Value
Money market funds U.S. treasury obligations Government agency securities Medium term corporate notes	0.010% 0.50% - 2.75% 0.125% - 3.375% 0.125% - 3.875%	\$	19,878,437 5,804,347 482,130 270,089	\$	66,198,348 6,346,860 73,321,586	\$	19,878,437 72,002,695 6,828,990 73,591,675
Municipal issues Local Agency Investment Fund Held by OPEB trustee:	0.56% - 2.05% Variable		23,250,009		1,244,616 -		1,244,616 23,250,009
Mutual funds	Variable	_	14,643,129	-		-	14,643,129
		\$	64,328,141	\$_	147,111,410	\$_	211,439,551

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, 2024.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **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					
		Total	Minimum Legal Rating	S&P	Moody's			
Money market funds	\$	19,878,437	N/A	Not rated	Not rated			
U.S. Treasury obligations		70,097,425	N/A	N/A	AAA			
U.S. Treasury obligations		1,905,270	N/A	N/R	N/R			
Government agency securities		6,828,990	N/A	AA+	AAA			
Medium term corporate notes		3,398,373	А	А	A1			
Medium term corporate notes		5,609,411	Α	А	A2			
Medium term corporate notes		4,793,053	Α	A-	A1			
Medium term corporate notes		2,465,661	А	A-	A2			
Medium term corporate notes		5,372,452	А	A-	A3			
Medium term corporate notes		592,691	А	A+	A1			
Medium term corporate notes		3,094,866	Α	A+	A2			
Medium term corporate notes		3,347,780	А	A+	AA2			
Medium term corporate notes		2,973,274	Α	A+	AA3			
Medium term corporate notes		1,399,785	А	AA	AA2			
Medium term corporate notes		1,150,728	Α	AA	A1			
Medium term corporate notes		999,820	А	AA-	A1			
Medium term corporate notes		2,759,316	А	AA-	AA2			
Medium term corporate notes		94,589	Α	AA-	AA3			
Medium term corporate notes		2,272,916	А	BBB+	A2			
Medium term corporate notes		964,300	А	BBB+	BAA1			
Medium term corporate notes		3,560,403	Α	N/A	AAA			
Medium term corporate notes		15,374,110	А	N/A	N/A			
Medium term corporate notes		7,496,271	А	AAA	N/A			
Medium term corporate notes		6,740	Α	N/R	N/A			
Medium term corporate notes		2,523,735	А	N/R	N/R			
Medium term corporate notes		3,341,401	Α	AAA	AAA			
Municipal issues		1,244,616	А	AAA	AA1			
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by OPEB trustee:		23,250,009	N/A	Not rated	Not rated			
Mutual funds	_	14,643,129	N/A	Not rated	Not rated			
	\$	211,439,551						

### 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, 2024, that represent 5 percent or more of total City investments are as follows:

ocy securities \$	15.505.491
	cy securities \$

#### 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, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$68,689,386 and bank balances were \$67,433,385. 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 \$3,076,568 at June 30, 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported lease revenue of \$122,181 and interest revenue of \$154,158 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%.

## 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
2025	\$	63,548	\$	128,981	\$	192,529
2026		67,657		125,803		193,460
2027		71,990		122,418		194,408
2028		76,559		118,817		195,376
2029		81,376		114,988		196,364
2030 - 2034		488,736		508,593		997,329
2035 - 2039		654,507		370,636		1,025,143
2040 - 2044		869,291		186,560		1,055,851
2045	_	216,253	_	10,248	_	226,501
Total	\$	2,589,917	\$	1,687,044	\$	4,276,961

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

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2025	\$	54,046	\$	25,206	\$	79,252
2026		57,516		21,736		79,252
2027		61,240		18,011		79,251
2028		28,251		14,013		42,264
2029		29,493		12,770		42,263
2030 - 2034		168,615		42,704		211,319
2035 - 2036		87,490		5,662	_	93,152
Total	\$	486,651	\$	140,102	\$	626,753

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, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$3,226,906.

## 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.

## NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Total loans receivable, including accrued interest, net of allowance as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Loans Receivable		Accrued Interest		-		Total Loans Receivable, ne	
Community development block grants Home investment partnership CalHOME Housing Successor Agency	\$	228,408 979,651 177,003 2,358,000	\$	129,201 389,255 26,103 1,531,649	\$	-	\$	357,609 1,368,906 203,106 <u>3,889,649</u>
Totals	\$	3,743,062	\$	2,076,208	\$		\$	5,819,270

## 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, 2024 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description		Amount
<u>Governmental Funds</u> General Fund General Fund	General Fund Federal Grants Overdrawn cash		\$	425,907 26,861
		Total Governmental Funds	\$	452,768

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, 2024 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	Maturity	 Amount
<u>Governmental Funds</u> General Fund Water Connections LPFA Series 2016	Airport Public Facility Element Airport	Fund deficit Capital project funding Capital lease refinance	June 2079 June 2026 October 2028	\$ 4,723,191 1,492,383 661,208
		Total Gov	ernmental Funds	\$ 6,876,782
Proprietary Funds Solid Waste	Public Facility Element	Capital project funding	June 2028	\$ 523,462
		Total F	Proprietary Funds	\$ 523,462

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

#### Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
General Fund	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	\$ 569,222
General Fund	Special Assessment Districts	Budget	697,965
Public Facility Element (PFE)	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	5,344
Special Assessment Districts	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	56,121
Gas Tax	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	34,741
Street Fund	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	30,733
Development Services	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	64,138
	Total Gover	mmental Interfund Transfers	\$ <u>1,458,264</u>
Dropriotory Fundo			
<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Water	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	\$ 199,094
Wastewater	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	212,456
Solid Waste	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	141.637
Airport	General Fund	Debt service	140,683
Airport	LPFA Refunding Series 2016	Debt service	22,715
			¢ 716 505

Total Proprietary Interfund Transfers \$\_\_\_\_716,585

## Intra-fund Transfers between Funds

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description	Amount		
Supplemental Fees	General Fund	Annual budget transfer	\$ 316,273		
Solid Waste	Solid Waste Capital Improvement	Capital expenses/reserve			

Total Intra-fund Transfers \$ 1,496,273

## NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being					
depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 14,470,390	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,470,390
Easements	242,608	-	-	-	242,608
Construction-in-progress	20,755,040	9,904,790		<u>(22,990,121</u> )	7,669,709
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated/amortized	35,468,038	9,904,790		<u>(22,990,121</u> )	22,382,707
Capital assets being depreciated/					
Buildings and improvements	82,982,063	-	-	222,698	83,204,761
Machinery and equipment	10,933,307	1,317,121	(269,605)	-	11,980,823
Infrastructure	464,220,326	-	-	19,527,449	483,747,775
Land improvements	30,792,315	-	-	3,239,974	34,032,289
ROU subscription asset	866,315	99,356			965,671
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	589,794,326	1,416,477	(269,605)	22,990,121	<u>613,931,319</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/ar	nortization				
Buildings and improvements	(28,230,420)	(2,297,361)	-	-	(30,527,781)
Machinery and equipment	(7,589,607)	(1,173,846)	269,605	-	(8,493,848)
Infrastructure	(235,747,540)	(11,937,566)	-	-	(247,685,106)
Land improvements	(13,831,902)	(1,481,512)	-	-	(15,313,414)
ROU subscription asset	(209,885)	(180,922)		<u> </u>	(390,807)
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	<u>(285,609,354</u> )	<u>(17,071,207</u> )	269,605	<u> </u>	<u>(302,410,956</u> )
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	304,184,972	<u>(15,654,730</u> )		22,990,121	311,520,363
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>339,653,010</u>	\$ <u>(5,749,940</u> )	\$	\$	\$ <u>333,903,070</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government Public safety	\$ 760,564 1,019,607
Public works and facilities	14,535,412
Culture and recreation	43,248
Education	466,393
Internal service funds	245,983
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 17,071,207

# NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## Business-type Activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated					,
Land	\$ 1,549,390	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,549,390
Easements	42,250	-	-	-	42,250
Construction-in-progress	5,673,000	2,814,003	<u> </u>	<u>(2,137,710</u> )	6,349,293
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	7,264,640	2,814,003		<u>(2,137,710</u> )	7,940,933
Capital assets being depreciated	26 256 615				26 256 615
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	26,356,615 14,176,613	- 1,752,479	(686,094)	-	26,356,615 15,242,998
Infrastructure	457,073,624	1,752,479	(000,094)	- 2,137,710	459,211,334
Land improvements	1,154,850		-	2,137,710	1,154,850
ROU subscription asset	-	361,052	-	_	361,052
····					
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	498,761,702	2,113,531	(686,094)	2,137,710	502,326,849
Less accumulated depreciation	<i></i>	<i></i>			<i></i>
Buildings and improvements	(15,287,705)	(487,745)	-	-	(15,775,450)
Machinery and equipment	(7,631,847)	(1,333,036)	392,819	(810)	(8,572,874)
Infrastructure	(150,803,124)	(8,410,603)	-	-	(159,213,727)
Land improvements	(681,235)	(59,699)	-	810	(740,124)
ROU subscription asset		(24,070)	<u> </u>		(24,070)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(174,403,911</u> )	<u>(10,315,153</u> )	392,819		<u>(184,326,245</u> )
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	324,357,791	(8,201,622)	(293,275)	2,137,710	318,000,604
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>331,622,431</u>	\$ <u>(5,387,619</u> )	\$ <u>(293,275</u> )	\$	\$ <u>325,941,537</u>

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

Business-type Activities:

Water	\$ 4,007,252
Wastewater	5,407,332
Solid Waste	641,677
Airport	214,110
Transit	44,782
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$ <u>10,315,153</u>

## NOTE 7: UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2024, components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	Amount
Governmental Funds General Fund	
ARPA advance	\$ 5,500,477
California high speed broadband grant advance	3,410
Officer wellness and mental health grant advance	9,147
Non Major Governmental Funds	
ARPA advance	1,543,406
Total Governmental Funds	\$7,056,440
Proprietary Funds Solid Waste	
Beverage Container Recycling Program advance	\$ <u>156,981</u>
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ <u>156,981</u>

## NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## A. Governmental Activities

Governmental activities long-term debt issued and outstanding at June 30, 2024 was comprised of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rates	-	Authorized and Issued		Outstanding une 30, 2024
LPFA Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	2037	5.69-6.12%	\$	18,296,066	\$	11,065,000
Bond issuance premiums (discounts) Series 2016A net premium						748,785
Financed purchases				1,946,900		670,001
Subscription (SBITA) liability				1,140,246		534,138
Compensated absences					_	3,237,226
Total Governmental Activities					\$_	16,255,150

## 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, 2024:

		Balance at July 1, 2023		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2024		Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Bonds, financed purchases, and SBITAs payable: LPFA Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	\$	12,110.000	\$		\$	(1,045,000)	¢	11.065.000	\$	1,085,000
Premium (discount) on bonds, net Financed purchases Subscription (SBITA) liability	φ 	808,791 912,629 679,352	φ -	- - - 90,049	φ 	(1,043,000) (60,006) (242,628) (235,263)	φ -	748,785 670,001 534,138	φ 	60,006 182,018 217,791
Total bonds, financed purchases, and SBITAs payable	_	14,510,772	_	90,049	_	(1,582,897)	-	13,017,924	_	1,544,815
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	_	2,824,074	-	2,808,690	_	(2,395,538)	-	3,237,226	_	2,589,781
Total Governmental Activities	\$	17,334,846	\$_	2,898,739	\$_	<u>(3,978,435</u> )	\$_	16,255,150	\$_	4,134,596

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

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2024 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.

#### 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			
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		1,125,000		204,538			
2030 - 2034		3,170,000		615,465			
2035 - 2037		2,165,000		105,218			
Total	\$	11,065,000	\$	2,210,873			

#### Premium/Discount on Bonds

Net capitalized premiums (discount) on bonds related to the above issuances have been recorded in the amount of \$748,785 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, 2024 totaled \$60,006.

#### Financed Purchases

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, 2024, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$658,716.

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, 2024, equipment, net of accumulated depreciation under the financed purchase agreement totaled \$10,577.

Future debt service payments on the agreements are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2025	\$	182,018	\$	22,809	
2026		188,206		16,622	
2027		147,362		10,225	
2028	_	152,415	_	5,170	
Total	\$	670,001	\$	54,826	

# NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 \$965,671 less accumulated amortization of \$390,807.

Future debt service payments on the SBITAs are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest
2025	\$	217,791	\$	19,444
2026		159,739		10,950
2027		152,575		5,609
2028		4,033	_	506
Total	\$	534,138	\$	36,509

#### **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
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2038	\$ 1,484,809 1,472,945 1,474,937 1,376,448 1,125,000 3,170,000 2,165,000	\$ 431,791 372,910 315,172 257,114 204,538 615,465 105,218
Total	\$ 12,269,139	\$ 2,302,208

# **B. Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities long-term debt issued and outstanding at June 30, 2024 was comprised of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Outstanding June 30, 2024
Subscription (SBITA) liability Compensated absences	\$     273,931 538,037
Total Business-type Activities	\$ <u>811,968</u>

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

The following is a summary of changes in the City's business-type long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Business-Type Activities: Subscription (SBITA) liability	\$-	\$ 327,232	\$ (53,301)	\$ 273,931	\$ 55,852
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Postclosure	467,541 <u>35,339</u>	491,269 	(420,773) (35,339)	538,037	430,430
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 502,880	\$ <u>818,501</u>	\$ <u>(509,413</u> )	\$ 811,968	\$

#### 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 \$361,052 less accumulated amortization of \$24,070.

Future debt service payments on the SBITAs are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	55,852 66,026 72,527 79,526	\$	6,333 5,042 3,516 1,839
Total	\$	273,931	\$	16,730

#### Postclosure

The City of Lincoln had postclosure responsibility for one closed landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations required 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 the postclosure liability has been paid off as of June 30, 2024.

# 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, 2024, the principal amount of special assessment debt outstanding for which the City is not obligated was as follows:

Assessment Debt	Project Description		
Refunding Bond, Series 2011A Twelve Bridges Series 2004	Twelve Bridges	\$ 28,305,000	\$ 5,465,000
Refunding Bond, Series 2011B Twelve Bridges Series 2004	Twelve Bridges	13,495,000	2,806,000
Special Tax Refunding Bonds 2018 CFD Lincoln Crossing Project Series 2018	Lincoln Crossing	64,470,000	51,495,000
Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 Lakeside Series 2021 Refunding	Lakeside	4,510,000	4,145,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 CFD Sorrento Series 2013	Sorrento Project	5,165,000	1,170,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 CFD Sorrento Series 2014	Sorrento Project	5,680,000	5,530,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 CFD Lakeside Series 2006-1	Lakeside	6,235,000	4,960,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 CFD Sorrento Series 2005-1	Sorrento Project	8,860,000	8,135,000
Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 CFD Foskett Ranch 2017-1	Foskett Ranch	2,975,000	2,100,000
Special Tax Bonds, Series 2022 CFD 2019-1	Independence at Lincoln	13,225,000	13,105,000
			\$ <u>98,911,000</u>

#### 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, 2024, were distributed as follows:

	General Fund	Public Facility Element (PFE)	Water Connections	Special Assessment Districts	Develop- ment Services	Low/ Moderate Income Housing	Non-Major Govern- mental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$ 695,43	1\$-	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 26,073	\$ 37,661	\$-	\$ 34,764	\$ 40,793,929
Advances to other funds Endowments -	4,723,19	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	4,723,191
principal Total Nonspendable	5,418,62	<u>-</u>	40,000,000	26,073	37,661		<u>356,659</u> <u>391,423</u>	<u>356,659</u> 45,873,779
Restricted Public facility								
improvements Water capacity		- 35,907,413	-	-	-	-	-	35,907,413
expansion Public improvements			17,213,232	-	-	-	-	17,213,232
and maintenance			-	16,796,060	-	-	-	16,796,060
Parks and recreation Streets and roads			-	-	-	-	1,635,612 10,282,490	1,635,612 10,282,490
Grants			-	-	-	-	49,953	49,953
Debt service			-	-	-	-	2,808,089	2,808,089
Loan programs			-	-	-	-	2,849,350	2,849,350
Capital projects			-	-	-	-	3,144,403	3,144,403
Housing Oak tree			-	-	-	1,725,112	-	1,725,112
replacement Mandated training			-	-	-	-	421,533	421,533
fee Endowments - open			-	-	-	-	-	-
space preservation Total Restricted		<u>35,907,413</u>	- 17,213,232	- 16,796,060	<u> </u>	- 1,725,112	<u>206,969</u> 21,398,399	<u>206,969</u> 93,040,216
Committed Operating reserve Capital replacement Total Committed	6,760,95 <u>1,009,54</u> 7,770,50	8						6,760,956 1,009,548 7,770,504
Assigned		<u> </u>						
Fees for future improvements Total Assigned		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>19,535,178</u> 19,535,178	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>19,535,178</u> 19,535,178
Unassigned	17,173,54	5					(272,561)	16,900,984
Total Fund Balance	\$_30,362,67	1 \$ <u>35,907,413</u>	\$ <u>57,213,232</u>	\$ <u>16,822,133</u>	\$ <u>19,572,839</u>	\$ <u>1,725,112</u>	\$ <u>21,517,261</u>	\$ <u>183,120,661</u>

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2024, the following governmental fund had a fund balance deficit:

Governmental Fund		Amount
Eederal Grants	¢	272 561
Federal Grants	\$	272,561

The deficit in the Federal Grants fund of \$272,561 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, 2024, the following proprietary fund had a negative unrestricted net position:

Proprietary Fund	 Amount			
Airport	\$ 4,942,890			

The Airport fund had a negative unrestricted net position of \$4,942,890. 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 Pension 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, 2024, 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	15.95%	10.01%	7.68%
Required UAL Contribution	\$1,510,714	\$12,823	\$-

		Safety	
	Prior to	On or After	On or After
Hire Date		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	25.65%	13.54%	13.54%
Required UAL Contribution	\$769,775	\$-	\$-

- - -

#### **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, 2024 were \$4,500,524.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$31,814,111. \$24,753,668 of the liability is reported in governmental activities and \$7,060,443 of the liability is reported in business-type activities.

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

Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.25046%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.25502%
Change - Increase	0.00456%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,996,878. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes of assumptions	\$	4,500,524 1,894,519	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,916,354	230,746
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of		4,824,336	-
contributions		197,607	888,129
Change in employer's proportion	_	1,337,671	 746,034
Total	\$	14,671,011	\$ 1,864,909

\$4,500,524 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, 2025. 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,	 erred Outflows s) of Resources
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 2,524,167 1,762,878 3,881,489 137,044

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
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)	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	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

There were no changes of assumptions for the June 30, 2022 valuation date.

#### **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.

## 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)
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 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:

	Disc	Discount Rate -1% (5.90%)		Current Discount Rate (6.90%)		Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	48,990,069	\$	31,814,111	\$	17,719,944	

#### 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.

#### 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 2024 State Formula monthly dollar amounts are \$983 single, \$1,890 two-party, and \$2,366 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, 2023 measurement period, membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	192
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	77
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	19
Total	288

#### 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, 2024 were \$2,835,028

#### Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. 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	6.00%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation
Discount Rate	5.70%
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	6.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.5% in 2025, grading down to 3.9% by 2075

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 2017.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the CalPERS 2021 Experience Study report issued in November 2021.

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

In the June 30, 2023 valuation, the long-term return on assets was adjusted to 6.00% and the discount rate was adjusted to 5.70%.

#### 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			
Asset Class/Investment	Geometric Return	Volatility	Domestic Equity	Fixed Income	International Equity	Real Assets
Domestic Equity	8.30 %	14.90 %	100.00 %	22.00 %	58.00 %	69.00 %
Fixed Income	3.80 %	5.20 %	22.00 %	100.00 %	15.00 %	20.00 %
International Equity	7.20 %	15.40 %	58.00 %	15.00 %	100.00 %	52.00 %
Real Assets	6.10 %	12.30 %	69.00 %	20.00 %	52.00 %	100.00 %

The given geometric returns were increased upward 75 bps to adjust the inflation assumption used to develop the projected returns from 2.4% 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	Target	Net Geometric
Class/Investment	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	34.00%	7.90%
Fixed Income	39.00%	3.40%
International Equity	18.36%	6.80%
Real Assets	8.64%	5.70%

#### **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	Discount		
Date	Date	of Plan Investments (if any)	Rate		
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	6.00%	5.70%		

# NOTE 13: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability		Fotal OPEB Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$	32,211,197	\$	9,131,445	\$	23,079,752	
Service cost Interest cost Employer contributions Net investment income Change due to investment experience Plan experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Administrative expense	_	1,287,049 2,026,106 - - 678,170 308,078 (1,106,878)	_	- 2,588,311 606,170 236,186 - (1,106,878) (31,493)		1,287,049 2,026,106 (2,588,311) (606,170) (236,186) 678,170 308,078 - 31,493	
Net change during 2021-22	_	3,192,525	_	2,292,296		900,229	
Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date)	\$	35,403,722	\$	11,423,741	\$	23,979,981	

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

32.27 %

# 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									
	19	1% Decrease (5.00%)		Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	28,947,567	\$	23,979,981	\$	9,898,347					

### 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	Cost	Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	19,368,732	\$	23,979,981	\$	29,709,418			

## 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, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,028,362. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Dutflows 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	\$	2,835,028 3,145,899 1,676,290 998,147	\$	1,371,634 1,708,629 -	
Total	\$	8,655,364	\$	3,080,263	

\$2,835,028 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:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Recognized Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources						
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	1,282,657 1,253,056 741,500 (619,773) (222,662) 305,295					

#### **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, 2024, the nonspendable amount was \$356,659 and the spendable amount was \$206,969.

#### 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.

#### 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 \$50,000 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 \$724,256 is recorded in the funds as prepaid insurance. The net change is shown as an income or expenditure/expense item in the funds.

# 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, 2024:

Fund	Excess Expenditures and Transfers				
Low/Moderate Income Housing Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans	\$	1,034 550			

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, 2024, the City had construction contracts outstanding of approximately \$1,019,492 related to various capital projects.

#### **Contingent Developer Liabilities**

#### JMC Pay-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.

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, 2024, the remaining balance due to JMC was \$2,630,516. 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 Pay-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.

## NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, the remaining balance due to JMC was \$1,382,364. 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, 2024, the balance due to the developer was \$1,158,443 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 ITEM

#### **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 wastewater 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 \$4,937 for the remainder of the disposal of its WWTRF as a special item.

## 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 \$2,192,892 due to the Water Connections fund.

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

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

		Balance uly 1, 2023	Additions Re			Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024		
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	2,544,731	\$_		\$_	<u> </u>	\$	2,544,731	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	2,544,731	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		2,544,731	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,544,731	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,544,731	

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance at uly 1, 2023	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2024		Current Portion
Tax Allocation Refunding Series 2016A Premium (discount) on bonds, net	\$	4,105,000 243,622	\$	-	\$	(805,000) (23,202)	\$ 3,300,000 220,420	\$	845,000 23,202
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	4,348,622	\$		\$	<u>(828,202</u> )	\$ 3,520,420	\$_	868,202

A description of the long-term liabilities related to the Successor Agency at June 30, 2024 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.

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

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					
2025	\$	845,000	\$	117,431					
2026		885,000		74,181					
2027		715,000		41,331					
2028		110,000		28,888					
2029		115,000		25,229					
2030 - 2034		630,000		60,978					
Total	\$	3,300,000	\$	348,038					

## NOTE 20: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND CHANGE WITHIN FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

## Prior Period Adjustment

In 2024, 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. Governmental activities and governmental fund revenues were not recorded in the proper period;
- 3. Business-type activities and enterprise fund revenues were not recorded in the proper period.
- 4. Fiduciary fund expenditures were incorrectly recorded.

Governmental activities and business-type activities prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively increasing net position as of July 1, 2023 due to the following:

	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
Correction of expenditures Correction of revenues	\$ 8,346,951 100,227	\$	- 295,055		
Total prior period restatement	\$ 8,447,178	\$	295,055		

Governmental funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively increasing fund balance as of July 1, 2023 due to the following:

Public Facility Element (PFE) Development Services	\$ 8,346,951 100,227
Total governmental funds prior period restatement	\$ 8,447,178

#### NOTE 20: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

Enterprise funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively increasing net position in the Wastewater and Airport funds as of July 1, 2023 by a total of \$295,055. The net increase resulted from the following:

Wastewater Airport	\$ 263,055 <u>32,000</u>
Total enterprise funds prior period restatement	\$ 295,055

Fiduciary funds prior period adjustment was recorded by the City, effectively decreasing net position as of June 30, 2023 by \$8,346,951.

#### Change Within Financial Reporting Entity

For June 30, 2024, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* These changes were incorporated in the financial statements and the effect on the beginning fund balance of the fund financial statements is shown below.

	A	Special ssessment Districts	G	Other overnmental Funds
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023, as previously presented	\$	-	\$	36,345,415
Change from nonmajor fund to major fund	_	13,218,024	_	(13,218,024)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023, adjusted	\$	13,218,024	\$_	23,127,391

## NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### New Solar Lease

In July 2024, the City executed a 20-year term equipment lease/purchase agreement and an escrow and account control agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation for an Energy Conservation Project for a total of \$11,050,000. In July 2024, the City executed an Energy Services Master Agreement with SiteLogIQ\* including the approval of two energy conservation work orders for a total of \$10,521,263. The energy conservation projects include installation of solar arrays at 6 locations and installation of HVAC upgrades and has an 18-month construction schedule. The project generates net savings in years 2 - 20 with a total projected savings of over \$1.5 million and a total projected savings over 30-years of \$20 million.

#### Pension Section 115 Trust Account

On August 27, 2024, City Council adopted the PARS Public Agency Post-Employment Benefit Section 115 Trust as administered by U.S. Bank. This trust will be used to begin to address the City CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) with an initial lump sum deposit.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 22, 2025 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, 2024 Last 10 Years

	Measurement Period								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.25502 %	0.25046 %	0.24620 %	0.22617 %	0.22051 %				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$31,814,111	\$28,929,618	\$13,315,051	\$24,608,405	\$22,596,016				
Covered payroll	\$16,856,371	\$14,436,812	\$13,343,483	\$13,246,028	\$12,523,804				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	188.74 %	200.39 %	99.79 %	185.78 %	180.42 %				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.21 %	76.68 %	88.30 %	75.10 %	75.30 %				

## Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. In 2023, there were no changes in assumptions. 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.

# CITY OF LINCOLN

#### 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, 2024 Last 10 Years

	Measurement Period								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.21781 %	0.21651 %	0.21666 %	0.22580 %	0.22100 %				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$20,988,366	\$21,472,079	\$18,748,220	\$15,498,852	\$13,410,759				
Covered payroll	\$12,408,728	\$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	169.14 %	187.55 %	169.03 %	157.30 %	142.42 %				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.69 %	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, 2024 Last 10 Years

	Fiscal Year-End							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 4,500,524	\$ 4,115,514	\$ 3,597,502	\$ 3,286,549	\$ 2,951,400			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	4,500,524	4,115,514	3,597,502	3,286,549	2,951,400			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Covered payroll	\$19,560,322	\$16,856,371	\$14,436,812	\$13,343,483	\$13,246,028			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.01 %	24.42 %	24.92 %	24.63 %	22.28 %			

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024 Last 10 Years

	Fiscal Year-End							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 2,357,589	\$ 2,387,695	\$ 2,413,504	\$ 2,325,521	\$ 2,175,731			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	2,357,589	2,387,695	2,413,504	2,325,521	2,175,731			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Covered payroll	\$12,523,804	\$12,408,728	\$11,448,542	\$11,091,872	\$ 9,853,264			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.82 %	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\*

	 2023	 2022		2021		2020
<b>Total OPEB liability</b> Service cost Interest Actual vs. expected experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 1,287,049 2,026,106 678,170 308,078 (1,106,878)	\$ 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	 3,192,525 32,211,197	 2,018,708 30,192,489	_	(2,875,609) <u>33,068,098</u>	_	2,212,857 30,855,241
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 35,403,722	\$ 32,211,197	\$_	30,192,489	\$	33,068,098
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b> Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 2,588,311 842,356 (1,106,878) (31,493) 2,292,296 9,131,445	\$ 2,829,392 (2,151,414) (1,129,799) (30,751) (482,572) 9,614,017	\$	2,838,692 1,704,885 (1,054,899) (21,933) 3,466,745 6,147,272	\$	1,918,161 170,678 (938,156) (15,990) 1,134,693 5,012,579
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 11,423,741	\$ 9,131,445	\$	9,614,017	\$_	6,147,272
Net OPEB liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 23,979,981	\$ 23,079,752	\$_	20,578,472	\$	26,920,826
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.27 %	28.35 %		31.84 %		18.59 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,926,982	\$ 17,459,086	\$	15,553,955	\$	15,063,799
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	120.34 %	132.19 %		132.30 %		178.71 %

# Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes of assumptions</u>: In the June 30, 2023 valuation, the long-term return on assets was adjusted to 6.00% and the discount rate was adjusted to 5.70%. 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.

\* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven 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
<b>Total OPEB liability</b> Service cost Interest Actual vs. expected experience Changes of 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 <u>16,145,046</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 30,855,241	\$	18,026,797	\$ <u>_</u>	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)	\$ 25,842,662	\$	14,229,183	\$	14,187,603
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\*

	_	2024		2023		2022		2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	2,774,394	\$	2,693,586	\$	2,973,969	\$	2,887,227
Contributions in relation to the ADC	_	(2,835,028)	_	(2,588,311)	_	(2,829,392)	_	(2,838,692)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(60,634)	\$	105,275	\$_	144,577	\$	48,535
Covered-employee payroll	\$	23,197,469	\$	19,926,982	\$	17,459,086	\$	15,553,955
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		12.22%		12.99%		16.21%		18.25%

\* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven 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)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (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%

## CITY OF LINCOLN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ 22,927,736	¢ 02 /10 726	\$ 23,703,497	\$ 292,761
Licenses and permits	\$ 22,927,730 1,705,600	\$ 23,410,736 1,705,600	\$ 23,703,497 1,515,701	φ 292,701 (189,899)
Intergovernmental	1,720,625	1,845,225	2,166,561	321,336
Fines and forfeitures	107,500	107,500	86,422	(21,078)
Use of money and property	118,654	118,654	819,207	700,553
Charges for services	2,401,533	2,434,433	2,513,314	78,881
Other revenues	268,168	286,668	25,709	(260,959)
Total Revenues	29,249,816	29,908,816	30,830,411	921,595
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General Government				
Administration allocation	4,075,515	4,125,515	3,938,813	186,702
City council	229,800	326,265	389,561	(63,296)
City treasurer	8,478	8,478	8,530	(52)
City attorney	295,997	295,997	267,994	28,003
City manager administration	125,000	201,000	129,266	71,734
Human resources	52,000	52,000	38,033	13,967
Economic development	241,415	241,415	160,900	80,515
Administrative services	57,300	57,300	68,392	(11,092)
Finance	114,334 <u>576,827</u>	139,334 <u>586,827</u>	71,577 <u>612,794</u>	67,757 <u>(25,967</u> )
Total General Government	5,776,666	6,034,131	5,685,860	348,271
Public Safety				
Fire operations	7,444,019	8,758,733	7,949,540	809,193
Police operations	8,867,115	9,353,546	9,183,009	170,537
Total Public Safety	16,311,134	18,112,279	17,132,549	979,730
Public Works and Facilities				
Streets	800,000	800,000	1,051,075	(251,075)
Parks	297,874	327,874	291,139	36,735
Facilities Maintenance	967,478	1,416,278	1,206,667	209,611
Fleet Maintenance	474,594	474,594	413,786	<u>60,808</u>
Total Public Works	2,539,946	3,018,746	2,962,667	56,079
Culture and Recreation	E77.000	F77 000	F4F 440	C1 070
Recreation and administration Adult sports	577,020 119,442	577,020 119,442	515,148 94,981	61,872 24,461
Youth sports	261,242	261,242	206,428	54,814
Community classes/facility rental	222,724	222,724	199,814	22,910
Special events	106,294	106,294	102,254	4,040
Contract classes	88,799	88,799	60,797	28,002
Aquatic programs	186,799	186,799	164,863	21,936
Total Culture and Recreation	1,562,320	1,562,320	1,344,285	218,035

## CITY OF LINCOLN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		- 2024 Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Urban Development and Housing Development services administration	90,689	90,689	92,147	(1 459)
Planning	52,900	54,100	47,870	(1,458) 6,230
Engineering	79,628	79,628	77,350	2,278
Building	115,386	115,386	62,546	52,840
Total Urban Development and Housing	338,603	339,803	279,913	59,890
Education				
Twelve Bridges library	969,426	1,007,656	842,211	165,445
Total Education	969,426	1,007,656	842,211	165,445
Capital Outlay				
Police operations	1,692,300	2,425,032	809,101	1,615,931
Facilities maintenance	290,000	535,382	337,462	197,920
Parks Total Capital Outlay	1,982,300	<u>103,056</u> 3,063,470	<u>21,126</u> 1,167,689	<u>81,930</u> 1,895,781
Total Capital Outlay	1,962,300	3,003,470	1,107,009	1,095,761
Debt Service:	000.000	000.000	000 075	0.000
Principal Interest	236,263	236,263	232,875	3,388
Interest	39,001	39,001	30,772	8,229
Total Debt Service	275,264	275,264	263,647	11,617
Total Expenditures	29,755,659	33,413,669	29,678,821	3,734,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(505,843)	(3,504,853)	1,151,590	4,656,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Inception of SBITA	-	-	80,118	80,118
Transfers in	140,683	140,683	140,683	-
Transfers out	<u>(583,919</u> )	<u>(583,919</u> )	<u>(1,267,187</u> )	<u>(683,268</u> )
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(443,236)	(443,236)	(1,046,386)	(603,150)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(949,079</u> )	\$ <u>(3,948,089</u> )	105,204	\$ <u>4,053,293</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			30,257,467	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>30,362,671</u>	

## CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

	2023 - 2024 Budgeted Amounts						
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>REVENUES</u> Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues	3	6,300 939,000 997,910	3	6,300 339,000 97,910	\$	1,603,235 5,488,890 (161,752)	\$ 1,596,935 (1,050,110) (559,662)
Total Revenues	7,3	<u>343,210</u>	6,9	43,210		<u>6,930,373</u>	(12,837)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government Public works and facilities		27,000 81,737		27,000 81,737		13,557 161,945	13,443 (80,208)
Education Capital outlay		74,000 551,040		88,500 01,438		56,882 3,629,931	31,618 12,471,507
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges		<u>18,881</u>		<u>18,881</u>		37,762	(18,881)
Total Expenditures	8,7	<u> 752,658</u>	16,3	17,556		3,900,077	12,417,479
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,4	1 <u>09,448</u> )	(9,3	<u>74,346</u> )		3,030,296	12,404,642
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contribution from property owners Transfers out		-	13,4	.50,022 -		- (5,344)	(13,450,022) (5,344)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			13,4	50,022		(5,344)	<u>(13,455,366</u> )
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,4</u>	<u>109,448</u> )	\$ <u>4,0</u>	75,676		3,024,952	\$ <u>(1,050,724</u> )
Fund balance - July 1, 2023 Prior period adjustment					2	24,535,510 <u>8,346,951</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2023, restated					3	32,882,461	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024					\$_3	35,907,413	

## CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

	2023 - 2024 Budgeted Amounts	
	Actual Original Final Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 116,031 \$ 116,031 \$ 564,307 4,400,000 4,400,000 5,306,677 5,700 5,720	\$ 448,276 906,677 20
Total Revenues	<u>4,516,031</u> <u>4,521,731</u> <u>5,876,704</u>	1,354,973
EXPENDITURES Current:		
Public works and facilities	<u>- 5,385</u>	(5,385)
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u> 5,385	(5,385)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,516,031 4,521,731 5,871,319	1,349,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	(4,200,000) (4,200,000) -	4,200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_(4,200,000) _(4,200,000)	4,200,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>316,031</u> \$ <u>321,731</u> 5,871,319	\$ <u>5,549,588</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023	<u>51,341,913</u>	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>57,213,232</u>	

## CITY OF LINCOLN SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		- 2024 d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 6,726,608 - - - 8,818 - 1,313,400 - 8,048,826	\$ 7,000,608 8,818 <u>1,113,400</u> 8,122,826	\$ 7,321,712 378,480 	\$ 321,104 378,480 (8,818) (106,500) 584,266
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	128,303 181,915 6,461,407 <u>751,500</u> <u>7,523,125</u> <u>525,701</u>	119,303 287,770 6,387,154 <u>3,652,813</u> <u>10,447,040</u> <u>(2,324,214</u> )	109,548 237,072 5,051,821 <u>346,386</u> <u>5,744,827</u> 2,962,265	9,755 50,698 1,335,333 <u>3,306,427</u> <u>4,702,213</u> <u>5,286,479</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(58,774) (58,774)	(58,774) (58,774)	697,965 (56,121) 641,844	697,965 2,653 700,618
Net change in fund balance	\$ 466,927	\$ <u>(2,382,988</u> )	3,604,109	\$5,987,097
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			13,218,024	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>16,822,133</u>	

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u> License and permits Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services	\$ 3,479,200 235,242 - 2,307,500	\$ 3,079,200 235,242 - 2,112,500	\$ 4,563,472 82,899 929,401 2,533,074	\$ 1,484,272 (152,343) 929,401 420,574
Other revenues	23,000	87,500	90,400	2,900
Total Revenues	6,044,942	5,514,442	8,199,246	2,684,804
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	309,480 220,000 5,104,075 140,000 5,773,555 271,387	309,480 347,156 5,738,075 <u>150,000</u> <u>6,544,711</u> <u>(1,030,269</u> )	247,810 112,573 4,204,817 101,265 4,666,465 3,532,781	61,670 234,583 1,533,258 48,735 1,878,246 4,563,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(66,956)	(66,956)	(64,138)	2,818
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(66,956)	(66,956)	(64,138)	2,818
Net change in fund balance	\$ 204,431	\$ <u>(1,097,225</u> )	3,468,643	\$4,565,868
Fund balance - July 1, 2023 Prior period adjustment			16,003,969 <u>100,227</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2023, restated			16,104,196	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>19,572,839</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, 2024

		- 2024 d Amounts		
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$	\$	\$ <u>77,495</u>	\$ <u>77,495</u>
Total Revenues			77,495	77,495
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,034	(1.034)
Total Expenditures			1,034	(1,034)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	76,461	\$ <u>76,461</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			1,648,651	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>1,725,112</u>	

\*The City did not adopt a budget for the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### 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 Low/Moderate Income Housing major special revenue fund, the ARPA and Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans nonmajor special revenue funds, 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:

<u>App</u>	ropriations	Ex	penditures_	Exp	xcess of penditures Over ropriations
\$	326,265 8,478 57,300 586,827 800,000	\$	389,561 8,530 68,392 612,794 1,051,075	\$	63,296 52 11,092 25,967 251,075 1,458
		8,478 57,300 586,827	\$ 326,265 \$ 8,478 57,300 586,827 800,000	\$ 326,265 \$ 389,561 8,478 8,530 57,300 68,392 586,827 612,794 800,000 1,051,075	Exp <u>Appropriations</u> <u>Expenditures</u> <u>App</u> \$ 326,265 \$ 389,561 \$ 8,478 8,530 57,300 68,392 586,827 612,794 800,000 1,051,075

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.

### <u>Gas Tax</u>

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.

### 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.

### <u>ARPA</u>

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 Project 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							
	P	ark In-Lieu		Gas Tax		Street Fund	-	Parks and creation Tax
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net <b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 	1,094,110 - 1,321 - 18,106 - - - - 1,113,537	\$ 	4,353,781 264,569 5,267 - - - - 4,623,617	\$ 	5,835,379 29,634 6,986 - 16,658 - - 5,888,657	\$ 	558,774 675 - - - - 559,449
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- 576 - - 576	\$	4,402 25,540 - - - 29,942	\$	156,515 24,441 2,228 - - - 183,184	\$	18,692 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues			_		_			<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_		_			-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	_	18,106 1,094,855 -	_	- 4,593,675 -	_	16,658 5,688,815 -		540,757 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,112,961	_	4,593,675	_	5,705,473		540,757
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,113,537	\$	4,623,617	\$	5,888,657	\$	559,449

		<u> </u>	Special Revenue Funds										
	CDBG-CV	Police Grants	ARPA	Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)								
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net	\$ - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 56,930 - 70 - - - -	\$ 1,543,406 - - - - - - -	\$ 918,440 - 1,109 - - - -	\$ 158,238 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -								
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS</u> <u>OF RESOURCES, AND FUND</u> BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ <u>34,691</u>	\$ <u>57,000</u>	\$ <u>1,543,406</u>	\$ <u>919,549</u>	\$ <u>515,847</u>								
<b>BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b> LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 7,830 - - 26,861 - - - 34,691	\$ 47 7,000 - - - - 7,047	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 780 - - - - - - 780								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					<u> </u>								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		49,953		919,549  919,549	- 157,458 								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>57,000</u>	\$1,543,406	\$ <u>919,549</u>	\$ <u>515,847</u>								

				Special Rev	/en	ue Funds			Ca	pital Project Funds
	P	HOME nvestment artnership Program		Cal Home Grants		Oak Tree Mitigation	Fee	deral Grants		Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net <b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 	677,185 1,937 - - - - 1,368,906 2,048,028	\$ \$	1,094,441 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$	441,359 - 509 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 	91,292 153,346 - - - 244,638	\$ \$	1,022,960 - 1,235 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	780 - - - - - 780	\$	440 - - - - - 440	\$	20,000 - 335 - - - 20,335	\$	91,292 - - 425,907 - - 517,199	\$	12,000 - 4,370 - - - 16,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,368,906 1,368,906	_	203,106 203,106	-	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		678,342 	_	- 1,094,001 - 1.094.001	_	421,533 		( <u>272,561</u> ) (272,561)	_	1,007,825 
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	2,048,028	\$	1,297,547	\$	441,868	\$	244,638	\$	1,024,195

	c	apital Pro	ojec	t Funds	D	Debt Service Funds		Permanent Funds			
	L Twelve Bridges Lincoln <u>Capital Project</u> Crossing			Lincoln Public Financing Authority Series 2016		Stormwater Retention Maintenance		ncal Open Space idowment			
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments	\$	89,568 - 108 - - -	\$	2,154,590 - 2,590 - - - -	\$	2,144,290 - 2,589 - 661,208 2	\$	37,133 - 45 - - -	\$	278,296 - 336 - - - -	
Loans receivable, net Total Assets	\$	- 89,676	\$	2,157,180	\$	2,808,089	\$	37,178	\$	278,632	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable	\$		\$	100,860 - - 9,418	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	-	
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities		- - -	_	110,278			_	- - -		- - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		- 89,676 -	_	- 2,046,902 -	_	- 2,808,089 -		25,439 11,739 -		221,220 57,412 -	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		89,676		2,046,902	_	2,808,089		37,178		278,632	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	89,676	\$	2,157,180	\$	2,808,089	\$	37,178	\$	278,632	

		1								
	Brookview Open Space Maintenance Trust		Permane Sterling Point Endowment		WWTRF Tertiary Storage Basin Maintenance		Lincoln Aircenter		J Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items Advances to other funds Restricted cash and investments Loans receivable, net Total Assets	\$ 	5 - - 16,226 - - 16,231	\$ \$	68,371 - 83 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 	69,107 - 83 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$_	93,830 - 113 - - - - 93,943	\$   	22,690,193 387,432 23,119 188,037 34,764 661,208 16,228 1,929,621 25,930,602
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued liabilities Retention payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	413,638 56,981 7,509 9,418 452,768 <u>1,543,406</u> 2,483,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	_	1,929,621 1,929,621
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		5,000 11,231 	_	50,000 18,454 - 68,454		50,000 19,190 	_	5,000 88,943 - 93,943		391,423 21,398,399 (272,561) 21,517,261
(Dencits) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	16,231	\$	68,454	\$	69,190	\$	93,943	\$	25,930,602

	Oracial Devenue Funda											
		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	Inds								
	Park In-Lieu	Gas Tax	Street Fund	Parks and Recreation Tax	Special Assessment Districts							
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 48,265 27,648 - 75,913	\$ 2,762,719 179,442 21,040 	\$ 3,694,204 195,180 - <u>33,460</u> 3,922,844	\$ - 34,851 189,074 - 223,925	\$ 							
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Cultural and recreation Urban redevelopment and housing Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest (accretion) and other charges Total Expenditures	643 (18,106) - - - - - - - - - - -	1,292,663 - 540,656 - <u>1,833,319</u>	66 - 2,226,030 - 1,302,335 - - - 3,528,431	4,021 - 511,520 - 515,541	- - - - - -							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	93,376	1,129,882	394,413	<u>(291,616</u> )	<u> </u>							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(34,741) (34,741)										
Net change in fund balances	93,376	1,095,141	363,680	(291,616)	<u> </u>							
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023 Changes within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund) (Note 20)	1,019,585	3,498,534	5,341,793	832,373	13,218,024 (13,218,024)							
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023, restated	1,019,585	3,498,534	5,341,793	832,373	<u> </u>							
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>1,112,961</u>	\$ <u>4,593,675</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>540,757</u>	\$ <u> </u>							

	Creatiel Devenue Funde											
	CDBG-CV	Sp Police Grants	ecial Revenue Fu	nds Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)							
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 55,530	\$ 194,129	\$ -	\$-	\$ -							
Use of money and property	φ 55,550 -	<sup>5</sup> 194,129 2,818	φ - -	<del>ہ</del> 41,307	φ - -							
Charges for services	-		-	-	-							
Other revenue					<u> </u>							
Total Revenues	55,530	196,947		41,307								
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General government	55,242	-	-	-	5,791							
Public safety	-	168,606	-		-							
Public works and facilities	288	-	-	550	-							
Cultural and recreation Urban redevelopment and housing	-	-	-	-	-							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-							
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-	-	-	-							
Interest (accretion) and other												
charges		-			<u> </u>							
Total Expenditures	55,530	168,606	<u> </u>	550	5,791							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		28,341	<u> </u>	40,757	(5,791)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-							
Transfers out												
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
Net change in fund balances		28,341		40,757	(5,791)							
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023 Changes within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)	-	21,612	-	878,792	163,249							
(Note 20)					<u> </u>							
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023, restated		21,612	<u> </u>	878,792	163,249							
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2024	\$	\$ <u>49,953</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>919,549</u>	\$ <u>157,458</u>							

			Special Rev	/er	nue Funds			Ca	pital Project Funds
	HOME Investment Partnership Program		Cal Home Grants		Oak Tree Mitigation	Fe	ederal Grants		Capital Projects
REVENUES	¢	٠		<b>م</b>		۴	4 000 040	۴	
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$	-	\$		\$	1,903,810	\$	-
Use of money and property Charges for services	- 13,110		-		34,129 118,725		-		46,549
Other revenue	13,110		-		110,725		-		-
Total Revenues	13,110	-	-		152,854	-		-	46,549
Total Revenues	13,110	-			152,654	-	1,903,610	_	40,049
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	5,637		-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-
Public works and facilities	-		-		3,510,390		-		630
Cultural and recreation	-		-		-		-		-
Urban redevelopment and housing	-		2,659		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		-		1,783,810		86,698
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		-		-		-
Interest (accretion) and other									
charges		-	-			-	-		-
Total Expenditures	5,637	-	2,659		3,510,390	-	1,783,810	_	87,328
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	7,473	-	(2,659)		(3,357,536)	_	120,000		(40,779)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		_	_			_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources		-				_			
(Uses)		-				-	_	_	
Not change in fund helenees	7.473		(2,650)		(2.257.526)		120,000		(40.770)
Net change in fund balances	1,473	-	(2,659)		(3,357,536)	-	120,000	-	<u>(40,779</u> )
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023 Changes within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)	670,869		1,096,660		3,779,069		(392,561)		1,048,604
(Note 20)		-			<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023, restated	670,869	-	1,096,660		3,779,069	-	(392,561)		1,048,604
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>678,342</u>	\$	1,094,001	\$	421,533	\$	(272,561)	\$	1,007,825

	Capital Pro	oject Funds	Debt Service Funds	Permanent Funds			
DEVENUES	Twelve Bridges Capital Project	Lincoln Crossing	Lincoln Public Financing Authority Series 2016	Stormwater Retention Maintenance	Suncal Open Space Endowment		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-		
Use of money and property	φ - 91,003	ъ - 143,795	ъ - 68,402	ъ <u>-</u> 1,670	φ - 12,518		
Charges for services	91,003	143,793	00,402	1,070	12,310		
Other revenue	_	490,000	-	_	-		
Total Revenues	91,003	633,795	68,402	1,670	12,518		
Total Revenues	31,000	000,700	00,402	1,070	12,010		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government				22	169		
Public safety	-	-	-	22	168		
Public safety Public works and facilities	- 1,327	- 1,942	- 9,016	-	-		
Cultural and recreation	1,527	1,342	9,010	_			
Urban redevelopment and housing	_	_	_	_	-		
Capital outlay	_	324,765	_	_	_		
Debt service:		021,100					
Principal	-	-	1,045,000	-	-		
Interest (accretion) and other			.,,				
charges	-	-	432,137	-	-		
Total Expenditures	1,327	326,707	1,486,153	22	168		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	89,676	307,088	<u>(1,417,751</u> )	1,648	12,350		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	1,336,201	-	-		
Transfers out					<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources			4 000 004				
(Uses)			1,336,201				
Net change in fund balances	89,676	307,088	(81,550)	1,648	12,350		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023 Changes within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)	-	1,739,814	2,889,639	35,530	266,282		
(Note 20)		-	-		<u> </u>		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023, restated	<u> </u>	1,739,814	2,889,639	35,530	266,282		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>89,676</u>	\$2,046,902	\$ <u>2,808,089</u>	\$ <u>37,178</u>	\$ <u>278,632</u>		

		_			]
	Brookview Open Space Maintenance Trust	Permane Sterling Point Endowment	ent Funds WWTRF Tertiary Storage Basin Maintenance	Lincoln Aircenter	J Total Non-major Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b> Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other revenue Total Revenues	\$	\$ - 3,075 - - 3,075	\$	\$ - 4,219 - - 4,219	\$ 8,610,392 910,339 369,597 <u>523,460</u> 10,413,788
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works and facilities Cultural and recreation Urban redevelopment and housing Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest (accretion) and other charges	- - - - - -	41 - - - - -	42 - - - - -	56 - - - - -	67,065 168,606 7,047,500 (18,106) 2,659 4,549,784 1,045,000 432,137
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	- 8	<u>41</u> 3,034	<u>42</u> 3,066	<u>56</u> 4,163	(2,880,857)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					1,336,201 (65,474) 1,270,727
Net change in fund balances	8	3,034	3,066	4,163	(1,610,130)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023 Changes within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund) (Note 20)	16,223	65,420	66,124	89,780	36,345,415 (13,218,024)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2023, restated	16,223	65,420	66,124	89,780	23,127,391
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2024	\$ <u>16,231</u>	\$ <u>68,454</u>	\$ <u>69,190</u>	\$ <u>93,943</u>	\$ <u>21,517,261</u>

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services	\$- 8,256	\$- 8,256	\$ 48,265 27,648	\$     48,265 19,392	
Total Revenues	8,256	8,256	75,913	67,657	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works and facilities Culture and recreation Capital outlay	- - 1,000,000	- - 1,000,000	643 (18,106) 	(643) 18,106 <u>1,000,000</u>	
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	(17,463)	1,017,463	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(991,744</u> )	\$ <u>(991,744</u> )	93,376	\$ <u>1,085,120</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			1,019,585		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>1,112,961</u>		

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services	\$ 2,697,556 - 1,000	\$ 2,627,056 	\$ 2,762,719 179,442 <u>21,040</u>	\$ 135,663 179,442 <u>40</u>
Total Revenues	2,698,556	2,648,056	2,963,201	315,145
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,324,779 <u>1,169,806</u> <u>2,494,585</u> <u>203,971</u>	1,324,779 <u>2,951,049</u> <u>4,275,828</u> (1,627,772)	1,292,663 540,656 1,833,319 1,129,882	32,116 2,410,393 2,442,509 2,757,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(35,171</u> ) <u>(35,171</u> )	<u>(35,171</u> ) <u>(35,171</u> )	<u>(34,741</u> ) <u>(34,741</u> )	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>168,800</u>	\$ <u>(1,662,943</u> )	1,095,141	\$ <u>2,758,084</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			3,498,534	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>4,593,675</u>	

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 3,324,275	\$ 3,817,945	\$ 3,694,204 195,180 <u>33,460</u>	\$ (123,741) 195,180 <u>33,460</u>
Total Revenues	3,324,275	3,817,945	3,922,844	104,899
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,626,188 <u>1,271,632</u> <u>3,897,820</u> (573,545)	2,728,784 5,063,555 7,792,339 (3,974,394)	66 2,226,030 <u>1,302,335</u> <u>3,528,431</u> <u>394,413</u>	(66) 502,754 <u>3,761,220</u> <u>4,263,908</u> <u>4,368,807</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u> Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(32,167)</u> (32,167)	<u>(32,167</u> ) <u>(32,167</u> )	<u>(30,733</u> ) <u>(30,733</u> )	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(605,712</u> )	\$ <u>(4,006,561</u> )	363,680	\$ <u>4,370,241</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			5,341,793	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>5,705,473</u>	

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

		- 2024 d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services	\$- 156,000	\$- 156,000	\$	\$
Total Revenues	156,000	156,000	223,925	67,925
EXPENDITURES				
Public works and facilities Capital outlay	3,530 <u>311,000</u>	3,530 <u>645,924</u>	4,021 <u>511,520</u>	(491) <u>134,404</u>
Total Expenditures	314,530	649,454	515,541	133,913
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(158,530</u> )	\$ <u>(493,454</u> )	(291,616)	\$ <u>201,838</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			832,373	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>540,757</u>	

# CITY OF LINCOLN CDBG-CV - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ <u>773,681</u>	\$ <u>55,530</u>	\$ <u>(718,151</u> )	
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	773,681	55,530	(718,151)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	-	773,681	55,242	718,439	
Public works and facilities	<u> </u>		288	(288)	
Total Expenditures		773,681	55,530	718,151	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	-	\$	
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			<u> </u>		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$		

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

	2023 - 2024 Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual mounts	wi E P	ariance th Final Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	171,700 -	\$	171,700 -	\$ 194,129 2,818	\$	22,429 2,818
Total Revenues		171,700		171,700	 196,947		25,247
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public safety		171,443		171,443	 168,606		2,837
Total Expenditures		171,443		171,443	 168,606		2,837
Net change in fund balance	\$	257	\$	257	28,341	\$	28,084
Fund balance - July 1, 2023					 21,612		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024					\$ 49,953		

# CITY OF LINCOLN

### 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, 2024

		3 - 2024 ed Amounts		
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		•	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Use of money and property	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>41,307</u>	\$ <u>41,307</u>
Total Revenues			41,307	41,307
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works and facilities		<del>_</del>	550	<u>(550</u> )
Total Expenditures			550	(550)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ <u> </u>	40,757	\$ <u>40,757</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			878,792	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>919,549</u>	

\*The City did not adopt a budget for the Revitalization and Rehabilitation Loans Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# **CITY OF LINCOLN**

# 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, 2024

		- 2024 d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>773,681</u>	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenues	773,681			
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	5,897	5,897	5,791	106
Total Expenditures	5,897	5,897	5,791	106
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>767,784</u>	\$ <u>(5,897</u> )	(5,791)	\$ <u>106</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			163,249	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>157,458</u>	

# **CITY OF LINCOLN**

# 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, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$-	\$ 13.110	\$ 13.110
Charges for services	Ф <u> </u>	ə <u> </u>	\$ <u>13,110</u>	\$ <u>13,110</u>
Total Revenues			13,110	13,110
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	5,897	5,897	5,637	260
Total Expenditures	5,897	5,897	5,637	260
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(5,897</u> )	\$ <u>(5,897</u> )	7,473	\$ <u>13,370</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2023			670,869	
Fund balance - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>678,342</u>	

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

	2023 - 2024 Budgeted Amounts				_		
	Orig	ginal		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Total Revenues	\$		\$ <u> </u>		\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES Current: Urban development and housing		<u>3,326</u>		3,326	2,659	667	
Total Expenditures		3,326		3,326	2,659	667	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>(3,326</u> )	\$	<u>(3,326</u> )	(2,659)	\$ <u>667</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2023					1,096,660		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024					\$ <u>1,094,001</u>		

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

	2023 - 2024 Budgeted Amounts							
	(	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	wi E P	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	- 100,000	\$	- 100,000	\$	34,129 118,725	\$	34,129 18,725
Total Revenues		100,000	-	100,000	_	152,854		<u>52,854</u>
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Parks works and facilities		99,500	_	3,592,597	_	3,510,390		82,207
Total Expenditures		99,500	_	3,592,597	_	3,510,390		82,207
Net change in fund balance	\$	500	\$	(3,492,597)		(3,357,536)	\$	135,061
Fund balance - July 1, 2023					_	3,779,069		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024					\$	421,533		

# CITY OF LINCOLN 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, 2024

		- 2024 I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ <u>3,436,546</u>	\$ <u>1,903,810</u>	\$ <u>(1,532,736</u> )
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	3,436,546	1,903,810	(1,532,736)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>3,043,985</u> <u>3,043,985</u>	<u>1,783,810</u> <u>1,783,810</u>	<u>1,260,175</u> <u>1,260,175</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ <u>392,561</u>	120,000	\$ <u>(272,561</u> )
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2023			(392,561)	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2024			\$ <u>(272,561</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.

# CITY OF LINCOLN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Government	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
ASSETS	Internal Services	Facility Maintenance	Technology Fund	Total Internal Service Funds			
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$    2,503,240	\$ 476,620 86,270 575	\$ 1,538,753 - 1,858	\$ 4,518,613 232,250 5,392			
Total Current Assets	2,652,179	563,465	1,540,611	4,756,255			
Non Current Assets Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	741,255	168,090 513,440	582,225 12,061	750,315 1,266,756			
Total Non-Current Assets	741,255	681,530	594,286	2,017,071			
Total Assets	3,393,434	1,244,995	2,134,897	6,773,326			
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences SBITA payable	179,413 179,757 511,398 <u>153,979</u>	220	29,850 - -	209,483 179,757 511,398 <u>153,979</u>			
Total Current Liabilities	1,024,547	220	29,850	1,054,617			
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences - noncurrent SBITA payable - noncurrent	127,849 262,955			127,849 262,955			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	390,804			390,804			
Total Liabilities	1,415,351	220	29,850	1,445,421			
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	324,321 1,653,762	681,530 <u>563,245</u>	594,286 <u>1,510,761</u>	1,600,137 <u>3,727,768</u>			
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,978,083</u>	\$ <u>1,244,775</u>	\$ <u>2,105,047</u>	\$ <u>5,327,905</u>			

# CITY OF LINCOLN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds							
		Internal Services		Facility Maintenance		Technology Fund		otal Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services Other revenue	\$	7,427,121 <u>113,968</u>	\$	-	\$	۔ <u>113,786</u>	\$	7,427,121 227,754
Total Operating Revenue	_	7,541,089	_		_	113,786	_	7,654,875
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	_	4,321,405 1,957,004 203,239	_	- 344 <u>30,898</u>	_	- 981 <u>11,846</u>	_	4,321,405 1,958,329 245,983
Total Operating Expenses	_	6,481,648		31,242	_	12,827	_	6,525,717
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,059,441		(31,242)	_	100,959	_	1,129,158
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental Interest income Interest expense	_	- 87,050 <u>(1,269</u> )	_	127,637 24,579 -	_	- 72,628 -	_	127,637 184,257 <u>(1,269</u> )
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	85,781		152,216	_	72,628	_	310,625
Change in net position		1,145,222		120,974		173,587		1,439,783
Net Position - July 1, 2023	_	832,861	_	1,123,801	_	1,931,460	_	3,888,122
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$	1,978,083	\$	1,244,775	\$	2,105,047	\$	5,327,905

# **CITY OF LINCOLN** COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds								
		Internal Services	Ма	Facility intenance	ו	Fechnology Fund	T	otal Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	7,395,109 (2,007,660) (4,159,539)	\$	- (31,029) -	\$	113,786 5,842 -	\$	7,508,895 (2,032,847) (4,159,539)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		1,227,910		(31,029)	_	119,628	_	1,316,509	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING									
ACTIVITIES									
Intergovernmental revenues received		-		54,857	-	-	_	54,857	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities				54,857	_		_	54,857	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition of capital assets		(10,958)		(214,823)		(274,384)		(500,165)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(162,266)		-		-		(162,266)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(1,269)	_	-	-	-	-	(1,269)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(174,493)		(214,823)	_	(274,384)	_	(663,700)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends		85,462		24,651		72,405	_	182,518	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	85,462		24,651	_	72,405	_	182,518	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,138,879		(166,344)		(82,351)		890,184	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2023	_	1,364,361		642,964	_	1,621,104	-	3,628,429	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$	2,503,240	\$	476,620	\$_	1,538,753	\$	4,518,613	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating Income (Loss)		1,059,441		(31,242)		100,959		1,129,158	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		203,239		30,898		11,846		245,983	
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable		(145 000)						(146.000)	
Increase (decrease) in:		(145,980)		-		-		(145,980)	
Accounts payable		(50,656)		(30,685)		6,823		(74,518)	
Accrued wages		53,883		(00,000)				53,883	
Compensated absences	_	107,983			_	-	_	107,983	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	1,227,910	\$	(31,029)	\$_	119,628	\$	1,316,509	

# 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. Revenues are received from property tax assessments. 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.

# CITY OF LINCOLN COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSOTIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Little League		-	Lincoln park 98-1	Twelve Bridges Series 2011		Fos	skett Ranch CFD
Cash and investments Assessments receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and	\$	33,642 - 41	\$	44,829 - 54	\$	1,250,773 29,405 1,510	\$	250,365 529 302
investments					_	13,181,782		117,950
Total Assets		33,683		44,883	_	14,463,470		369,146
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Developer deposits payable		-		-		-		2,250
Total Liabilities		_		_				2,250
NET POSITION								
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		33,683		44,883		14,463,470		366,896
Total Net Position	\$	33,683	\$	44,883	\$	14,463,470	\$	366,896

# CITY OF LINCOLN COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (continued) CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

400570		Lakeside CFD	Cı	Lincoln S Crossing CFD		Sorrento CFD		Independence Development CFD		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Assessments receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and	\$	630,834 4,415 761	\$	4,888,786 58,655 5,902	\$	684,486 3,325 826	\$	1,305,906 3,197 1,577	\$	9,089,621 99,526 10,973
investments		518,913		18,377,835	_	1,409,837		1,160,439	_	34,766,756
Total Assets		1,154,923	_	23,331,178	_	2,098,474		2,471,119	_	43,966,876
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Developer deposits payable	_	166,250 -		-	_	-		- (7,197)		168,500 (7,197)
Total Liabilities	_	166,250	_		_	<u> </u>		(7,197)	_	161,303
NET POSITION										
Net position restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	_	988,673	_	23,331,178	_	2,098,474	_	2,478,316		43,805,573
Total Net Position	\$	988,673	\$	23,331,178	\$	2,098,474	\$	2,478,316	\$	43,805,573

# CITY OF LINCOLN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Little League	Lincoln Airpark 98-1	Twelve Bridges Series 2011	Foskett Ranch CFD
ADDITIONS				
Property taxes and assessments Investment income:	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,096,852	\$ 250,283
Interest income Net increase (decrease) in	806	1,081	1,065,691	6,558
fair value	708	940	1,902	90
Net investment income (loss)	1,514	2,021	1,067,593	6,648
Total Additions	1,514	2,021	5,164,445	256,931
DEDUCTIONS				
Professional services Distribution to City	20	1,527	120,265	22,981
Payments to developers Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal Interest		-	3,165,000 <u>633,365</u>	155,000 <u>64,954</u>
Total Deductions	20	1,527	3,918,630	242,935
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	1,494	494	1,245,815	13,996
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Prior period adjustment	32,189 	44,389 	20,410,290 (7,192,635)	352,900
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning, Restated	32,189	44,389	13,217,655	352,900
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>33,683</u>	\$44,883	\$ <u>14,463,470</u>	\$ <u>366,896</u>

# CITY OF LINCOLN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	Lakeside CFD		<u>Cı</u>	Lincoln rossing CFD		Sorrento CFD		dependence evelopment CFD		Total
Property taxes and assessments	\$	900,323	\$	6,549,842	\$	993,260	\$	1,196,319	\$	13,986,879
Investment income:	Ψ	,	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Interest income Net increase (decrease) in		9,821		143,091		96,393		344,211		1,667,652
fair value		(1,153)	_	71,510	_	492	_	161,758	_	236,247
Net investment income (loss)	_	8,668		214,601	_	96,885	_	505,969	_	1,903,899
Total Additions		908,991		6,764,443	_	1,090,145	_	1,702,288	_	15,890,778
DEDUCTIONS										
Professional services		47,430		136,073		45,596		12,178,151		12,552,043
Distribution to City Payments to developers Debt service:		- 164,000		490,000 -		-		-		490,000 164,000
Principal		340,000		2,945,000		240,000		120,000		6,965,000
Interest		328,612		2,502,048	-	654,588	-	626,381		4,809,948
Total Deductions		880,042	_	6,073,121	_	940,184	_	12,924,532		24,980,991
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	_	28,949		691,322	_	149,961	_	(11,222,244)	_	(9,090,213)
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Prior period adjustment	_	959,724 -		22,639,856	_	3,102,829 <u>(1,154,316</u> )	_	13,700,560 _	_	61,242,737 (8,346,951)
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning, Restated	_	959,724		22,639,856	_	1,948,513	_	13,700,560	_	52,895,786
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	988,673	\$	23,331,178	\$_	2,098,474	\$	2,478,316	\$	43,805,573

STATISTICAL SECTION



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

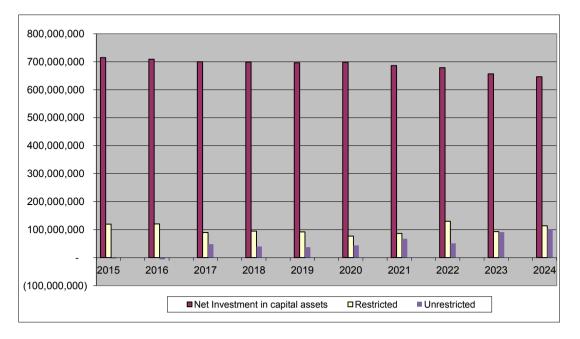
This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	130 - 134
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	135 - 138
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	139 - 141
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b> 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.	142 - 144
<b>Operating Information</b> 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.	145 - 146

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,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	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	320,892,244
Restricted	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	93,396,875
Unrestricted	(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	67,653,944
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	481,943,063
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	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	325,509,293
Restricted	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	20,147,573
Unrestricted	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	34,589,152
Total business-type activities net position	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	380,246,018
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	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	646,401,537
Restricted	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	113,544,448
Unrestricted	(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	102,243,096
Total primary government net position	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	862,189,081
% change from prior year	69.9%	-0.9%	1.7%	-0.5%	-0.9%	-0.8%	2.5%	2.3%	-2.3%	2.5%



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

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	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	6,489,697
Public safety	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	20,366,528
Public works and facilities	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	34,285,306
Culture and recreation	745,314	839,156	735,780	939,858	1,043,517	1,017,823	642,096	1,071,344	1,105,148	1,409,450
Urban redevelopment and housing	490,309	545,475	522,402	646,213	489,557	1,164,293	683,418	605,557	326,200	334,744
Education	568,277	786,381	1,139,387	1,006,407	810,164	768,182	1,172,252	1,326,178	1,376,724	1,384,998
Interest on long-term debt	1,012,610	988,938	1,143,290	576,397	587,288	586,324	556,611	514,762	645,549	430,101
Total Governmental Activities	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	64,700,824
Business-Type Activities										
Water	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	19,964,857
Sewer	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	16,911,755
Solid Waste	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	9,520,615
Airport	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	1,799,086
Transit	980,587	796,960	1,208,851	1,019,402	831,545	763,389	445,062	577,606	680,646	562,700
Total Business-Type Activities	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	48,759,013
Total Expenses	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	113,459,837
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	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	2,323,515
Public Safety	569,572	746,075	836,963	511,568	698,400	1,053,814	1,797,174	2,333,797	1,126,325	1,288,633
Culture and recreation	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	3,513,049
Education	7,480	32,185	14,933	18,506	17,420	12,715	-	15,495	53,772	108,015
Public works and facilities	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	22,452,539
Operating Grants and Contributions	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	9,094,106
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	2,958,926
Total Governmental Activities	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	41,738,783
Business-Type Activities										· · · · ·
Charges for Services										
Water	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	20,610,667
Wastewater	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	15,585,307
Solid Waste	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	9,500,109
Airport	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	2,030,216
Transit	39,289	2,589	1,926	2,842	1,344	553	63	-	-	_
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,188,545	2,058,693	478,160	4,901,085	398,364	458,708	233,448	518,658	325,791	636,300
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	1,152,929
Total Business-Type Activities	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	49,515,528
Total Program Revenues	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	91,254,311
-										

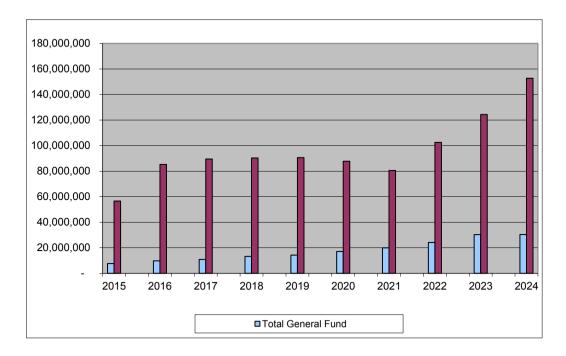
\*The City restated historical data for Airport and Transit

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

					Fiscal Year Er	nded June 30,				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(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)	(22,962,041)
Business-Type Activities	(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)	756,515
Total Net Expense	(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)	(22,205,526)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	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	16,534,725
Sales and use taxes	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	5,910,362
Franchise taxes	837,267	852,458	807,201	802,573	906,237	923,555	941,096	928,079	973,152	960,330
Other local taxes	259,982	222,229	283,663	303,022	346,865	260,495	202,521	407,621	297,541	298,080
Interest income	764,002	1,661,188	584,516	338,114	3,987,398	4,910,140	569,054	(4,624,516)	1,711,995	5,593,158
Miscellaneous	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	1,718,191
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	1,858,685	-	1,375,484	2,868,785	2,022,620	840,575	(1,098,682)	(3,364,704)	(3,473,020)	716,585
Extraordinary gain	489,374	523,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,447,178
Total Governmental Activities	17,933,936	16,802,429	17,064,616	18,642,805	24,434,216	10,822,525	26,064,727	14,309,518	19,707,050	40,178,609
Business-Type Activities										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use taxes	412,877	492,068	417,342	997,032	127,713	1,296,925	306,900	381,307	71,209	61,266
Interest income	372,555	735,107	75,455	(19,206)	2,191,471	2,329,372	129,650	(2,379,793)	346,329	2,780,424
Miscellaneous	125,745	239,418	984,836	200,260	99,153	2,322,591	1,704,393	1,142,019	3,594,886	1,068,597
Special Item - disposal of operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,326,446)	4,937
Gain on sale of capital assets	(39,829)	83,688	(40,665)	1,100	18,817	34,133	17,097	18,049	-	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(161,092)	(105,734)
Transfers	(489,374)	(523,060)	(1,375,484)	(2,868,785)	(2,022,620)	(840,575)	1,098,682	3,364,704	3,473,020	(716,585)
Prior period adjustments	-		-	-	-	-		-		295,055
Total Business-Type Activities	381,974	1,027,221	61,484	(1,689,599)	414,534	5,142,446	3,256,722	2,526,286	(11,002,094)	3,387,960
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	(5,185,831)	1,211,635	(4,075,984)	(2,497,795)	(1,807,565)	(10,641,757)	14,024,102	20,505,969	1,332,013	17,216,568
Business-Type Activities	(2,014,021)	8,939,150	7,153,235	5,402,152	(5,601,342)	2,696,932	7,130,661	(519,028)	(20,230,188)	4,144,475
Total Change in Net Position	(7,199,852)	10,150,785	3,077,251	2,904,357	(7,408,907)	(7,944,825)	21,154,763	19,986,941	(18,898,175)	21,361,043
	40,000,000	-								
	30,000,000	-								
	20,000,000	_								
	10,000,000				, <b></b> _,, <b>_</b> _					
	10,000,000	20 <mark>1</mark> 5 2016	2017 2	018 20 <mark>1</mark> 9	2020 202		2023 2024			
	(10,000,000)									
	(20,000,000)				_					
	(30,000,000)		Gover	mmental Activities	Business-Type	Activities				

# City of Lincoln Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

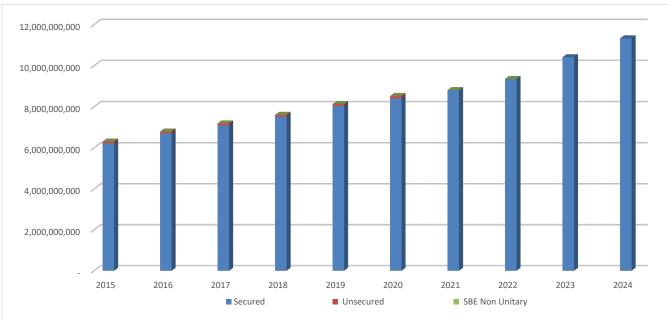
		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	361,627	387,438	492,748	330,040	5,371,094	5,306,135	5,059,976	5,045,194	5,260,992	5,418,622
Restricted	43	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,803,726	3,929,856	4,063,745	11,695,956	7,204,704	7,096,007	6,280,471	6,905,274	7,145,829	7,770,504
Assigned	-	-	-	678,711	678,711	678,711	678,711	678,711	-	-
Unassigned	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	17,173,545
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	30,257,467	30,362,671
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	33,945,141	437,032	12,667,904	424,560	441,577	436,791	10,884,663	455,716	40,402,869	40,455,157
Restricted	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	93,040,216
Assigned	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	19,535,178
Unassigned	(19,846,487)	(16,713,886)	(4,251,315)	(1,196,249)	(1,572,478)	(441,536)	(252,394)	(288,181)	(392,561)	(272,561)
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	152,757,990



### City of Lincoln Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year Er	nded June 30.				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	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	31,025,209
Licenses and permits	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	6,079,173
Fines and penalties	74,132	94,962	68,350	64,909	68,102	56,661	52,932	50,196	97,291	86,422
Interest and investment income	747,630	1,620,941	350,746	334,845	3,778,750	4,556,485	424,125	(4,675,930)	1,561,575	5,282,464
Intergovernmental revenue	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	10,859,852
Charges for services	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	16,211,552
Other revenue	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	1,490,437
Total Revenues	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	71,035,109
<i>Expenditures</i> Current										
General government	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	6,123,840
Public safety	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	17,650,800
Public works and facilities	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	19,435,169
Culture and recreation	657.331	712.594	762.026	891.065	971.921	954.402	560,143	922.837	1.120.594	1.326.179
Education	558,746	710.838	542.818	610.054	674,174	700,966	651,526	820,449	926.889	899,093
Urban redevelopment and housing Debt Service	487,553	510,589	933,166	840,001	646,904	725,067	666,323	582,316	329,074	282,572
Principal retirement	880,524	911,116	19,386,939	1,008,510	918,697	952,261	1,138,810	1,217,867	1,252,165	1,277,875
Interest and bond issuance costs	1,024,729	1,003,612	(51,400)	632,227	621,105	599,557	619,843	582,144	714,295	500,671
Capital Outlay	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	9,795,055
Total Expenditures	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	57,291,254
Excess(Deficiency) of										
Revenue over Expenditures	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	13,743,855
	3,110,013	4,702,214	(14,041,040)	(2,474,200)	0,001,004	7,407,000	20,170,040	20,110,004	14,021,100	10,740,000
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	80,118
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,889,963	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	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	2,174,849
Operating transfers out	(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)	(1,458,264)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,899,900	-	-	-	152,699	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,000	-	-
Debt proceeds		-	(213,523)			-	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	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)	796,703
Special Items (Note 18)										
Custodial fund bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,057,387	-
Return of unused bond funds		-							(7,744,777)	
Net Change in fund balances before prior period adjustments and										
extraordinary items	5,372,288	5,372,288	62,361	62,361	(4,325,185)	26,236,429	-	10,603,054	-	14,540,558
Prior period adjustment Extraordinary item: Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by Successor Agency/Housing Successor	18,897,709 -	-	(6,544,385) -	1,239,196 -	-	(57,500)	-	-	(109,457)	8,447,178 -
Net Change in fund balances	24,269,997	5,372,288	(6,482,024)	1,301,557	(4,325,185)	26,178,929		10,603,054	(109,457)	22,987,736
Debt service as a percentage of	21,200,001	0,012,200	(0, 102,024)	1,001,001	(1,020,100)	20,110,020		10,000,004	(100,-07)	LL,001,100
noncapital expenditures	9.2%	8.1%	45.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.0%	5.9%	5.2%	4.6%	3.7%

# 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
2015	6,210,620,359	91,857,194	197,100	6,302,674,653	21.618%	1.025%
2016	6,700,348,821	89,368,958	197,100	6,789,914,879	7.731%	1.032%
2017	7,086,425,439	98,779,370	197,100	7,185,401,909	5.825%	1.039%
2018	7,511,498,201	91,269,260	-	7,602,767,461	5.809%	1.043%
2019	8,035,437,566	95,245,723	-	8,130,683,289	6.944%	1.056%
2020	8,404,444,524	114,687,131	-	8,519,131,655	4.778%	1.062%
2021	8,806,503,581	130,354,289	-	8,936,857,870	4.903%	1.069%
2022	9,352,403,919	124,469,858	-	9,476,873,777	6.043%	1.063%
2023	10,409,810,083	149,889,921	-	10,559,700,004	11.426%	1.063%
2024	11,328,653,734	154,948,870	-	11,483,602,604	8.749%	1.058%

#### 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

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

				Fiscal	Year Ende	d June 30,	2023			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%
Sierra Joint Community College District	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%
	1.03%	1.03%	1.04%	1.04%	1.06%	1.06%	1.07%	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%

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

			2023-2024	
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Sierra Pacific Industries	Heavy Industrial	1	\$ 103,328,899	0.91%
PW Fund B LP	Warehouse	2	100,532,202	0.89%
Taylor Morrison of California LLC	Residential- Development	3	56,823,398	0.50%
Tri Pointe Homes Holdings Inc	Residential- Development	4	49,964,954	0.44%
Century Communities of California LLC	Residential- Development	5	32,316,252	0.29%
JPS Development LLC	Commercial	6	27,724,618	0.24%
KB Home Sacramento Inc	Residential Development	7	26,939,377	0.24%
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	Medical Buildings	8	26,025,403	0.23%
Mehrizi Properties LLC	Residential Properties	9	22,403,981	0.20%
Target Corporation	Commercial	10	 21,417,122	0.19%
			 467,476,206	4.13%
2023-2024 L	ocal Secured Assessed Valuatior	ı	\$ 11,328,653,734	_

			2014-15					
Property Owner		Primary Land Use	Rank		Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Sierra Pacific Industires		Industrial	1	\$	56,079,330	0.90%		
OK&B		Warehouse	2		27,539,207	0.44%		
Elliot Homes Inc.		Residential Properties	3		19,188,401	0.31%		
Target Corporation		Commercial	4		17,508,642	0.28%		
Auburn Creek Investors		Apartments	5		16,584,959	0.27%		
Buzz Oates Enterprises II		Warehouse	6		16,350,141	0.26%		
Shadowbriar Investments In	nc	Undeveloped	7		15,889,703	0.26%		
JPS Development LLC		Shopping Center	8		15,598,213	0.25%		
Lawford #12 Partners Ltd.		Residential Properties	9		14,407,884	0.23%		
1550 3rd St LLC		Assisted Living Facility	10		12,753,682	0.21%		
					211,900,162	3.41%		
	2014-2015 Loc	cal Secured Assessed Valuatio	n:	\$	6,210,620,359			

Source: California Municipal Statistics

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

		Collected v Fiscal Year o	
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy
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%
2023 / 2024	8,501,661	8,428,547	99.14%

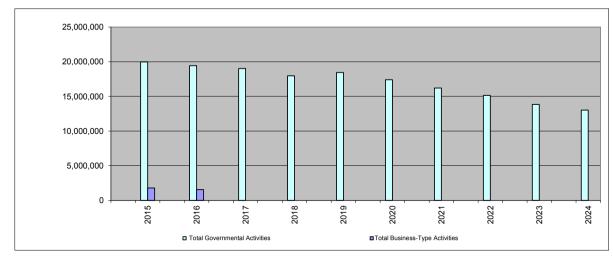
# Notes:

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	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities Legal Bonded Debt					Business-Type Activities			Debt Margin	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Subscription Liability	Financed Purchases	Total Governmental Activities	Loans	Bonds	Subscription Liability	Financed Purchases	Total Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Assessed Value (2)	Per Capita (1)
2015	19,968,511	-	376,565	19,968,511	38,861	125,000	-	1,627,033	1,790,894	21,759,405	6141.13%	0.35%	497
2016	19,201,120	-	235,448	19,436,568	13,410	-	-	1,534,122	1,547,532	20,984,100	6501.46%	0.31%	464
2017	18,935,573	-	88,510	19,024,083	-	-	-	-	-	19,024,083	7291.04%	0.26%	420
2018	17,959,447	-	-	17,959,447	-	-	-	-	-	17,959,447	7955.71%	0.24%	379
2019	16,993,319	-	1,443,636	18,436,955	-	-	-	-	-	18,436,955	7965.99%	0.23%	383
2020	16,012,191	-	1,386,471	17,398,662	-	-	-	-	-	17,398,662	9041.75%	0.20%	358
2021	15,008,802	-	1,192,660	16,201,462	-	-	-	-	-	16,201,462	10416.23%	0.18%	336
2022	13,978,796	-	1,164,794	15,143,590	-	-	-	-	-	15,143,590	11683.07%	0.16%	307
2023	12,918,790	679,352	912,629	13,831,419	-	-	-	-	-	13,831,419	14201.57%	0.13%	279
2024	11,813,785	534,138	670,001	13,017,924	-	-	273,931	-	273,931	13,291,855	15450.78%	0.12%	259



(1) See Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.
 (2) See Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for property value data.
 n/a - information is not available

Source: City of Lincoln Audited Financial Reports (Capital Assets Net of Depreciation) in MD&A section of ACFR

# CITY OF LINCOLN Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt As of June 30, 2024

2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	\$ 11,483,602,604			
	Total Debt 6/30/2024	% Applicable (1)		ity's Share of Debt 6/30/24
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Sierra Joint Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 4 Western Placer Unified School District Western Placer Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1 Western Placer Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 2 City of Lincoln Community Facilities Districts California Municipal Finance Authority Community Facilities Districts City of Lincoln 1915 Act Bonds California Statewide Communities Development Authority California Facilities Districts California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Districts <b>Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt</b>	\$ 201,485,000 103,280,000 26,067,757 34,980,000 88,540,000 46,915,000 10,371,000 8,800,000 10,330,047	12.642% 86.086% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	25,471,734 88,909,621 26,067,757 34,980,000 88,540,000 46,915,000 10,371,000 8,800,000 10,330,047 340,385,159
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Placer County General Fund Obligations Sierra Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation Western Placer Unified School District Certificates of Participation <b>City of Lincoln General Fund Obligations</b> add Premium (discount) on bonds, net add Financed purchases add Subscription (SBITA) liability Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District Certificates of Participation Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt	\$ 77,190,000 406,000 136,032,598 <b>11,065,000</b> 748,785 670,001 534,138 1,566,000	10.946% 8.391% 86.086% <b>100.000%</b> 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 10.946%	\$	8,449,217 34,067 117,105,022 <b>11,065,000</b> 748,785 670,001 534,138 171,414 138,777,646
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)	\$ 3,300,000	100.00%	\$	3,300,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	<b>13,017,924</b> 469,444,880
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	482,462,804 (2)
Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt <b>Total Direct Debt (\$11,065,000)</b> Combined Total Debt	2.96% <b>0.10%</b> 4.18%			
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$646,948,584): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.51%			

AB:(\$550)

(1) 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.

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics

# CITY OF LINCOLN Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin June 30, 2024

Secured Property Assessed Value, Net of Exempt Real Property	\$ 11,328,653,734	:
Bonded debt limit (3.75% of assessed value) (a)		\$ 424,824,515
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit:		
Total Bonded Debt Less Total Bonds not subject to limit (b)	13,291,855	
Amount of debt not subject to limit		13,291,855
Legal debt margin		\$ 411,532,660

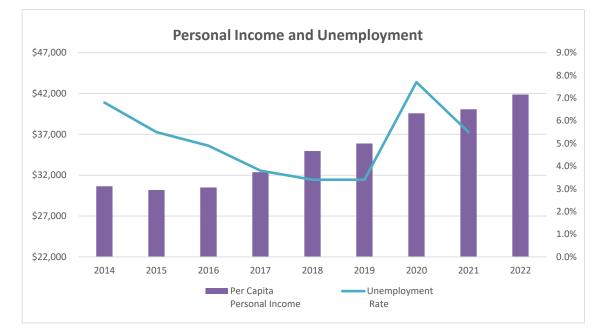
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Debt Limit	Total net debt applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit
2015	232,898,263	19,968,511	212,929,752	8.57%
2016	251,263,081	19,201,120	232,061,961	7.64%
2017	265,740,954	17,868,510	247,872,444	6.72%
2018	281,681,183	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%
2024	424,824,515	13,291,855	411,532,660	3.13%

- (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 Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	% fo Pop25+ with High Scholl Degree	% fo Pop25+ with Bachelor's Degree
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%
2023	54,538	2,836,303,228	\$ 52,006	4.6%	43.6	94.0%	38.4%



# CITY OF LINCOLN Principal Employers 2024

Company	Business Description	Size (employees)
HORIZON CHARTER SCHOOLS	SCHOOLS	200
SIERRA PACIFIC LINCOLN	LUMBER-MANUFACTURERS	300
LOWE'S HOME IMPROVEMENT	HOME CENTERS	140
LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOLS	130
THUNDER VALLEY CASINO	CASINOS (EXCEPT CASINO HOTELS)	2500
CITY OF LINCOLN	GOVERNMENT OFFICES-CITY	140
HOME DEPOT	HOME CENTERS	110
LINCOLN MEADOWS CARE CENTER	REHABILITATION SERVICES	140
SAFEWAY	GROCERS-RETAIL	120

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division

# CITY OF LINCOLN Sales Tax Producers - Top 25 FY 2023-2024

7 Eleven	Service Stations
Aisle 1	Service Stations
Apex Underground Supply	Heavy Industrial
Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations
Gladding McBean	Building Materials
Home Depot	Building Materials
In n Out Burger	Quick-Service Restaurants
Lowes	Building Materials
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Old Town Pizza	Casual Dining
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
Ulta Beauty	Specialty Stores
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										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
City Manager											
Administration	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	
Human Resources	2.5	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.8	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	
Information Technology / GIS	-		-	-	-	2.0	4.5	5.0	7.0	8.0	
Economic Development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Records Management	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	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	1.0	
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	
Finance											
Administration	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Finance	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	13.0	
Information Technology	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	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	<b>C</b> O	
Administration	1.0 3.5	5.0 3.5	5.0	5.0 4.0	4.0 3.0	4.0 3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0 4.0	6.0	
Planning			4.0				3.0	3.0		4.0	
Building	4.0 3.0	2.0 1.0	2.0 1.0	2.0	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.0 3.0	3.0 3.0	5.0 4.0	5.0 4.0	
Development & Engineering Financial Analysis	- 3.0	-	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	- 3.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works											
Administration	8.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.0	9.0	
Engineering	-	-	-	7.0	8.5	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	
Water	6.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	8.4	9.1	9.1	8.0	9.0	9.0	
Wastewater	6.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	
Solid Waste	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	18.0	18.0	
Streets	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.9	7.9	8.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Transit	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Airport	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Parks & Facilities	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.5	
Fleet Maintenance	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	
Police											
Administration	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Communications	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	
Operations	19.5	19.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	25.5	28.0	29.0	29.0	
Fire											
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	
Operations	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	27.0	27.0	
Library	3.9	3.9	5.6	3.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	
Recreation (a)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	
Total Full-Time Equivalents	152.8	142.0	149.2	157.0	168.0	164.9	172.7	185.1	210.6	217.4	

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

Source: City of Lincoln Original Budget Documents

# CITY OF LINCOLN Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Business Licenses										
Annual business license	1,938	1,988	1,979	2,330	2,442	2,239	2,251	2,309	2,229	2,587
Environment and Utilities										
Gallons of wastewater treated per year (in millions)	1,062	1,178	1,935	1,709	1,880	1,669	1,602	1,850	2,046	1,952
Gallons of wastewater discharged per year (in millions	813	969	1,748	1,572	1,765	1,626	1,536	1,730	1,949	1,860
Fire										
Fires per year	142	149	152	158	145	154	153	152	135	140
Emergency medical calls per year	2,637	2,637	3,153	3,280	3,306	3,529	3,791	4,105	4,356	4,489
Hazardous materials incidents per year	40	41	58	52	49	65	52	57	65	76
Non-emergency service calls per year	749	1,250	1,442	1,261	1,176	1,428	1,571	1,813	1,777	1,847
Police										
911 calls per year	8,852	10,577	11,082	13,095	13,442	14,027	16,341	15,100	13,919	12,985
Cases investigated per year	1,866	1,872	2,288	2,226	2,310	2,209	2,693	2,627	2,428	2,350
Arrests per year	479	403	517	786	812	755	1,118	882	1,038	1,068
Building Permits										
New Single Family Dwellings	233	188	252	70	115	404	757	1,624	1,289	613
Commercial (New and Tenant Improvements)	135	146	132	26	119	94	84	104	91	106
All Other	2,313	2,820	2,314	1,100	1,847	1,945	2,606	3,390	3,594	2,443

n/a = information not available

\*\* new licenses applied for

Source : City of Lincoln

CITY OF LINCOLN SINGLE AUDIT AND RELATED REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

MUN CPAs, LLP 1760 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 160 Sacramento, California 95833

# CITY OF LINCOLN SINGLE AUDIT AND RELATED REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1 - 2
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	3 - 4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	7 - 11
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	12



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

To the City Council City of Lincoln, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **City's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

MUN CPAs, LLP | 1760 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 160, Sacramento, CA 95833 | www.muncpas.com GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • ZEPHYR COVE • KAUAI

# Purpose of this Report

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

MUN CRAS, UP

Sacramento, California January 22, 2025



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

To the City Council City of Lincoln, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Lincoln's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
  audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
  regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other
  procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

MUN CPAS. U.P

Sacramento, California January 22, 2025

# CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct programs:		Paginning Loon	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Beginning Loan Balance	\$ 228,408
		Beginning Loan	
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	Balance	987,572
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,215,980
U.S Department of Transportation			
Direct programs: Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-06-0120-028-2022	25,412
Total Airport Improvement Program			25,412
Pass-Through State of California Department of			
Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5089 (025)	113,346
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPL-5089 (028)	1,670,464
Total Highway Planning and Construction			1,783,810
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,809,222
<b>U.S Department of the Treasury</b> Pass-Through California State Controller: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery			
Funds	21.027		1,522,347
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,522,347
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>4,547,549</u>

#### CITY OF LINCOLN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Lincoln (the City). The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. When federal awards were received from a pass-through entity, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards shows, if available, the identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity.

#### NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information in this schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

#### NOTE 3: RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree, in all material respects, to amounts reported within the City's basic financial statements. Federal award revenues are reported principally in the City's financial statements as intergovernmental revenues in the governmental funds.

# NOTE 4: CLAIMS

The City of Lincoln has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Federal Government pass-through entity. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowance under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material which have not already been recorded.

# NOTE 5: LOANS OUTSTANDING

The programs listed below had the following aggregate federally funded loans outstanding at June 30, 2024:

Federal AL Number	Program Title	Amount Outstanding	
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	\$	357,609
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program		1,368,906
	Total Loans Outstanding	\$	1,726,515

#### **NOTE 6: INDIRECT COSTS**

The City elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate, and did not charge indirect costs to federal grants during the year ended June 30, 2024.

# CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	Yes	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance	No	
Identification of Major Programs: Home Investment Partnerships Program, AL 14.239 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, AL 21.027		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No	

### CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Finding 2024-001 Special Assessment Debt Proceeds (Material Weakness) - Repeat Finding

#### Criteria

Certain deficiencies in the internal control system over financial reporting could adversely affect an entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 6 - Accounting and Reporting for Special Assessments, Paragraph 19 - The debt service transactions of a special assessment issue for which the government is not obligated in any manner should be reported in a custodial fund rather than a debt service fund, to reflect the fact that the government's duties are limited to acting as an agent for the assessed property owners and the bondholders. The construction phase should be reported like other capital improvements - in a capital projects fund, or other appropriate fund. The source of funds in the capital project fund should be identified by a description other than - bond proceeds, such as - contribution from property owners. The capital assets constructed or acquired (other than those related to an enterprise fund) should be reported in the governmental activities, as appropriate. Displaying the transactions in this way recognizes that the construction or acquisition is a governmental activity and results in the addition of a governmental asset, but is not financed by governmental debt.

# Condition

- Approximately \$7.2 million relating to costs incurred in prior years for the construction of roadway improvements
  was transferred from the LPFA 12 Bridges Refunding Series 2011 A & B custodial fund to the PFE
  Transportation special revenue fund. Construction of these projects should have been paid with the proceeds of
  the special assessment debt.
- Approximately \$1.2 million relating to costs incurred in prior years for the construction of roadway improvements including a sound wall was transferred from the CFD 2005-1 Series 2006 (Sorrento) custodial fund to the PFE Transportation special revenue fund. Construction of this project should have been paid with the proceeds of special assessment debt.

#### Cause

The City has numerous issues of special assessment debt dating back to 1999 that have been refunded several times. During the early 2000's when the City experienced unprecedented growth and development, the Administrative department did not have adequate staffing to keep up with the appropriate accounting required to properly track use of the bond proceeds and the various debt refundings. Therefore, documentation to support the amounts of project funds by funding source and transfers was not properly maintained, and funds have not been properly applied to projects in the year the projects were constructed. The transfers noted above are a result of current management actively working to research and resolve any potential adjustments resulting from these prior transactions.

# Effect

The City was not appropriately transferring the special assessment debt proceeds to the capital projects funds for use when the projects were constructed. Consequently, other funding sources may have contributed to the costs of these projects.

#### CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### Recommendation

We recommend the City continue to reconcile all special assessment debt and related activity (cash with fiscal agent, special assessment revenue, bond payments, and capital projects) to ensure the funds are recorded in the proper fund and being tracked and used for the appropriate projects. Procedures should be developed for the transfer of special assessment bond funds to/from City capital project funds for the approved capital projects. Transfers between the funds should be adequately supported.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City agrees with this finding, and we will continue to reconcile all Special Assessment Debt and related activity to ensure the funds are recorded in the proper fund. The City believes that facilities that were intended to be financed with bond proceeds were mistakenly paid from other available City funds and that the City continued the process of rectifying this error to properly allocate the expenditure of bond proceeds to those public facilities that were intended to be financed to be financed but were instead paid for by other available City funds. City staff will complete the reconciliation during Fiscal Year 2024/2025.

### CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# Finding 2024-002 Financial Close & Financial Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

# Criteria

An effective internal control system and timely financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with laws and regulations.

# Condition

During the performance of the audit, processes utilized for closing and reporting of financial activity for the fiscal year were not effective. Approximately 20 journal entries were proposed and posted to the trial balance for audit. Some of the specific financial statement areas that required adjustments included:

- Accounts payable had not been reconciled and had an overall debit balance of approximately \$34,000. Upon inquiry, journal entries were provided to correct the balance.
- We noted a five-year software agreement entered into during the year was not correctly included in the City's SBITA calculation in accordance with GASB 96. In addition, when recording the activity for this agreement, the City incorrectly posted the allocation between funds and the inception was not included in governmental funds.
- The City changed systems for the tracking of capital assets and SBITAs during the year. The City did not reconcile beginning balances and activity between the two systems and spreadsheets, resulting in several errors and adjustments.
- Workers' compensation payable was not properly reconciled resulting in an overstatement of the liability and expenditure account balances of approximately \$219,153.
- In relation to long-term debt, the City recorded principal and interest payments in the same account and did not true up debt balances in the long term debt/asset fund.

# Cause

The City did not have adequate controls in place to ensure accounting records were closed accurately.

# Effect

The financial statements as presented to the auditors contained material misstatements that required adjustment.

# Recommendation

We recommend the City develop checklists or other guidance documents over the City's closing process to ensure all supporting schedules agree and reconcile to respective account balances prior to the trial balance being provided for the audit.

# **Views of Responsible Officials**

The City agrees with this finding. As a result of the increased workload in the transition from the City's legacy accounting system to its new Enterprise ERP with Tyler Technologies resulted in additional audit journal entries. The City has updated its year-end checklist to incorporate additional procedures. Additionally, the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) has proven to be a challenge for government agencies. The City has implemented an additional review and oversight process for new software subscriptions to ensure appropriate recording for GASB 96, as a capital asset and in relation to long-term debt as appropriate.

#### CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Finding 2024-003 Grant Accounting (Significant Deficiency)

#### Criteria

Certain deficiencies in the internal control system over financial reporting could adversely affect an entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

# Condition

Three grants had revenue recognized in the current year related to expenditures incurred in the prior year. The expenses were not claimed in the appropriate period due to expense miscodings.

Unavailable revenue related to one grant was improperly recorded.

One grant had revenue that was double posted.

#### Cause

The City did not have proper procedures in place to reconcile grant revenues, expenditures, receivables, and unearned revenue for financial reporting purposes at year-end.

#### Effect

There were errors identified to properly match grant revenues, expenditures, unearned revenue and receivables within a fiscal year. Prior period adjustments totaling \$385,000 were recorded in relation to the grant expenditures incurred in the prior year.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the City enhance their grant reconciliation process. With assistance from department heads/grant managers, summarized grant information and program information should be provided to the Finance Department such as:

- Copies of grant agreements and budgets
- Copies of material expenditures with proper approvals of coding and application
- Copies of reimbursement requests submitted
- Monitoring of grant cash flow.

The Finance Department should then be able to prepare a reconciliation of grant revenues, expenditures, unearned revenue, cash received, and receivables for fiscal year-end.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City agrees with this finding; the grant reconciliation process is now centralized in the Finance Department, a change from the previous decentralization of grant administration. With oversight of grant administration and reconciliation now administered by the Finance Department, an enhanced reconciliation process is in place ensuring this type of error will not occur in subsequent years.

# SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards, which includes audit findings as defined in section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance

None reported.

# CITY OF LINCOLN SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

# Finding 2023-001 Special Assessment Debt Proceeds (Material Weakness)

# Condition

- Approximately \$5 million relating to costs incurred in 2007 and prior years for the construction of Lincoln Fire Stations #1 and #2 was transferred from the LPFA 12 Bridges Refunding Series 2011 A & B custodial fund to the PFE Community Services - Fire special revenue fund. Construction of these projects should have been paid with the proceeds of the special assessment debt.
- Approximately \$4.7 million of unused bond funds was moved from the Twelve Bridges capital project fund to the Twelve Bridges Series 2011 custodial fund.
- Approximately \$3.1 million of unused bond funds was moved from the Lincoln Crossing capital project fund to the Lincoln Crossing CFD custodial fund.

# Recommendation

We recommend the City continue to reconcile all special assessment debt and related activity (cash with fiscal agent, special assessment revenue, bond payments, and capital projects) to ensure the funds are recorded in the proper fund and being tracked and used for the appropriate projects. Procedures should be developed for the transfer of special assessment bond funds to/from City capital project funds for the approved capital projects. Transfers between the funds should be adequately supported.

# Status

Not implemented, see repeat finding 2024-001



**Management Letter** 

January 22, 2025

City of Lincoln 600 6<sup>th</sup> Street Lincoln, California 95648

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Lincoln (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate letter dated January 22, 2025, contains our communication of significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the City's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated January 22, 2025, on the financial statements of the City of Lincoln.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

The City's responses to the comments identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of control deficiencies and internal control recommendations. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Sincerely,

MUN CPAS, LLP

MUN CPAs, LLP

### **City of Lincoln**

#### **Control Deficiencies and Internal Control Recommendations**

June 30, 2024

#### Pooled Cash

Upon the City's transition to a pooled cash system, we noted that the claims on cash balances do not agree to the pooled cash balances. However, we noted the difference is not material. We recommend the City review how transactions are processed to reconcile the claims on cash balances to the pooled cash balances and prevent future errors.

#### Management's Response:

City management agrees with this recommendation, and we will carefully review claims on cash to reconcile to pooled cash balances.

#### **Transfers**

During our procedures over transfers, we noted the City recorded a transaction to transfer cash from one fund to another incorrectly using fund balance rather than transfers in and transfers out. We recommend the City only post adjustments directly to fund balance in accordance with GAAP.

#### Management's Response:

City management agrees with this recommendation and this one-time issue has been resolved.

### City of Lincoln Status of Prior Year Findings June 30, 2024

#### <u>Leases</u>

During our testing of leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources, we noted the City used an incorrect discount rate for the calculation of one lease. We recommend that the City utilize the proper discount rate when calculating the lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources.

#### Status: Implemented

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

During our testing of SBITA implementation, we noted the City recorded the beginning balance of SBITA assets and liabilities as expenditures and other financing sources rather than as a change in accounting principle. We recommend the City properly record the impact of the restatement related to the implementation of new accounting standards.

#### Status: Implemented

#### Accounts Payable

During our testing of accounts payable, we noted the detail accounts payable schedule did not agree to the balance of accounts payable recorded in the general ledger. We recommend the City reconcile the accounts payable detail schedule to the balance recorded in the general ledger and correct any differences prior to the start of the annual audit.

#### Status: Not implemented, see repeat finding 2024-002

#### Unavailable Revenue

During our testing of unavailable revenue, we noted the City incorrectly recorded unavailable revenue in an internal service fund. We recommend the City only record unavailable revenue in funds that use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Status: Implemented

#### Long-term Debt

During our testing of long-term debt, we noted one principal and interest payment was incorrectly recorded as investment revenue. We recommend that all debt service principal and interest payments be properly recorded in expenditure accounts.

#### Status: Implemented

#### **Special Assessment Debt**

During our testing of special assessment debt, we noted the amortization schedules provided for one debt issuance did not agree to actual payments made during the fiscal year. We recommend all debt service principal and interest payments be properly recorded and amortization schedules provided properly reflect principal and interest payments made during the year.

#### Status: Implemented



January 22, 2025

To the City Council City of Lincoln 606 6<sup>th</sup> Street Lincoln, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 17, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Matters

#### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, and No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Depreciation: Management's estimate of depreciation is based on the City's capitalization policy.

Allowance for uncollectible accounts: Management's allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on current and historical collections and write-offs.

Allowance for notes receivable: Management's allowance for notes receivable is based on management's specific identification of loans and long-term deferrals and non-current payments.

Net pension liability and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability: Management's estimates for the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are based on actuarial valuations.

Lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources: Management's estimate of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources is based on the present value of payments to be received.

ROU subscription asset and subscription liability: Management's estimate of the ROU subscription asset and subscription liability is based on the present value of payments to be made.

We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The material misstatements in Attachment A were detected as a result of audit procedures and were corrected by management.

#### Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 22, 2025.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other significant matters discussed with management include the material weakness related to the prior period adjustments issued for the year ended June 30, 2024, that was reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs included in the Single Audit and Related Reports package. The material weakness was related to the following adjustments recorded by the City:

- Reimbursement received in the Public Facility Element (PFE) special revenue fund from the Twelve Bridges Series 2011 custodial fund for expenditures that were incurred in prior fiscal years.
- Reimbursement received in the Public Facility Element (PFE) special revenue fund from the Sorrento CFD custodial fund for expenditures that were incurred in prior fiscal years.

The material weakness indicates there is a high risk that potential errors related to special assessment debt proceeds may not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions to the pension plan, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

We were not engaged to report on introductory and statistical sections of the annual comprehensive financial report, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,



MUN CPAs, LLP

### CITY OF LINCOLN SUMMARY OF AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS June 30, 2024

	Effect - Increase (Decrease)				
	Assets / Deferred	Liabilities / Deferred			
	Outflows of	Inflows of		_	_
Description	Resources	Resources	Equity	Revenue	Expenses
To correct cash and accounts payable balances	\$ 9,512,503	\$ 9,512,503 \$	; -	\$-	\$-
To record prior period adjustment for funds received from custodial funds	-	-	-	(13,404,338)	(13,404,338)
To correct beginning fund balance/net position			9,364	(13,486)	(4,122)
To correct rental revenue incorrectly recorded as deposits	-	(600)	-	600	-
To correct unavailable revenue and grant receivable	(40,000)	(40,000)	-	-	-
To record prior period adjustment for amounts not properly recorded in the prior year	-	-	395,282	(395,282)	-
To correct workers' compensation payable and expense	(2)	(219,164)	-	-	(219,162)
To record due to/from related to deficit cash balances	452,768	452,768	-	-	-
To correct accounts payable	-	34,201	-	-	34,201
To record correct SBITAs	428,349	349,313	-	80,118	1,082
To correct leases	-	(237,649)	-	-	(237,649)
To correct fund balance and transfers	-	-	-	697,965	697,965
Total Income Statement Effect				\$ (13,034,423)	\$ (13,132,023)
Balance Sheet Effect	\$ 10,353,618	\$ 9,851,372 \$	404,646		

CITY OF LINCOLN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2024



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the City Council of the City of Lincoln Lincoln, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the accompanying Appropriations Limit Calculation of the City of Lincoln, CA, for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City of Lincoln's management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit Calculation.

The City has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. Additionally, the League of California Cities (as presented in the publication entitled Agreed-upon Procedures Applied to Appropriations Limitation Prescribed by Article XIII-B of the California Constitution) has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1. We obtained the completed internal calculations and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those calculations to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by a resolution of the City Council. We compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned calculations to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

2. For the Appropriations Limit Calculation, we added July 1, 2023's appropriations limit to the annual permitted adjustments and agreed the resulting amount to the June 30, 2024 appropriations limit.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

3. We compared current year information presented in the appropriations limit calculation to supporting worksheets.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

4. We compared the July 1, 2023 appropriations limit presented in the appropriations limit calculation to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council during the prior year.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were engaged by the City to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Appropriations Limit Calculation. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriations limit for the base year, as defined by Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified users listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

MUN CRAS LLP

Sacramento, California January 22, 2025

#### CITY OF LINCOLN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION JUNE 30, 2024

	Amount	Source
A. Prior year's appropriations limit at July 01, 2023	\$ <u>37,770,437</u>	
<ul> <li>B. Adjustment factors for the current fiscal year:</li> <li>1. Population change</li> <li>2. Inflation (per capita personal income change)</li> </ul>	1.0218 1.0444	* State Finance * State Finance
Total adjustment	1.0672	* [(B1xB2)-1.0]
C. Annual adjustment	2,536,962	AxB
D. Other Adjustments Lost responsibility (-) Transfer to fees (-) Assumed responsibility (+)	- 	
E. Total adjustments	2,536,962	C+D
F. Current year's appropriations limit at June 30, 2024	\$ <u>40,307,399</u>	A+E

\* Rounded to the nearest ten thousandth



# **City of Lincoln**

### Summary of Audit Results June 30, 2024



# **Auditor & Management Responsibilities**



- Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.
- Purpose of an audit is to provide financial statement users with an independent opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards (GAAP).

### **Audit Process**



- Audit Interim Fieldwork June 2024
  - Planning risk assessment, review of Council minutes, management inquiry
  - Documentation of financial processes and testing of internal controls
    - Cash Receipts
    - Disbursements
    - Payroll
    - Journal entries, bank reconciliations, financial reporting

### **Audit Process**



- Audit Year-End Fieldwork October 2024
  - Testing of Year-End Balances and Activity
    - Confirmation of balances
    - Cut-off testing receivables and payables
    - Detail tests of transactions
    - Analytical review
  - Single Audit Audit of Federal grant expenditures in accordance with the Uniform Guidance
  - Preparation of Financial Statements and footnotes

## Audit Reporting



- Reporting Results of the Audit
  - Audit Opinion Independent Auditor's Report
  - Government Auditing Standards (GAS) Report
  - Uniform Guidance (Single Audit) Report
  - Management Letter, if required
  - Audit Conclusion Letter to those Charged with Governance

### **Financial Report - ACFR**



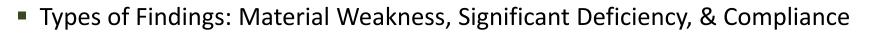
- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
  - Introductory Section
    - Basic information on the City
    - Transmittal Letter
  - Financial Section
    - Independent Auditor's Report
    - Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)
    - Financial Statements and Related Notes
  - Statistical Section
    - Additional financial, economic, and demographic information

## **Audit Results – Financial Statements**



- Independent Auditor's Report Financial Section of the ACFR
  - Types of opinions: Unmodified, qualified, adverse, and disclaimer
  - June 30, 2024: Unmodified ("Clean") Audit Opinion
    - No material misstatements
    - Financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP

# Audit Reporting – Government Auditing Standards



- Material Weakness (1)
  - 2024-001: Special Assessment Debt Proceeds (repeat related to prior year transactions)
- Significant Deficiencies (2)
  - 2024-002: Financial Close & Financial Reporting
  - 2024-003: Grant Accounting
- Compliance Exceptions none

# **Audit Reporting – Single Audit**



- Uniform Guidance (Federal Single Audit) Report
  - Required when an entity expends more than \$750,000 in Federal grant funds
  - Major Programs Tested:
    - HOME Investment Partnership
    - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
  - Unmodified ("clean") audit opinion on the major programs
  - No findings in relation to internal controls over compliance
  - No compliance exceptions

## Audit Reporting – Management Letter



- Management letter reports control deficiencies or recommendations for improvement
  - Pooled cash reconciliation of claims on cash to individual funds
  - Transfers proper recording of cash transfers
- Prior year recommendations (6) 5 recommendations were implemented, 1 recommendation related to accounts payable reconciliation was not implemented (Reported as part of financial close finding)

# **Audit Reporting – Conclusion Letter**



- Communication with Those Charged with Governance
  - New Accounting Policies
    - GASB 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections
      - Changes in major and non-major fund presentation
  - Significant Changes in Disclosures
    - None
  - Accounting Estimates
    - Allowance for accounts and notes receivables
    - Depreciation
    - Pension and OPEB liabilities
    - Lease receivable and SBITAs

## **Audit Reporting – Conclusion Letter**



- Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
  - None
- Disagreements with Management
  - None
- Other Matters
  - Reference to material weakness related to special assessment debt
- Audit Adjustments (12) Attachment A
  - Various audit areas

## **Summary of Audit Results**



- Reporting Results of the Audit
  - Unmodified ("Clean") opinion on financial statements
  - Unmodified opinion on major program for Single Audit and no compliance exceptions
  - 1 material weakness, 2 significant deficiencies, no compliance exceptions
  - 2 recommendations for improvement
  - 12 audit adjustments
  - No major issues, disagreements, or difficulties performing the audit

### Thank you.

Justin Williams, CPA Erica Pastor, CPA

MUN CPAs, LLP 1760 Creekside Oaks Drive #160 Sacramento, California 95833 (916) 929-0540 jjw@muncpas.com ekp@muncpas.com



