Attachment A

CITY OF KERMAN

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

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BRYANT L. JOLLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 42-43, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 44, and the schedule of contributions on pages 45 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2022, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 14, 202

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	overnmental		ısiness-Type		
	 Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 14,415,289	\$	7,809,215	\$	22,224,504
Accounts receivable, net	82,255		316,139		398,394
Prepaids	2,784		-		2,784
Taxes receivable	1,072,342		-		1,072,342
Due from other governments	1,497,633		-		1,497,633
Interest receivable	22,388		-		22,388
Lease receivable	745,077		-		745,077
Internal balances	(150,122)		150,122		-
Capital assets, net of allowance					
for depreciation	 32,836,210		16,700,364		49,536,574
Total assets	 50,523,856		24,975,840		75,499,696
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,182,127		166,551		1,348,678
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,182,127		166,551		1,348,678
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expense	798,158		475,845		1,274,003
Accrued interest payable	31,039		21,519		52,558
Deposits payable	10,578		121,789		132,367
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	32,000		415,532		447,532
Due in more than one year	3,009,000		3,195,577		6,204,577
Compensated absences	411,749		135,869		547,618
Net pension liability	 1,571,599		265,005		1,836,604
Total liabilities	 5,864,123	. <u> </u>	4,631,136		10,495,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,060,109		271,926		2,332,035
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,060,109		271,926	_	2,332,035
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	29,795,210		13,089,255		42,884,465
Restricted for specific projects and programs	6,436,402		- ,		6,436,402
Restricted for capital improvements	-		2,921,210		2,921,210
Unrestricted	7,550,139		4,228,864		11,779,003
Total net position	\$ 43,781,751	\$	20,239,329	\$	64,021,080

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Program Revenue					t Revenue/(Expense) Changes in Net Positio			
		Expense	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
Functions/Programs	·	Lapense	Services		Contributions				Activities	Activities	-	Totai	
Primary Government													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$	2,170,195	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$	(2,050,166) \$	-	\$	(2,050,166)	
Public works		2,546,845		-	1,455,607		740,774		(350,464)	-		(350,464)	
Community development		541,941	857,91		36,904		757,206		1,110,082	-		1,110,082	
Social services		863,907	56,13		72,962		-		(734,813)	-		(734,813)	
Public safety		3,411,693	280,22	9	2,027,456		-		(1,104,008)	-		(1,104,008)	
Debt Service													
Interest and fiscal charges		83,724					-		(83,724)	-		(83,724)	
Total governmental activities		9,618,305	1,194,27	4	3,712,958		1,497,980		(3,213,093)	-		(3,213,093)	
Business-type activities													
Water		1,931,849	2,614,64	1	-		194,731		-	877,523		877,523	
Sewer		1,888,308	1,912,61	4	-		260,343		-	284,649		284,649	
Disposal		1,630,340	1,725,15		28,745		-		-	123,556		123,556	
Storm Drain		111,139	82,14		-		106,607		-	77,617		77,617	
Total business-type activities	_	5,561,636	6,334,55	5	28,745		561,681			1,363,345		1,363,345	
Fotal primary government	\$	15,179,941	\$ 7,528,82	9 \$	3,741,703	\$	2,059,661		(3,213,093)	1,363,345		(1,849,748)	
General Revenue													
Property taxes									2,978,759	-		2,978,759	
Special assessments									237,806	-		237,806	
Sales taxes									5,310,960	-		5,310,960	
Franchise and other taxes									150,911	-		150,911	
Business licenses									87,503	-		87,503	
Rents									273,087	6,443		279,530	
Interest income/(unrealized loss on investments)									(40,259)	32,431		(7,828)	
Other									190,780	35,323		226,103	
Transfers									430,879	(430,879		-	
Total general revenue and transfers									9,620,426	(356,682)	9,263,744	
Change in Net Position									6,407,333	1,006,663		7,413,996	
Net Position													
Beginning of year									37,374,418	19,232,666		56,607,084	
End of year								\$	43,781,751 \$	20,239,329	\$	64,021,080	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	(General	Street Maintenance and Construction			Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	8,779,669	\$	1,270,920	\$	4,364,700	\$	14,415,289	
Accounts receivable		22,255		-		-		22,255	
Taxes receivable		1,072,342		-		-		1,072,342	
Lease receivable		745,077		-		-		745,077	
Prepaids		2,784		-		-		2,784	
Due from other governments		102,164		583,512		811,957		1,497,633	
Interest receivable		22,388		-		-		22,388	
Due from other funds		609,981		-		-		609,981	
Total assets		11,356,660		1,854,432		5,176,657		18,387,749	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expense		431,961	\$	26,542		303,130		761,633	
Due to other funds		-		-		433,642		433,642	
Deposits and other liabilities		10,578		_		-		10,578	
Total liabilities		442,539		26,542		736,772		1,205,853	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred right to use lease revenue		717,884		-		-		717,884	
Total deferred inflows of resources		717,884						717,884	
Fund Balance Restricted									
Circulation improvements		-		1,827,890		3,110,321		4,938,211	
Development activities		-		-		1,498,191		1,498,191	
Committed									
Unfunded liability		100,000		-		-		100,000	
Emergency reserve		2,005,174		-		-		2,005,174	
Revenue stability reserve		1,203,105		-		-		1,203,105	
Major asset repair and replacement reserve		1,203,105		-		-		1,203,105	
Unassigned		5,684,854		-		(168,627)		5,516,227	
Total fund balance		10,196,237		1,827,890		4,439,885		16,464,012	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource	urces								
and fund balance	\$	11,356,660	\$	1,854,432	\$	5,176,657	\$	18,387,749	

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

Total governmental fund balance	\$	16,464,012
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 the funds		31,966,600
Net pension liability applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported in the funds		(1,571,599)
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time		1,182,127
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and lease income, represer an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time	ıt	(1,342,225)
Governmental long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(3,041,000)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(411,749)
Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure of the Governmental Funds when paid because it requires the use of current financial resources. However, accrued interest must be recorded when incurred		(31,039)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance and computer services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		566,624
Net position of governmental activities	\$	43,781,751

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

	 General	Street Maintenance and Construction	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue						
Taxes	\$ 8,085,737	\$ -	\$	562,231	\$	8,647,968
Licenses, permits and impact fees	1,005,511	-		730,137		1,735,648
Intergovernmental	501,321	2,347,694		1,714,999		4,564,014
Charges for services	239,627	-		-		239,627
Fines and forfeitures	49,180	-		-		49,180
Rents	102,660	-		70,247		172,907
Investment earning, net of unrealized gain/(loss)	(64,751)	-		18,283		(46,468)
Other	 124,492	5,525		1,000		131,017
Total revenue	 10,043,777	2,353,219		3,096,897		15,493,893
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,237,962	-		-		1,237,962
Public works	875,589	-		1,316,560		2,192,149
Community development	377,775	-		164,166		541,941
Social services	718,143	-		58,579		776,722
Public safety	3,900,552	-		-		3,900,552
Capital outlay	1,010,676	525,329		633,830		2,169,835
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-		9,843		9,843
Interest and fiscal charges	 -			70,483		70,483
Total expenditures	 8,120,697	525,329		2,253,461		10,899,487
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	1,923,080	1,827,890		843,436		4,594,406
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Lease revenues	106,388	-		-		106,388
Transfers in/(out) - net	 (243,700)			(174,136)		(417,836)
	 (137,312)			(174,136)		(311,448)
Change in Fund Balance	1,785,768	1,827,890		669,300		4,282,958
Fund Balance						
Beginning of year	 8,410,469			3,770,585		12,181,054
End of year	\$ 10,196,237	\$ 1,827,890	\$	4,439,885	\$	16,464,012

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 4,282,958
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds2,169,835 (774,208)	1,395,627
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds of long-term debt produces the opposite effect	9,843
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources an, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	733,285
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance and computer services to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	(16,423)
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas, in governmental funds interest expenditure is reported when due	(13,477)
Compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds	15,520
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,407,333

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Business-	Гуре 4	Activities - Enterpi	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Wa	Water Sewer				Disposal		Storm Drain		Total Proprietary Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund						
SSETS																	
urrent assets																	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaids	\$	4,413,182 120,969	\$	2,484,861 90,788	\$	538,191 98,534	\$	372,981 5,848	\$	7,809,215 316,139	\$ 60,000						
Total current assets		4,534,151		2,575,649		636,725		378,829		8,125,354	60,00						
on-current assets																	
Property, plant and equipment, net of allowance for depreciation		6,544,773		9,111,198		4,287		1,040,106		16,700,364	869,61						
Total assets		11,078,924		11,686,847		641,012		1,418,935		24,825,718	929,61						
											,,,,,,						
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		78,696		62,948		20,524		4,383		166,551							
IABILITIES																	
urrent liabilities		2(2(0))		50.202		124.967		10.002		475.045	26.52						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable		263,694		58,382 21,519		134,867		18,902		475,845 21,519	36,52						
Due to other funds		-		21,319		-		-		21,519	176,33						
Deposits		121,789		_		_		-		121,789	170,55						
Current portion of long-term debt		415,532		_		-		-		415,532							
Total current liabilities		801,015		79,901		134,867		18,902		1,034,685	212,86						
on-current liabilities																	
Long-term debt		574,467		2,621,110		-		_		3,195,577							
Compensated absences		64,245		52,647		18,977		-		135,869							
Net pension liability		125,218		100,159		32,658		6,970		265,005							
Total noncurrent liabilities		763,930	-	2,773,916		51,635		6,970		3,596,451							
Total liabilities		1,564,945		2,853,817		186,502		25,872		4,631,136	212,86						
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		128,489		102,775		33,511		7,151		271,926							
ET POSITION																	
Net investment in capital assets		5,554,774		6,490,088		4,287		1,040,106		13,089,255	869,61						
Restricted for capital improvements		2,140,523		427,798				352,889		2,921,210	000,01						
Unrestricted/(deficit)		1,768,889		1,875,317		437,236		(2,700)		4,078,742	(152,86						
Total net position	\$	9,464,186	\$	8,793,203	\$	441,523	\$	1,390,295		20,089,207	\$ 716,74						
djustments to reflect the consolidation of internal servic	e funds activities rel	ated to enterr	nrise funds							150,122							
let position of business-type activities			1						\$	20,239,329							

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

				Business- T	уре	Activities - Enterp	orise	e Funds			Governmental
		Water		Sewer		Disposal		Storm Drain		Total Proprietary Funds	 Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue											
Charges for services Other revenues	\$	2,611,422 22,714	\$	1,863,654 36,300	\$	1,725,085 34,997	\$	82,149	\$	6,282,310 94,011	\$ 450
Total operating income		2,634,136		1,899,954		1,760,082		82,149		6,376,321	 450
Operating Expense											
Contractual services and utilities		695,950		438,413		1,358,054		2,456		2,494,873	69,025
Personnel		685,809		628,932		238,239		71,099		1,624,079	206,004
Supplies and materials		175,969		205,484		33,556		19,589		434,598	442,665
Depreciation		375,742		588,394		628		18,056		982,820	 205,015
Total operating expense		1,933,470		1,861,223		1,630,477		111,200		5,536,370	 922,709
Operating income/(loss)		700,666		38,731		129,605		(29,051)		839,951	 (922,259
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)											
Intergovernmental		-		-		28,745		-		28,745	60,000
Development impact fees		194,731		260,343		-		106,607		561,681	-
Interest income		18,514		9,990		2,399		1,528		32,431	547
Interest expense		-		(28,692)		-		-		(28,692)	 -
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		213,245		241,641		31,144		108,135		594,165	 60,547
Net income/(loss) before transfers		913,911		280,372		160,749		79,084		1,434,116	(861,712
Operating Transfers In/(Out)		(183,430)		(135,693)		(92,130)		(19,626)		(430,879)	 848,715
Change in Net Position		730,481		144,679		68,619		59,458		1,003,237	 (12,997
Net Position											
Beginning of year	_	8,733,705		8,648,524		372,904		1,330,837		19,085,970	 729,743
End of year	\$	9,464,186	\$	8,793,203	\$	441,523	\$	1,390,295	\$	20,089,207	\$ 716,746
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of intern	al service	fund activities	related	l to enterprise fui	nds				\$	3,426	
Change in met an eiting of huminous to statistic	(D 5)			-					¢	1 006 662	
Change in net position of business-type activities	(Page 5)								Ф	1,006,663	

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

		Busine	ss-Type Activit	ties - Enterprise	Funds			Governmental		
	 Water	Sewer	Disp	oosal		Storm Drain	Total Business-Type Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund		
Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,608,035 \$	1,888,060	\$	1,710,729	\$	196,741	\$ 6,403,565	\$ (37,933)		
Payments for contractual services and utilities	(626,679)	(459,816)		(1,330,797)		(1,743)	(2,419,035)	(80,842)		
Payments to employees	(728,718)	(662,080)		(251,592)		(73,760)	(1,716,150)	(206,004)		
Payment to suppliers	 (175,969)	(205,484)		(33,556)		(19,589)	(434,598)	(442,665)		
Net cash provided by (used) in operating activities	 1,076,669	560,680		94,784		101,649	1,833,782	(767,444)		
Non-capital Financial Activities										
Payments from other governments	-	-		28,745		-	28,745	60,000		
Payments (to)/from developers	194,731	260,343		-		106,607	561,681	-		
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(183,430)	(135,693)		(92,130)		(19,626)	(430,879)	1,025,054		
Net cash provided by (used) in	 <u> </u>					<u> </u>				
noncapital financing activities	 11,301	124,650		(63,385)		86,981	159,547	1,085,054		
Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(68,243)	(227,509)		-		-	(295,752)	(399,324)		
Principal paid on long-term debt	(165,000)	(248,052)		-		-	(413,052)	-		
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(28,692)		-		-	(28,692)	-		
Net cash provided by (used) in capital	 									
and related financing activities	 (233,243)	(504,253)		-		-	(737,496)	(399,324)		
Investing Activities										
Interest received	 18,514	9,990		2,399		1,528	32,431	547		
Net cash provided by (used) in										
investing activities	 18,514	9,990		2,399		1,528	32,431	547		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	873,241	191,067		33,798		190,158	1,288,264	(81,167)		
Cash										
Beginning of year	 3,539,941	2,293,794		504,393		182,823	6,520,951	81,167		
End of year	\$ 4,413,182 \$	2,484,861	\$	538,191	\$	372,981	\$ 7,809,215	\$		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 700,666 \$	38,731	\$	129,605	\$	(29,051)	\$ 839,951	\$ (922,259)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation	375,742	588,394		628		18,056	982,820	205,015		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(27,341)	(11,894)		(49,353)		114,592	26,004	(38,383)		
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	11,649	-		-		-	11,649			
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,593	4,474		1,459		312	11,838	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable										
and Accrued Liabilities	57,622	(21,403)		27,257		713	64,189	(11,817)		
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	1,240	-		-		-	1,240	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	107,749	86,186		28,102		5,997	228,034	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(161,171)	(128,918)		(42,035)		(8,970)	(341,094)	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	 4,920	5,110		(879)		-	9,151			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,076,669 \$	560,680	\$	94,784	\$	101,649	<u>\$ 1,833,782</u>	\$ (767,444)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 487,122				
Total assets	487,122				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	3,631				
Total liabilities	3,631				
NET POSITION					
Restricted for					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	483,491				
Total Net Position	\$ 483,491				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Additions

Fees Deposits Special events	\$	65,923 152,930 13,497
Total additions		232,350
Deductions		
Payments to other entities	_	117,666
Total deductions		117,666
Change In Net Position		114,684
Net Position		
Beginning of year		368,807
End of year	\$	483,491

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated as a general law city in 1946. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water, sewer, and refuse collection; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Also included in this report is the Kerman Public Financing Authority (KPFA). The KPFA was established in 2007 through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Agency. The formation of the joint powers authority was approved by the City Council who is also designated as the Board of Directors for the KPFA. The City Manager is appointed Secretary with the City staff providing all support services. The purpose of the KPFA is solely to provide funds from the sale of revenue bonds to finance or refinance the costs of various projects for the City. The City set up the KPFA to act as a financing/lending type institution only. The KPFA/City legislative meetings are held concurrently. No separate annual financial statements are prepared for the KPFA.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Street Maintenance & Construction – The Street Maintenance and Construction Fund accounts for all capital street and improvement projects.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

Disposal Fund – The Disposal Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitation system.

Storm Drain Fund – The Storm Drain Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm drain system.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for fleet management and computer services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - The Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various local governments or other entities. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Financial Statement Amounts

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

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

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in money market accounts and certificates of deposit. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts Receivable – Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year end accrual for services through the end of the fiscal year which have not yet been billed. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

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

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

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

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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 for roadways and \$5,000 for all other assets, and an estimated useful life of at least three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

	Years
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements	30 - 50
Equipment	5 - 10

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay and compensatory time benefits within limits outlined in Memorandums of Understanding (MOU).

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

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

Pension – 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 Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) plan and additions to/deduction 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.

Long-Term Obligations - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and in the Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

• Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

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

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

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

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 22,224,504
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	 487,122
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 22,711,626

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

Cash on hand	\$	1,250
Deposits with Financial Institutions		20,000,619
Certificates of deposit		2,709,757
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	22,711,626

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City of Kerman manages its exposure to interest rate risk is through the purchase of a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

		Remaining Maturity (in months)				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60		
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months		
Certificates of deposit	<u>\$ 2,709,757</u>	\$ 343,697	<u>\$ 1,171,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,082</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 2,709,757</u>	\$ 343,697	<u>\$ 1,171,978</u>	\$ 1,194,082		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

		Minimum	Rating as of Year End	
		Legal		Not
Investment Type		Rating]	Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,709,757	N/A	\$	2,709,757
Total	<u>\$ 2,709,757</u>		\$	2,709,757

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools that represent 5% or more of total City-wide investments as of June 30, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4 – Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2022 for the City's individual enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	 Water	Sewer		Disposal		Storm Drain		Internal Service	
Enterprise Funds									
Accounts	\$ 147,807	\$	121,308	\$	118,432	\$	7,422	\$	60,000
Gross receivables	147,807		121,308		118,432		7,422		60,000
Less: Allowance for									
uncollectible accounts	 (26,838)		(30,520)		(19,898)		(1,574)		-
	\$ 120,969	\$	90,788	\$	98,534	\$	5,848	\$	60,000

Lease receivables

The following is a summary of lease receivables at June 30, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund
Land Leases:		
Valley Health	\$	165,990
E&R Ranch		5,833
Generations Dairy		34,170
Tower Leases:		
Verizon		453,135
AT&T		85,948
	<u>\$</u>	745,076

Valley Heath Team Inc. Land Lease – The City entered into an agreement to lease out a certain property from June 1, 2011 through August 31, 2026 at a monthly rate of \$3,312.24. Payment is due the first of the month at .9% interest.

E&R Ranch – The City leases out 9.3 farmable acres that requires an annual payment of \$5,859 from December 1, 2021 through November 30, 2023. Payment is due annually at .9% interest.

Generations Dairy Land Lease – The City agreed to lease out 39 acres of land from 5/1/21 to 12/31/25 for an annual payment ranging from \$11,199 to \$12,789 at .9% interest rate.

Verizon Tower Lease – The City entered into an agreement to lease out a cell tower from December 1, 2007 through December 1, 2036 for an annual payment ranging from \$25,412 to \$39,590. Payment is due December 1 each year at .9% interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4 – Receivables (continued)

AT&T Tower Lease – The City entered into an agreement to lease out a cell tower from December 1, 2007 through December 1, 2036 to for a monthly payment of \$1,600. Payment is due December 1 each year at .9% interest.

The annual payment receipt schedule for principal and interest on all lease receivable at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	Principal		Iı	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	91,316	\$	6,129	\$ 97,445
2024		92,853		5,367	98,220
2025		95,011		4,602	99,613
2026		85,806		3,830	89,636
2027		48,164		3,169	51,333
2028-2032		149,412		11,682	161,094
2033-2037		182,515		4,236	 186,751
Total	\$	745,077	\$	34,779	\$ 597,341

The related deferred inflows of resources on the right of use on lease revenue will be amortized on a straightline basis over the term of the agreement as follows:

For the year ended June 30,	P	rincipal	
2023	\$	102,522	
2024		98,649	
2025		91,951	
2026		85,253	
2027	48,54		
2028-2032		153,139	
2033-2037		137,828	
Total	\$	717,884	

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$106,394 in lease revenue and \$6,210 in related interest income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets – Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	- Tuurions	Iternements	<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
	¢ 0.500.500	¢	¢	¢ 2,522,502
Land	\$ 2,523,592 4,277,520	\$ - 1,952,681	\$ - (1,152,913)	\$ 2,523,592 5,077,288
Construction in progress	6,801,112		(1,152,913) (1,152,913)	<u>5,077,288</u> 7,600,880
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	0,001,112	1,952,681	(1,152,915)	7,000,880
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	8,532,982	1,321,537	-	9,854,519
Infrastructure	22,944,405	-	-	22,944,405
Machinery and equipment	3,012,963	447,854	-	3,460,817
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,490,350	1,769,391		36,259,741
1 , 5 1				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(3,040,803)	(233,003)	-	(3,273,806)
Infrastructure	(4,878,757)	(525,096)	-	(5,403,853)
Machinery and equipment	(2,125,628)	(221,124)		(2,346,752)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,045,188)	(979,223)		(11,024,411)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,445,162	790,168		25,235,330
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,246,274</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,849</u>	<u>\$ (1,152,913)</u>	<u>\$ 32,836,210</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,383,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,383,589
Construction in progress	3,460,978	76,653	(168,834)	3,368,797
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,844,567	76,653	(168,834)	6,752,386
Capital assets, being depreciated	22 552 01 6	27.005		00 701 401
Buildings and improvements	22,753,816	27,605	-	22,781,421
Machinery and equipment	1,618,330	360,328		1,978,658
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,372,146	387,933		24,760,079
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,829,281)	(982,820)		(14,812,101)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,542,865	(594,887)	<u>-</u>	9,947,978
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,387,432	\$ (518,234)	\$ (168,834)	\$ 16,700,364
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:	
General Government	\$ 104,470
Public Works and Community Development	529,059
Social Services	121,942
Public Safety	18,737
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	 205,015
	\$ 979,223
Business-Type Functions:	
Water	\$ 375,742
Sewer	588,394
Disposal	628
Storm Drain	 18,056
	\$ 982,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

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

	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long Term Debt	July 1, 2021	Additions	Kethements	June 30, 2022	FOLION
Direct Borrowings:					
Notes Payable					
California Energy Commission	\$ 9,843	\$-	\$ (9,843)	\$-	\$-
Kerman Public Finance Authority Bonds					
2020 Lease Revenue Bonds	3,041,000			3,041,000	32,000
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ 3,050,843	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (9,843)</u>	\$ 3,041,000	\$ 32,000
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt Direct Borrowings: Notes Payable					
California Dept. of Water Resources	1,154,999	-	(165,000)	989,999	165,000
California Dept. of Water Resources	2,869,162	-	(248,052)		250,532
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$ 4,024,161	\$	\$ (413,052)		\$ 415,532
Compensated Absences					
Government Activities	\$ 440,116	<u>\$</u>	\$ (28,367)	\$ 411,749	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 134,453	\$ 1,416	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 135,869	
<u>Net Pension Liability</u>					
Government Activities	\$ 3,517,095	\$	<u>\$ (1,945,496)</u>	\$ 1,571,599	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 606,099	\$	\$ (341,094)	\$ 265,005	

California Energy Commission Note Payable – In June of 2012, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$86,321 with the State of California Energy Commission to retrofit existing street lights with LED technology. Terms of the note call for semi-annual payments of \$5,032 including interest at 3.00%, which begins December 2012 and will mature in June 2022. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 this note was paid off.

Kerman Public Financing Authority Bonds - The KPFA was established in 2007 through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Agency. The formation of the joint powers authority was approved by the City Council who is also designated as the Board of Directors for the KPFA.

The purpose of the KPFA is solely to provide funds from the sale of revenue bonds to finance or refinance the costs of acquiring, constructing, or improving and equipping capital improvements (projects) for the City and the Agency. The City set up the KPFA to act as a financing/lending type institution only.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In September 2020, the KPFA issued the 2020 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,041,000. The 2020 Lease Revenue principal payments are made each October 1 beginning in 2022 through 2038. Interest is to be paid semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through 2038. The interest rates range from 3.5% to 4.75%.

California Department of Water Resources Construction Loan – The City entered into a contract with the State of California, Department of Water Resources in 2003. The contract provides for a 20 year loan at a zero percent interest rate. Terms of the note call for semi-annual principal payments of \$82,500 beginning January 1, 2008 and will mature on January 1, 2028. The outstanding balance on the note at June 30, 2022 was \$989,999.

California Department of Water Resources Wastewater Upgrade Loan – The City entered into a revolving loan agreement with the State of California, Department of Water Resources in September 2009. The agreement provides for a loan of up to \$4,957,479 for sewer system upgrades. Construction period interest of of \$38,241 was combined with the loan amount for a final total loan of \$4,995,720. Terms of the loan call for annual payments of \$276,743 including interest at 1.00%, which begins September 2012 and will mature in September 2031. The outstanding balance on the note at June 30, 2022 was \$2,621,110.

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

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 32,000	\$ 69,878	\$ 415,532	\$ 26,211		
2024	173,000	67,510	418,037	23,706		
2025	177,000	63,467	420,567	21,175		
2026	180,000	59,344	423,123	18,620		
2027	183,000	55,151	425,704	16,039		
2028-2032	973,000	210,037	1,508,146	40,562		
2033-2037	1,091,000	90,842	-	-		
2038	232,000	2,680				
	\$ 3,041,000	<u>\$ 618,909</u>	\$ 3,611,109	\$ 146,313		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7 – Fund Balance

Fund Balance and Retained Earnings Deficits - The following is a summary of deficit fund balances and retained earnings as of June 30, 2022:

Capital Project Funds Public Building Facility

\$	(168,627)
\$	(168,627)

These deficits are expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from other funds.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables consist of short-term loans resulting from regular transactions. These loans are expected to be repaid as soon as the borrowing fund has cash.

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	\$ 609,981		-
Internal Service Fund		-		176,339
Public Building Facility Fund		-		168,627
Housing Grant		-		6,755
State Grants				258,260
	\$	609,981	\$	609,981

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8 – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds' that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due. In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

	Transfers In	Tr	Transfers Out	
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$	243,700	
Proprietary Funds:				
Water	-		183,430	
Sewer	-		135,693	
Disposal	-		92,130	
Storm Drain	-		19,626	
Internal Service	848,715		-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Measure C	-		56,677	
Gas Tax	15,054		-	
Maintenance District	-		27,191	
State Grants	-		73,438	
Local Transportation			31,884	
	<u>\$ 863,769</u>	\$	863,769	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 – Risk Management

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

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

Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). Six months after the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$25,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member. Each member maintains a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention (SIR) amount covered by the Authority pooled investments. The Authority purchases excess liability coverage through the California Affiliated Risk Management Authority for the amount in excess of \$1,000,000.

The City maintains a self-insured retention level of \$50,000 for workers' compensation insurance. Coverage between \$50,000 and \$500,000 is provided through the risk pool. CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides workers' compensation coverage from \$5,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Each program year is retrospectively adjusted three years after the end of the program year and annually thereafter.

The City also purchases various property coverage programs. Deductibles and limits per property type can be obtained from the City Manager or directly from the Authority.

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

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

Contingent Liabilities

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. The City attorney anticipates that actual or potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10 - Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the \$1,348,678 in deferred outflows related to net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 11 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two items related to deferred inflows, totaling \$2,337,436:

- \$1,614,151 in deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability, see Note 11 for more details.
- \$723,285 in deferred inflows of resources related to right of use capital lease revenue in the Balance Sheet of the General Fund, see Note 4 for more details.

Note 11 – Pension Plan

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

Funding Policy – Active plan members in the Plan are required to contribute 7% of their covered salary for both miscellaneous and public safety members. The City contributes 4% of the employee portion. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 Miscellaneous Classic, PEPRA Miscellaneous, Safety Classic, and PEPRA Safety were 8.650%, 7.590%, 14.810%, and 11.130%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members is established by State statute and the employer contribution is established and may be amended by PERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous Classic	PEPRA Miscellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 60;	2.0% at 62;
	maximum 2% COLA	maximum 2% COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	60	60
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.08%	6.25%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	8.650%	7.590%
	Safety Classic	PEPRA Safety
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 55;	2.0% at 57;
	maximum 2% COLA	maximum 2% COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	55
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	9.50%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	14.810%	11.130%

Employees hired July 1, 2012 and thereafter pay the full 7% employee contribution per adopted Memoranda of Understanding if the employee is considered a "Classic" employee under PEPRA.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions – employer	\$ 732,349
Contributions – employee	\$ 312,933

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

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

	Proportionate Share of Net					
	Pens	sion Liability				
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	1,144,848				
Safety Police Plan		691,756				
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	1,836,604				

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

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.06208%	0.02259%
Proportion – June 30, 2022	0.06029%	<u>0.01971%</u>
Change – Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00179%	-0.00288%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$102,159. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of Lesources
Pension contributions subsequent to	 		
measurement date	\$ 732,349	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	246,568		-
Difference in projected and actual contributions	8,865		(203,032)
Change in employer's proportion	360,896		-
Changes in assumptions	-		-
Net differences between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	 		(1,411,119)
Total	\$ 1,348,678	\$	(1,614,151)

\$732,349 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2023	\$ (138,624)
2024	(191,254)
2025	(278,465)
2026	(389,479)
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Change of assumptions – No changes in assumptions.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected rate of returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

² An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

		Current								
		% Decrease (6.15%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)					
Net Pension Liability:										
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	2,942,297	\$	1,144,848	\$	(341,079)				
Safety Police Plan	\$	1,683,869	\$	691,756	\$	(123,142)				

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

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the City has no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through December 14, 2022, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2022 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. There was no net effect to fund balance/net position due to the implementing GASB 87 as of June 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive/
	 Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
Revenue							
Taxes	\$ 7,243,815	\$	7,243,815	\$	8,085,737	\$	841,922
Licenses, permits and impact fees	752,659		752,659		1,005,511		252,852
Intergovernmental	662,918		662,918		501,321		(161,597)
Charges for services	240,151		240,151		239,627		(524)
Fines and forfeitures	24,092		24,092		49,180		25,088
Rents	172,663		172,663		102,660		(70,003)
Investment earning, net of unrealized gain/(loss)	61,690		61,690		(64,751)		(126,441)
Other	63,676		63,676				60,816
Total revenue	 9,221,665		9,221,665		10,043,777		822,112
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	1,314,530		1,314,530		1,237,962		76,568
Public works	983,211		983,211		875,589		107,622
Community development	476,831		476,831		377,775		99,056
Social services	843,209		843,209		718,143		125,066
Public safety	4,408,256		4,408,256		3,900,552		507,704
Capital outlay	1,509,411		1,509,411		1,010,676		498,735
Total expenditures	 9,535,448		9,535,448		8,120,697		1,414,751
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(313,783)		(313,783)		1,923,080		2,236,863
Other Financing Sources							
Lease revenues	-		-		106,388		106,388
Transfers in (out) - net	 (970,952)		(970,952)		(243,700)		727,252
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,284,735)	\$	(1,284,735)		1,785,768	\$	2,964,115
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year					8,410,469		
End of year				\$	10,196,237		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET MAINTEANCE AND CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/									
	Original		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue															
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,206,389	\$	1,206,389	\$	2,347,694	\$	1,141,305								
Other	-				5,525		5,525								
Total revenue	 1,206,389		1,206,389		2,353,219		1,146,830								
Expenditures															
Public works	133,150		133,150		-		133,150								
Capital outlay	 1,339,539		1,339,539		525,329		814,210								
Total expenditures	 1,472,689		1,472,689		525,329		947,360								
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (266,300)	\$	(266,300)		1,827,890	\$	2,094,190								
Fund Balance															
Beginning of year					-										
End of year				\$	1,827,890										

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Safety Plan			
					Proportionate share of the net pension			Plan's fiduciary net position as a
	Proportion of the net	Proportionate share of	Cov	vered - employee	liability as percentage of		Plan's fiduciary net	percentage of the Total Pension
	pension liability	the net pension liability		payroll	covered-employee payroll		position	Liability
2015	0.01281%	\$ 797,321	\$	1,144,549	69.66%	\$	4,290,975	81.42%
2016	0.01575%	\$ 648,972	\$	1,241,193	52.29%	\$	3,869,632	85.62%
2017	0.01854%	\$ 959,979	\$	1,457,400	65.87%	\$	3,916,861	80.32%
2018	0.01899%	\$ 1,134,650	\$	1,411,999	80.36%	\$	4,136,749	78.48%
2019	0.01968%	\$ 1,154,435	\$	1,645,891	70.14%	\$	4,431,768	79.33%
2020	0.02088%	\$ 1,303,386	\$	1,585,991	82.18%	\$	4,934,602	79.11%
2021	0.02259%	\$ 1,504,784	\$	1,628,209	92.42%	\$	5,238,533	77.68%
2022	0.01971%	\$ 691,756	\$	1,558,752	44.38%	\$	6,678,594	90.61%
					Miscellaneous Plan			
					Proportionate share of the net pension			Plan's fiduciary net position as a
	Proportion of the net	Proportionate share of	Cov	vered - employee	liability as percentage of		Plan's fiduciary net	percentage of the Total Pension
	pension liability	the net pension liability		payroll	covered-employee payroll		position	Liability
2015	0.02196%	\$ 1,366,654	\$	2,046,348	66.79%	\$	6,686,104	83.03%
2016	0.04266%	\$ 1,170,147	\$	1,858,214	62.97%	\$	7,331,180	86.23%
2017	0.04971%	\$ 1,726,827	\$	2,065,491	83.60%	\$	7,344,945	80.96%
2018	0.05351%	\$ 2,109,314	\$	2,138,981	98.61%	\$	8,344,687	79.82%
2019	0.05485%	\$ 2,067,174	\$	2,009,964	102.85%	\$	8,856,335	81.08%
2020	0.05836%	\$ 2,337,202	\$	2,297,565	101.73%	\$	9,508,983	80.27%
2021	0.06208%			2,571,344	101.83%	\$	10,082,879	79.38%

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

Changes of Assumptions: None

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Safety Pla	n		
				Contributions in					
	Contra	actually required	relat	ion to the actuarially					Contributions as a
	contrib	ution (actuarially		determined		Contributions			percentage of covered-
	d	etermined)		contributions	de	eficiency (excess)		Covered-employee payroll	employee payroll
2015	\$	172,707	\$	(172,707)	\$	-	\$	1,144,549	15.09%
2016	\$	182,432	\$	(182,432)	\$	-	\$	1,241,193	14.70%
2017	\$	179,871	\$	(179,871)	\$	-	\$	1,457,400	12.34%
2018	\$	194,771	\$	(194,771)	\$	-	\$	1,411,999	13.79%
2019	\$	182,432	\$	(182,432)	\$	-	\$	1,645,891	11.08%
2020	\$	248,979	\$	(248,979)	\$	-	\$	1,585,991	15.70%
2021	\$	275,389	\$	(275,389)	\$	-	\$	1,628,209	16.91%
2022	\$	318,886	\$	(318,886)	\$	-	\$	1,558,752	20.46%
						Miscellaneo	ous		
				Contributions in					
	Contra	actually required	relat	ion to the actuarially					Contributions as a
	contrib	ution (actuarially		determined		Contributions			percentage of covered-
	d	etermined)		contributions	de	eficiency (excess)		Covered-employee payroll	employee payroll
2015	\$	149,116	\$	(149,116)	\$	-	\$	2,046,348	7.29%
2016	\$	139,800	\$		\$	-	\$	1,858,214	7.52%
2017	\$	170,449	\$	(170,449)	\$	-	\$	2,065,491	8.25%
2018	\$	198,655	\$	(198,655)	\$	-	\$	2,138,981	9.29%
2019	\$	233,708	\$		\$	-	\$	2,009,964	11.63%
2020	\$	266,848	\$	(266,848)	\$	-	\$	2,297,565	11.61%
2021	\$	329,826	\$	(329,826)	\$	-	\$	2,571,344	12.83%
2022	\$	365,112	\$	(365,112)	\$	-	\$	2,360,679	15.47%

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

SUPPLEMENTAL ONLY INFORMATION

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	M	leasure C	Gas Tax		Maintenance District		SB1 Road Maintenance			Park Grants
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 	305,145 129,959 435,104	\$ 	883,132 29,730 912,862	\$ 	191,148 191,148	\$ 	504,048 55,938 559,986	\$ \$	- 6,835 6,835
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	14,328	\$	10,458	\$	16,175	\$	12,302	\$	80
Due to other funds Total liabilities		- 14,328		- 10,458		- 16,175		12,302		<u>6,755</u> <u>6,835</u>
Fund Balance Restricted										
Circulation improvements Development activities		420,776		902,404		- 174,973		547,684		-
Unassigned Total fund balance		420,776		902,404		174,973		547,684		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	435,104	\$	912,862	\$	191,148	\$	559,986	\$	6,835

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds									
		s/Housing itigation	Public Building Facility		Fire Facility		Street Projects & Development		Park Development	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	66,716	\$	-	\$	563,070	\$	537,997	\$	42,339
Due from other governments		-		-		-				-
Total assets	\$	66,716	\$		\$	563,070	\$	537,997	\$	42,339
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,709	\$	8,195
Due to other funds		-		168,627		-				-
Total liabilities				168,627				178,709		8,195
Fund Balance										
Restricted										
Circulation improvements		-		-		-		-		-
Development activities		66,716		-		563,070		359,288		34,144
Unassigned		_		(168,627)		-		-		-
Total fund balance		66,716		(168,627)		563,070		359,288		34,144
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	66,716	\$	_	\$	563,070	\$	537,997	\$	42,339

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

	Captial Project Funds			Debt Service Fund		Total		
	State Grants		T	Local `ransportation	Kerman Public Financing Authority		Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	1,271,105	\$	- \$	4,364,700	
Due from other governments		579,787		9,708			811,957	
Total assets	\$	579,787	\$	1,280,813	\$	- \$	5,176,657	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	21,527	\$	41,356	\$	- \$	303,130	
Due to other funds		258,260		-			433,642	
Total liabilities		279,787		41,356			736,772	
Fund Balance								
Restricted								
Circulation improvements		-		1,239,457		-	3,110,321	
Development activities		300,000		-		-	1,498,191	
Unassigned		-		-		<u> </u>	(168,627)	
Total fund balance		300,000		1,239,457			4,439,885	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	579,787	\$	1,280,813	\$	- \$	5,176,657	

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

	M	Measure C		Gas Tax		laintenance District	SB1 Road Maintenance	Park Grants	
Revenue									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	237,806	\$ 324,425	\$ -	
Developer impact fees		-		-		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental		595,006		378,697		-	-	42,434	
Rents		-		-		-	-	-	
Interest		1,323		3,166		729	1,830	-	
Other		-		-		-			
Total revenue		596,329		381,863		238,535	326,255	42,434	
Expenditures									
Public works		412,304		79,051		233,109	-	-	
Community development		-		-		-	-	-	
Social services		-		-		-	-	35,380	
Capital outlay		8,841		1,729		-	12,302	7,054	
Debt service		,		,			,	,	
Principal		-		9,843		-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		236		-	-	-	
Total expenditures		421,145		90,859		233,109	12,302	42,434	
Revenue over (under) expenditures		175,184		291,004		5,426	313,953	-	
Other financing sources/(uses)									
Operating transfers in/(out) - net		(56,677)		15,054		(27,191)			
		(56,677)	. <u> </u>	15,054		(27,191)			
Change in Fund Balance		118,507		306,058		(21,765)	313,953	-	
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year	_	302,269		596,346		196,738	233,731		
End of year	\$	420,776	\$	902,404	\$	174,973	\$ 547,684	\$ -	

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

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Jobs/Housing Mitigation	Public Building Facility	Fire Facility	Street Projects & Development	Park Development			
Revenue								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -			
Developer impact fees	-	129,645	61,499	236,654	302,339			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-			
Rents	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	298	-	2,391	1,951	848			
Other								
Total revenue	298	129,645	63,890	238,605	303,187			
Expenditures								
Public works	-	-	-	279,302	-			
Community development	-	14,764	-	149,402	-			
Social services	-	-	-	-	23,199			
Capital outlay	-	87,830	-	31,421	308,944			
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	-							
Total expenditures		102,594		460,125	332,143			
Revenue over (under) expenditures	298	27,051	63,890	(221,520)	(28,956)			
Other financing sources/(uses)								
Operating transfers in/(out) - net								
Change in Fund Balance	298	27,051	63,890	(221,520)	(28,956)			
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year	66,418	(195,678)	499,180	580,808	63,100			
End of year	\$ 66,716	\$ (168,627)	\$ 563,070	\$ 359,288	\$ 34,144			

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

	Capital Pro	jects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total
	State Grants	Local Transportation	Kerman Public Financing Authority	Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 562,231
Developer impact fees	-	-	-	730,137
Intergovernmental	156,307	542,555	-	1,714,999
Rents	-	-	70,247	70,247
Interest	-	5,747	-	18,283
Other		1,000	-	1,000
Total revenue	156,307	549,302	70,247	3,096,897
Expenditures				
Public works	77,601	235,193	-	1,316,560
Community development	-	-	-	164,166
Social services	-	-	-	58,579
Capital outlay	7,582	168,127	-	633,830
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	9,843
Interest and fiscal charges			70,247	70,483
Total expenditures	85,183	403,320	70,247	2,253,461
Revenue over (under) expenditures	71,124	145,982	-	843,436
Other financing sources/(uses)				
Operating transfers in/(out) - net	(73,438)	(31,884)	-	(174,136)
	(73,438)	(31,884)		(174,136)
Change in Fund Balance	(2,314)	114,098	-	669,300
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year	302,314	1,125,359		3,770,585
End of year	\$ 300,000	<u>\$ 1,239,457</u>	\$	\$ 4,439,885



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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Kerman, 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 City of Kerman (the "City"), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

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.

¢U Clow December 14, 2022

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

There were no prior year audit findings.