







Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CITY OF EL CENTRO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF EL CENTRO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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CITY OF EL CENTRO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

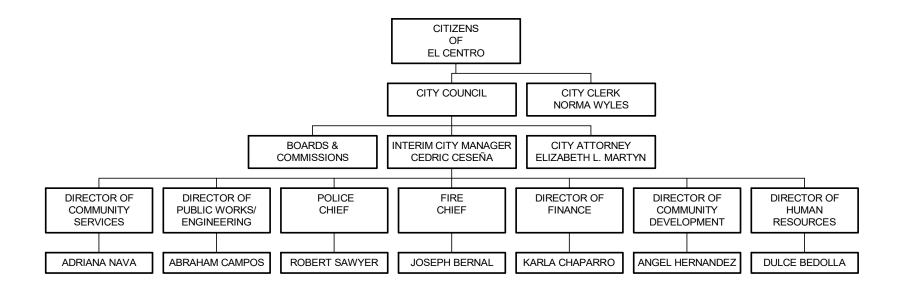
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City of El Centro Organizational Chart



Martha Cardenas-Singh Mayor

Tomas Oliva Council Member

Edgard Garcia Council Member

Sonia Carter Council Member Sylvia Marroquin Council Member

Cedric Ceseña Interim City Manager

Elizabeth Martyn City Attorney

Norma Wyles City Clerk

Dulce Bedolla Director of Human Resources

Abraham Campos Director of Public Works/City Engineer

Joseph Bernal Fire Chief Robert Sawyer Police Chief

Adriana Nava Director of Community Services

Angel Hernandez Director of Community Development

Prepared By:

Elizabeth Fuchen
Interim Director of Finance

FINANCIAL SECTION

PARTNERS
RONALD A LEVY, CPA
CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA
HADLEY Y HUI, CPA
ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA
ADAM V GUISE, CPA
TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Members of the City Council of the City of El Centro El Centro, California

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 El Centro, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of El Centro, California, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hospital Fund, which represents 75.1%, 87.2%, and (26.6%), respectively, of the assets, revenues, and net position of Business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and those 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Substantial Doubt about the Hospital Fund's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The financial statements of the Hospital fund have been prepared assuming that the Hospital Fund will continue as a going concern. As Discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the Hospital Fund does not have recurring income sufficient to meet its ongoing operating expenditures or debt service obligations that raise substantial double about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management evaluation of these events and conditions and management's plan regarding those matters are also described in note 23. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund, the Note to Required Supplementary Information, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of OPEB Employer Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – City Miscellaneous Plan, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – City Miscellaneous Plan, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – City Safety Plan, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – City Safety Plan, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension

Liability – Hospital Plan, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – Hospital Plan on pages 101 through 110 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has elected not to present the Management Discussion and Analysis section. 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, combining nonmajor proprietary fund financial statements, combining internal service fund financial statements, the combining private purpose trust and agency fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, combining nonmajor proprietary fund financial statements, combining internal service fund financial statements, and combining private purpose trust and agency fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Muss, Keny v shatskins

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California March 31, 2025

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 89,212,168	\$ 59,503,291	\$ 148,715,459
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	4,114,184	14,392,976	18,507,160
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	50,739,887	3,974,524	54,714,411
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Accounts		16,538,643	16,538,643
Taxes	4,005,639		4,005,639
Interest	3,553,113	260,195	3,813,308
Grants	776,870		776,870
Leases	418,149		418,149
Notes	22,086,786	378,220	22,465,006
Other	1,342,974	1,034,618	2,377,592
Internal Balances	85,830	(85,830)	2.774.770
Inventories		2,754,579	2,754,579
Net OPEB Asset	4,111,250	2 2 6 6 002	4,111,250
Prepaid Items		2,366,993	2,366,993
Investment in Joint Venture	50.000	262,595	262,595
Land Held for Resale	59,089	75 900 000	59,089
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	28,708,442	75,890,009	104,598,451
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	82,851,988 292,066,369		205,057,599 591,542,793
Total Assets	292,000,309	299,470,424	391,342,793
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding		2,834,469	2,834,469
OPEB related	1,398,281	2,00 ., .00	1,398,281
Pension related	23,151,632	13,926,196	37,077,828
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,549,913	16,760,665	41,310,578
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	4,684,249	26,423,209	31,107,458
Salaries/Benefits Payable	847,457	8,185,069	9,032,526
Interest Payable	231,716	450,473	682,189
Unearned Revenue		68,395	68,395
Deposits	5,218,572	93,584	5,312,156
Non-Current Liabilities:	-, -,-	,	- ,- ,
Net Pension Liability	52,322,002	60,752,783	113,074,785
Due Within One Year	3,129,963	121,150,566	124,280,529
Due in More Than One Year	77,641,242	48,734,545	126,375,787
Total Liabilities	144,075,201	265,858,624	409,933,825
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Leases	405,619		405,619
OPEB related	2,546,563		2,546,563
Pension related	4,303,257	654,559	4,957,816
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,255,439	654,559	7,909,998
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,540,383	28,566,759	71,107,142
Restricted for:	5 2 4 7 4 7 5		5 2 4 5 4 5 5
Housing	5,347,475		5,347,475
Special Projects	2,794,814		2,794,814
Debt Service Community Development	2,692,332		18,371,988
ž 1	38,051,466		38,051,466
Asset Forfeiture	745,254		745,254
Public Safety Street and Roads	43,014,054		43,014,054
Pension Plan	11,410,234		11,410,234
	4,114,184		4,114,184
Landscaping Unrestricted	144,494	5 477 401	144,494
Total Net Position	\$ 165,285,642	\$ 5,477,491 \$ 49,723,906	\$ 215,009,548
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Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		I	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
			Operating	Capital		Business-					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type					
Functions	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total				
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 4,775,746	\$ 805,241	\$ 275,385	\$ -	\$ (3,695,120)	\$ -	\$ (3,695,120)				
Public Protection	16,287,726	296,950	982,725		(15,008,051)		(15,008,051)				
Community Development	4,678,930	737,684	1,742,130	18,264	(2,180,852)		(2,180,852)				
Public Works	6,249,575	31,425	3,104,696	6,215,058	3,101,604		3,101,604				
Parks and Recreation	10,171,690	389,050	707	83,595	(9,698,338)		(9,698,338)				
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	1,269,848				(1,269,848)		(1,269,848)				
Total Governmental Activities	43,433,515	2,260,350	6,105,643	6,316,917	(28,750,605)		(28,750,605)				
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	11,800,702	9,057,522	868,000	(868,000)		(2,743,180)	(2,743,180)				
Wastewater	11,124,078	10,108,923				(1,015,155)	(1,015,155)				
Hospital	183,003,766	147,493,385	1,692,721			(33,817,660)	(33,817,660)				
Solid Waste	2,403,686	2,442,053				38,367	38,367				
Total Business-Type Activities	208,332,232	169,101,883	2,560,721	(868,000)		(37,537,628)	(37,537,628)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 251,765,747	\$ 171,362,233	\$ 8,666,364	\$ 5,448,917	(28,750,605)	(37,537,628)	(66,288,233)				
	General Revenue	s:									
	Taxes:										
	Property Taxes				4,348,235		4,348,235				
	Sales Taxes				24,647,456		24,647,456				
	Transient Occu	pancy Taxes			2,598,662		2,598,662				
	Franchise Taxe				335,254		335,254				
	Other Taxes				576,285		576,285				
	Motor Vehicle in	n Lieu, unrestricted			5,162,740		5,162,740				
	Investment Earn	ings			1,204,386	1,603,694	2,808,080				
	Miscellaneous R	•			851,239		851,239				
	Total Genera	l Revenues			39,724,257	1,603,694	41,327,951				
	Change in Net Pos	ition			10,973,652	(35,933,934)	(24,960,282)				
	Net Position - Beg	ginning of Fiscal Ye	ar		154,311,990	85,657,840	239,969,830				
	Net Position - End	d of Fiscal Year			\$ 165,285,642	\$ 49,723,906	\$ 215,009,548				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

				oital Projects Fund		ebt Service Fund		Nonmajor overnmental	Total Governmental		
		General		rary Project	Polic	e Project 2023		Funds		Funds	
Assets:		27 606 244	•					12 500 255	•	00 204 500	
Cash and Investments	\$	37,606,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,788,355	\$	80,394,599	
Investments											
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectible): Taxes		4,005,241						398		4,005,639	
Interest		92,191						202,770		4,005,639 294,961	
Grants		54,542						722,328		776,870	
Notes		937,350						21,149,436		22,086,786	
Leases		418,149						21,149,436		418,149	
Other								707 191			
		545,793						797,181		1,342,974	
Due from Other Funds Restricted Assets:		6,488,783						138,029		6,626,812	
		4 114 104								4 114 104	
Cash and Investments		4,114,184		(((0 222		41 644 544		2 202 007		4,114,184	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		141,224		6,660,222		41,644,544		2,293,897		50,739,887	
Other Assets: Land Held for Resale								50,000		50,000	
		£4.402.701	-\$	(((0 222	•	41 (44 544	-	59,089	•	59,089	
Total Assets	2	54,403,701		6,660,222	\$	41,644,544	\$	68,151,483	\$	170,859,950	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balan	ces:										
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$	1,361,958	\$	73,257	\$	-	\$	2,432,276	\$	3,867,491	
Salaries/Benefits Payable		841,425						4,675		846,100	
Deposits		666,773						4,551,799		5,218,572	
Due to Other Funds				4,738,996				1,801,986		6,540,982	
Total Liabilities		2,870,156		4,812,253				8,790,736		16,473,145	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Lease revenue		405,619								405,619	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	405,619								405,619	
Town Dollars Inno No or resource		100,019			-					,	
Fund Balances:											
Restricted		4,255,408		1,847,969		41,644,544		57,995,810		105,743,731	
Committed								2,487,046		2,487,046	
Assigned		85,872								85,872	
Unassigned		46,786,646						(1,122,109)		45,664,537	
Total Fund Balances		51,127,926		1,847,969		41,644,544		59,360,747		153,981,186	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	54,403,701	\$	6,660,222	\$	41,644,544	\$	68,151,483	\$	170,859,950	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	153,981,186
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.		
Capital assets at historical cost \$ 289,888,585 Accumulated depreciation (178,328,155)		111,560,430
In governmental funds, certain receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by deferred revenue.		107,234
In governmental funds, certain accrued interest receivables on notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,217,370
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Advances from Successor Agency (including premium) \$ (9,684,424)		
Revenue bonds (net of original issue discount) (1,987,391)		
Lease revenue bonds (net of discount and deferred loss on refunding) (67,032,656)		
Net pension liability (51,909,222)		
Other post-employment benefits 4,111,250		
Compensated absences payable (2,173,968)		(128,676,411)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and	l	
inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of	•	
net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflow - pension related		22,986,983
Deferred inflow - pension related		(4,269,324)
Deferred outflow - OPEB related		1,398,281
Deferred inflow - OPEB related		(2,546,563)
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been		
reported in the governmental funds.		(231,716)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		7.750.153
must be added to the statement of net position.		7,758,172
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	165,285,642

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Capital Projects Fund Library Project	Debt Service Fund Police Project 2023	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 32,399,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,187	\$ 32,505,892		
Licenses and Permits	441,224			7.022.402	441,224		
Intergovernmental	7,348,126			7,832,483	15,180,609		
Charges for Services	1,022,282			524,489	1,546,771		
Fines and Forfeitures	57,644			309,640	367,284		
Interest	1,020,352	366		880,121	1,900,839		
Other	2,077,881			223,030	2,300,911		
Total Revenues	44,367,214	366		9,875,950	54,243,530		
Expenditures							
Current	4.076.774				4.076.774		
General Government	4,076,774			200 701	4,076,774		
Public Safety	15,718,185			309,701	16,027,886		
Public Works	1,728,152			368,441	2,096,593		
Parks and Recreation	8,909,665			270,619	9,180,284		
Community Development	2,383,213	2.554.600		1,189,650	3,572,863		
Capital Outlay	3,572,483	2,554,699		3,384,689	9,511,871		
Debt Service				4 (50 000	4 (50 000		
Principal			106 101	1,670,000	1,670,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges			496,491	923,439	1,419,930		
Total Expenditures	36,388,472	2,554,699	496,491	8,116,539	47,556,201		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures	7,978,742	(2,554,333)	(496,491)	1,759,411	6,687,329		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance of debt			42,141,035		42,141,035		
Transfers In	1,189,017			1,821,961	3,010,978		
Transfers Out	(951,661)			(2,059,317)	(3,010,978)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	237,356		42,141,035	(237,356)	42,141,035		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	8,216,098	(2,554,333)	41,644,544	1,522,055	48,828,364		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Fiscal Year	42,911,828	4,402,302		57,838,692	105,152,822		
Fund Balances - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 51,127,926	\$ 1,847,969	\$ 41,644,544	\$ 59,360,747	\$ 153,981,186		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balance-total governmenta	al funds		\$ 48,828,364
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp of activities, the costs of those capital assets a as depreciation expense. This is the amount b in the current period.			
Ca	apital outlay	\$ 8,302,267	
De	epreciation expense	 (10,902,950)	(2,600,683)
Certain receivable are reported in the governmenthen offset by unearned revenue as they are no	*		
Likewise, when the note is collected it is refle			(107,234)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current while repayment of the principal of long-term resources of the governmental funds. Issuance source and repayment of bond principal is an issuance increases long-term liabilities and the in the statement of net position. Control Reference of the provides current statement of the position.	financial resources to governmental funds, a debt consumes the current financial se of bond principal is an other financing expenditure in governmental funds, but the	\$ 115,989 663,182 1,148,145 (42,141,035)	(40,213,719)
Compensated absence expenditures reported in t the use of current financial resources and ther in a governmental fund. This is the net chang	refore, are not reported as expenditures		
current period.	•		54,193
In the statement of activities, pension and OP	osts are recognized when employer contributions are made. PEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This is the OPEB costs and actual employer contributions.		
			4,431,617
Internal service funds are used by management to such as self-insurance, to individual funds. T			
internal service funds are reported with gover	· 1 /		581,114
Change in net position of governmental activity	ties		\$ 10,973,652

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Bu	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									Activities
		Water Fund	,	Wastewater Fund		Hospital Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			_				_		-			
Current Assets:												
Cash and Investments	\$	25,873,286	\$	26,316,311	\$	7,143,861	\$	169,833	\$	59,503,291	\$	8,817,569
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		2,353,841		1,620,683						3,974,524		
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):		1 224 501				12 202 602		260.450		1 (500 (10		24.112
Accounts		1,324,581		1,462,901		13,382,682		368,479		16,538,643		24,112
Notes		198,990		179,230		1 022 150				378,220		
Other Interest		2,439 129,096		29 130,201		1,032,150		898		1,034,618 260,195		40,782
Inventories		129,090		130,201		2,754,579		090		2,754,579		40,762
Prepaid Expenses						2,754,579				2,366,993		
Total Current Assets		29,882,233	_	29,709,355	_	26,680,265	_	539,210		86,811,063		8,882,463
Total Culter Assets	-	27,002,233	_	27,107,555	_	20,000,203	_	337,210		00,011,003	-	0,002,103
Noncurrent Assets:												
Investment in Joint Venture						262,595				262,595		
Restricted Assets:										ŕ		
Cash and Investments						14,392,976				14,392,976		
Capital Assets:												
Land		181,547		78,560		665,935				926,042		
Buildings		920,335		835,015		118,356,025				120,111,375		
Improvements other than Buildings		78,847,161		74,378,608						153,225,769		
Machinery and Equipment		4,062,140		2,145,669		79,746,892				85,954,701		
Furniture and Fixtures		33,740		28,515						62,255		
Vehicles		1,183,977		1,106,477						2,290,454		
Construction in Progress		194,525		4,972,135		69,797,307				74,963,967		
Less:												
Accumulated Depreciation		(60,348,865)	_	(55,603,538)		(123,486,540)	_			(239,438,943)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		25,074,560	_	27,941,441	_	159,735,190				212,751,191		
Total Assets	_	54,956,793	_	57,650,796		186,415,455		539,210		299,562,254		8,882,463
D.C. 10 (d. CD.												
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred loss on debt refunding		1,429,907		1,404,562						2,834,469		
Pension related		1,429,907		1,404,362		11,302,300				13,926,196		164,649
			_		_		_				_	104,049
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,603,752	_	2,854,613		11,302,300				16,760,665		164,649
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Current Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable		1,136,476		595,553		24,408,915		282,265		26,423,209		816,758
Salaries/Benefits Payable		37,738		37,558		8,109,773		262,203		8,185,069		1,357
Interest Payable		244,189		206,284		0,102,773				450,473		1,337
Customer Deposits		93,584		200,20						93,584		
Due to Other Funds		,						85,830		85,830		
Unearned Revenue		68,072		323				,		68,395		24,112
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		93,147		105,487						198,634		Ź
Current Portion of Long-term Obligations		1,500,892		1,554,310		117,896,730				120,951,932		
Total Current Liabilities		3,174,098		2,499,515		150,415,418		368,095		156,457,126		842,227
Noncurrent Liabilities:												
Compensated Absences		157,384		185,276						342,660		
Net Pension Liability		2,942,863		3,635,320		54,174,600				60,752,783		412,780
Long-term Debt		23,666,294		18,479,166		6,246,425				48,391,885		,
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		26,766,541		22,299,762		60,421,025				109,487,328		412,780
Total Liabilities		29,940,639		24,799,277		210,836,443		368,095		265,944,454		1,255,007
D.C. 11 0												
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related		241,918		298,841		113,800				654,559		33,933
			_		_		_					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		241,918	_	298,841		113,800				654,559	_	33,933
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(92,626)		9,528,648		19,130,737				28,566,759		
Restricted For:												
Debt Service		2,109,652				13,570,004				15,679,656		
Unrestricted		25,360,962		25,878,643		(45,933,229)	_	171,115		5,477,491		7,758,172
Total Net Position	\$	27,377,988	\$	35,407,291	\$	(13,232,488)	\$	171,115	\$	49,723,906	\$	7,758,172

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds									
		ater und	Wastewater Fund		Hospital Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 8	,965,546	\$ 10,108,923	\$	143,490,579	\$ 2,442,	053	\$ 165,007,101	\$	6,781,270	
Other Revenues	Ψ	91,976	ψ 10,100,225	Ψ	4,002,806	Ψ 2,112,	,000	4,094,782	Ψ	416,273	
Total Operating Revenues	9	,057,522	10,108,923		147,493,385	2,442,	,053	169,101,883		7,197,543	
Operating Expenses:											
Personnel Services	2	.461,120	2,433,375		84,730,698			89,625,193		786,015	
Supplies and Services		,385,814	4,140,789		81,863,894	2,163.	617	92,554,114		5,994,051	
General and Administrative	1.	,148,480	1,016,875			240,	,069	2,405,424			
Depreciation	2	,918,336	3,121,469		8,924,938			14,964,743			
Total Operating Expenses	10	,913,750	10,712,508		175,519,530	2,403,	,686	199,549,474		6,780,066	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1	,856,228)	(603,585)		(28,026,145)	38,	367	(30,447,591)		417,477	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):											
Investment Revenue (Loss)		575,476	514,438		509,738	4,	,042	1,603,694		163,637	
Interest Expense	((886,952)	(411,570)		(7,484,236)			(8,782,758)			
Grant Revenue					1,446,340			1,446,340			
Other Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)					246,381			246,381			
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(311,476)	102,868		(5,281,777)	4,	,042	(5,486,343)		163,637	
Change in Net Position	(2	,167,704)	(500,717)		(33,307,922)	42,	409	(35,933,934)		581,114	
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	29	,545,692	35,908,008		20,075,434	128,	706	85,657,840		7,177,058	
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 27	,377,988	\$ 35,407,291	\$	(13,232,488)	\$ 171,	,115	\$ 49,723,906	\$	7,758,172	

CITY OF EL CENTRO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Personal Property Pers					Business-ty	pe A	ctivities - Enterp	rise F	unds		Go	vernmental	
CASH FLOWS PROMOPERATION ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Evinence Challed Fobusine S. 1,175,771													
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATINO ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Patients and Third Pareiss on Behalf of Patients 19,671,91 10,125.60 3,798,200 2,103,160 13,104,007 7,107.51 10,275.00 10			Water	,	Wastewater		Hospital	E		Totals	Inte		
Cach Received from Positions and Patient Proteines 1							<u> </u>						
Not Call Provided Uced by Opening Activities 1,645,233 3,306,628 3,506,258 3,502 1,216,2885 3,717 3,718 3,71	Cash Received from Patients and Third Parties on Behalf of Patients Cash Received from Operations, other than Patient Services Cash Received from Users	\$		\$		\$	3,998,050			\$ 3,998,050 21,694,097	\$		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: lange prominental		_					(77,541,403)		(240,069)			(824,899)	
Interport	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		1,645,923		3,016,828		(5,964,658)		25,022	(1,276,885)		537,721	
Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	Intergovernmental Notes Receivable Issued									6,181			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: 149,426 405,030 796,679 3,489 1,664,641 132,070 149,042 149,	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities												
Processe from Saks and Maturities of Investments 1459,426 405,050 506,660 13,489 1,664,644 132,090 1,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0													
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: CI,305,000 (1,478,447) (4,851,913) (7,635,360) (8,621,653) (1,478,447) (4,851,913) (7,635,360) (8,621,653) (1,478,447) (4,851,913) (7,635,360) (8,621,653) (7,635,360)	Interest Received Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments		459,426		405,050		36,480,181		3,489	 36,480,181		132,903	
Principal Payments on Debt Borrowings	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		459,426		405,050		28,217,605		3,489	 29,085,570		132,903	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH C366,993 1,312,932 6,139,375 28,511 7,113,825 670,624 C3476,948 C34	ACTIVITIES: Principal Payments on Debt Borrowings Interest and Fiscal Fees Paid		(912,431)		(448,342)		(7,260,880)			 (8,621,653)			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR 28.594.120 26.624.062 952.850 141.322 56.312,354 8.146,945			(2,476,233)		(2,108,946)		(18,891,769)			 (23,476,948)			
Noncash Transactions:			(366,993)		1,312,932		6,139,375		28,511	7,113,825		670,624	
Noncash Transactions:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		28,594,120		26,624,062		952,850		141,322	 56,312,354		8,146,945	
Amortization to Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments S 25,873,286 S 26,316,311 S 7,143,861 S 169,833 S 59,503,291 S 8,817,569 Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents 2,353,841 1,620,683 14,302,976 18,367,500 (14,444,612) (14,44	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$	28,227,127	\$	27,936,994	_\$_	7,092,225	\$	169,833	\$ 63,426,179	\$	8,817,569	
Cash and Investments \$25,873,286 \$26,316,311 \$7,143,861 \$16,9833 \$59,503,291 \$8,817,569 Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents 2,353,841 1,600,683 14,302,976 18,367,500 Less investments not meeting definition of cash equivalents \$28,227,127 \$27,936,994 \$7,092,225 \$169,833 \$63,426,179 \$8,817,569 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Income (Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization 2,918,336 3,121,469 8,924,938 14,964,743 14,964,743 Changes in Assets and Liabilities 108,701 16,637 (475,843) (40,707) (391,212) 16,002 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories, Prepaid Expenses, Other Acsets 559,639 559,639 559,639 16,002 465,1246 4,651,246 17,978 17,978 17,978 17,978 17,978 17,978 17,978 17,978 <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>(9,166)</td><td>\$</td><td>15,348</td><td>\$</td><td><u>-</u></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$ 6,182</td><td>\$</td><td></td></td<>		\$	(9,166)	\$	15,348	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 6,182	\$		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventories, Prepaid Expenses, Other Receivables, and Other Assets (Increase) Decrease in Estimated Third Party Payor Settlements Increase (Decrease) in Salary/Benefits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$		\$		\$	14,392,976	\$	169,833	\$ 18,367,500	\$	8,817,569	
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) S (1,856,228) S (603,585) S (28,026,145) S 38,367 S (30,447,591) S 417,477		\$	28,227,127	\$	27,936,994	\$	7,092,225	\$	169,833	\$ 63,426,179	\$	8,817,569	
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventories, Prepaid Expenses, Other Receivables, and Other Assets (Increase) Decrease in Estimated Third Party Payor Settlements Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Salary/Benefits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Payable Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 13,502,151 3,620,413 22,061,487 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,964,743 14,651,246 14,651,246 14,651,246 14,651,246 14,651,246 14,651,246 14,651,246 17,978 17		\$	(1,856,228)	\$	(603,585)	_\$_	(28,026,145)	\$	38,367	\$ (30,447,591)	\$	417,477	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventories, Prepaid Expenses, Other Receivables, and Other Assets (Increase) Decrease in Estimated Third Party Payor Settlements Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Salary/Benefits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 108,701 10,702 110,637 16,63	to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		2 918 336		3 121 469		8 924 938			14 964 743			
Other Receivables, and Other Assets 559,639 559,639 1559,639 1559,639 1559,639 167,032 17,978	Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable								(40,707)	, ,			
Total Adjustments 3,502,151 3,620,413 22,061,487 (13,345) 29,170,706 120,244	Other Receivables, and Other Assets (Increase) Decrease in Estimated Third Party Payor Settlements Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Salary/Benefits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposit Payable Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		11,974 585 383 16,148		10,344 19,946		4,651,246 3,762,852 217,855		27,362	4,651,246 4,781,723 240,173 585 383 4,456,894			
					,		22.061 487	_	(13.345)	 		120 244	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2023

	Pri	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$	1,982,677		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		3,906,747		
Interest Receivable		508,549		
Notes Receivable		129,259		
Other Receivable		6,981		
Advances to City of El Centro		9,413,455		
Discount for advances to City of El Centro		386,958		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		7,458,729		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		11,079,326		
Total Assets		34,872,681		
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred loss on refunding Total Deferred outflows of resources		477,132 477,132		
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		5,846		
Interest Payable		172,454		
Due within One Year		2,131,924		
Due in More than One Year		19,282,059		
Total Liabilities		21,617,254		
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		13,732,559		
Total Net Position	\$	13,732,559		

CITY OF EL CENTRO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
		ruius	
Additions:			
Investment Revenue	\$	31,054	
Intergovernmental		35,876	
Property Taxes		4,215,324	
Total Additions		4,282,254	
Deductions:			
Community Development		17,806	
Depreciation		92,972	
Interest Expense		880,409	
Total Deductions		991,187	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures		3,291,067	
Change in Net Position		3,291,067	
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year		10,441,492	
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$	13,732,559	

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of El Centro was incorporated under the laws of the State of California in 1908 and is governed by an elected five-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The El Centro Regional Medical Center (Hospital) is an operating department of the City and is reported within the proprietary fund type.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the City. There are no component units included in this report.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City and between the City and its blended component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each 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; therefore, 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 instead as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, and 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. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports two major governmental fund:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes activities such as public protection, public works and facilities, parks and recreation, and community development.
- The *Police Project 2023 Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the construction of the El Centro Police Station.
- The *Library Project Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to the construction of the El Centro City Library.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Hospital Fund* accounts for the operations of the El Centro Regional Medical Center, which provides health care services to the community and surrounding area.
- The *Water Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the treatment and distribution of potable water.
- The *Wastewater Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the collection and treatment of wastewater.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis, such as motor vehicle maintenance, worker's compensation, post-employment benefits, and group health insurance.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds. Trust funds, such as Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and along with the fiduciary fund use the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the 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.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end except reimbursement grants which are consider available if they are collected within one year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures, which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at fiscal year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

In accordance with the State of California Government Code, the City adopts an investment policy annually that, among other things, authorizes types and concentrations of investments and maximum investment terms.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of its portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The fair values are based on quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, based on the specific identification method, are included in interest revenue when earned.

The City has established the PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the IRS Code to accumulate resources to "stabilize" the amount of its General fund resources that it will need to meet future contribution requirements to CalPERS. The balances and activities of the Trust are irrevocably dedicated to funding future obligations to CalPERS. The assets will benefit the City through reduced future cash flow demands on the City's General fund resources and continue to be assets of the City. These amounts are reflected as restricted cash and investments in the General fund.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Receivables, including those for the Hospital, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. See Note 1-D-12 and Note 1-D-13 for Hospital receivables.

For each fiscal year beginning July 1, taxes are levied on taxable real (secured) and personal (unsecured) property located within the City as of the preceding January 1. Secured property taxes are payable in two installments on November 1, and February 1 of each fiscal year, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Taxes on unsecured property become delinquent if not paid by August 31. A 10 percent penalty attaches to delinquent taxes, which have been levied on property on the secured roll. Such property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquency penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1 ½ percent per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is deeded to the State and is subject to sale by the County Tax Collector.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The only concentrated group of credit risk is Hospital receivables from government agencies. Hospital management does not believe that there is a significant credit risk associated with these government agencies. Management continuously monitors and adjusts reserves and allowances associated with these receivables.

GASB issued Statement No. 87 "Leases" to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease asset 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 lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use 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. Implementation of GASB No. 87 resulted in the City recognizing 2 property leases that are recognized under GASB No. 87. The City recorded opening lease receivables of \$492,703 and deferred inflows related to leases of \$492,703.

The City's lease receivables are measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreements, the City receives variable lease payments as each lease has an annual increase in payment of 1% to 4%.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in Proprietary funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted funds are the portion of a fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. See below for descriptions of some restricted funds of the City. For additional information regarding Restricted Funds, see Note 18. Certain assets of special revenue/capital project grant funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by grant agreements.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets (Continued)

Certain resources of the LTA Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Projects Fund and 2011C Bonds City Capital Projects Fund are set aside for the capital projects and are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by applicable bond covenants.

Certain resources of the LTA Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund, Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, and the Water and Wastewater funds are set aside for the repayment of bonds and certificates of participation and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet/statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Certain resources of the Group Health Insurance internal service fund are classified as restricted because its use is limited by the provisions of plan documents.

Certain resources of the Hospital set aside for the repayment of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Certain Hospital assets limited as to use primarily include assets held by trustees under indenture agreements and designated assets set aside by the Hospital Board of Trustees for future capital improvements over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes.

Certain restricted resources consist of funds limited as to use by donors. Restricted gifts, bequests, and grants are reported as restricted funds until expenditures are made for the donor's intended purpose.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$123,993,963 of restricted net position.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including infrastructure, are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are report at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets which consist of certain improvements including roads, bridges, pavements in progress, and right of way. The City defines capital assets as assets with initial, individual costs of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The Hospital defines capital assets as assets with initial, individual costs of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of at least three years.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the City and Hospital are recorded at cost. Property, plant, and equipment donated are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest cost during construction is capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>'ears</u>
	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>
Buildings	5-70	5-40
Building Improvements	5-30	5-40
Equipment	3-20	3-15
Office Furniture	5	3-15
Vehicles	3-15	3-15
Infrastructure	20-50	Not Applicable

6. Intangible Assets

The Hospital classifies intangible assets as definite-lived or indefinite lived intangible assets. These assets are stated at cost. Definite-lived intangibles include non-complete covenants. These assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the related agreement over four years. The Hospital periodically reviews the appropriateness of the amortization periods related to its definite-lived assets. Indefinite-lived intangibles consist of goodwill arising from the Hospital's purchase of an Oncology Center. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, indefinite lived assets are not amortized, but instead are evaluated annually for impairment. To date, the Hospital has not recorded any impairment.

7. Goodwill

Goodwill for the Hospital represents the excess of purchase price of acquired businesses over the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the acquisition of an oncology practice in fiscal year 2011. At June 30, 2022, goodwill associated with this transaction was \$0. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, which requires that excess consideration provided in a governmental acquisition be amortized in a systematic and rational manner considering relevant circumstances of the acquisition. GASB Statement No. 85 was effective for the Medical Center's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and the guidance is required to be applied retrospectively. See Note 23 for more information regarding this matter.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. The City accrues for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements for which they are liable to make a payment directly.

Vacation, sick, and/or annual leave is dependent on the respective employee's bargaining group agreement. Leave provided is to be utilized as sick leave, to attend medical appointments, vacation, etc. Sick leave payoff is available for accumulated sick leave hours over 288 hours. Hospital employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave if they leave before retirement. Compensated absences have been liquidated in the past fiscal year in the general fund and enterprise funds.

9. Deferred outflows/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 statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has deferred outflows from deferred gain/loss on debt refundings, net pension liability and net OPEB asset.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City recognizes deferred inflow and outflows of resources pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, 71, and 75 regarding Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits. The City also recognizes deferred inflow of resources pursuant to GASB Statement No. 87 regarding leases receivable. The City also recognizes unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from sources such as: property taxes, grant revenue, and long-term loan receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method or the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount in the Hospital Fund.

In the fund financial statements, 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.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position and Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. In the Government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary financial statements, net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. See note 17 for additional information regarding governmental net position.

In the fund financial statements with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance is either non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, or unassigned fund balance. See Note 18 for additional information regarding the governmental fund balances.

12. Net Patient Service Revenue

Hospital net patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, governmental programs, health maintenance, and preferred provider organizations and insurance contracts under applicable laws, regulations, and program instructions. In some cases, reimbursement is based on formulas, which cannot be determined until after cost reports are filed and audited or otherwise settled by the various programs. Estimation differences between final settlements and amounts accrued in previous years are reflected in net patient service revenue.

13. Allowance for Contractual Adjustments and Doubtful Accounts (Hospital)

Hospital's patient accounts receivable are reduced by allowances for contractual adjustments and doubtful accounts. In evaluating the collectability of patient accounts receivable, the Hospital management analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowances for both contractual adjustments and doubtful accounts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of these allowances. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Hospital management analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, if necessary. For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which includes both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Hospital records a provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

14. Land held for resale or exchange

Cost of project land and improvements held for resale or exchange are recorded in the Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund as inventory at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value. The fund balance is restricted in an amount equal to the carrying value of land held for resale or exchange.

E. 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96, SBITAs

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The City did not report any significant accounting changes from the implementation of this Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements.

The provisions for GASB Statement Number 99, "Omnibus 2022" are effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2023.

The provisions of Statement Number 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

The provisions of Statement Number 101 "Compensated Absences" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. Budgets are adopted annually, and all annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

The City utilizes the following procedures when establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to June 30 of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain citizen input. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by motion of the City Council.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revision that increases the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.

See Note to Required Supplementary Information for more details.

B. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

No funds adopted project-length or budgetary basis budgets and, therefore, no schedule reconciling the amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual to the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances has been prepared.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

		Final			
Fund	Ar	propriation	Ex	xpenditures_	 Excess
Major Fund:					
General Fund:					
Parks and Recreation	\$	3,879,050	\$	8,909,665	\$ 5,030,615
Capital Outlay		3,537,884		3,572,483	34,599

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

D. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2023, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund	Amount	
Major Enterprise Fund		
Hospital Fund	\$	13,232,481
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Recreation Projects		224,326
CDBG COVID-19		51,577
Per Capita Parks Grant		6,003

The City anticipates additional funding sources or transfers from the General Fund will address deficit fund balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. More information regarding the deficit net position of the Hospital Fund can be found in Note 24.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	148,715,459
Restricted Cash and investments		18,507,160
Restricted Cash and investments with fiscal agents		54,714,411
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and investments		1,982,677
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		3,906,747
Total cash and investments	_\$_	227,826,454
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	23,195
Deposits with financial institutions		54,862,102
Investments		172,941,157
Total cash and investments	\$	227,826,454

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. 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 of El Centro (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. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City rather than the general provisions of the California government Code or the City's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	10 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	10 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	10 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
Cal-Trust JPA	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million

The investment policy allows for the above investments, which have equal safety and liquidity as all other allowed investments. Maturity depends on the cash needs of the City.

The Hospital does not conform with this investment policy. Please contact the management of the Hospital for more information.

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

	Maximum	Maximum
Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
N/A	None	None
270 days	None	None
N/A	None	None
	Maturity N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A A N/A 270 days N/A N/A N/A	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio N/A None N/A None

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining maturity (in Months)							
			12 Months		13 to 24		25-60		ore Than 60
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Months		Months		Months
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 65,780,416	\$	65,780,416	9	S -	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency Securities	29,058,406		16,215,598		12,165,055		677,753		
Money Market Funds	2,912,377		2,912,377						
Certificates of Deposit	4,360,100		4,360,100						
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	8,094,516		8,094,516						
PARS Trust:									
Money Market Funds	4,114,184		4,114,184						
Held by Bond Trustees:									
Money Market Deposits	57,501,083		57,501,083						
Repurchase Agreements	1,120,075						1,120,075		
Totals	\$172,941,157	\$	158,978,274	9	\$ 12,165,055	\$	1,797,828	\$	

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

E. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented on the previous page is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

				Rating as of Fiscal Year End						
		Minimum	Exempt							
		Legal	From				Not			
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	AA	A	Rated			
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 65,780,416	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,780,416			
Federal Agency Securities	29,058,406	N/A		29,058,406						
Money Market Funds	2,912,377	N/A					2,912,377			
Certificates of Deposit *	4,360,100	N/A					4,360,100			
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	8,094,516	N/A					8,094,516			
PARS Trust:										
Money Market Funds	4,114,184	N/A					4,114,184			
Held by Bond Trustee:										
Money Market Deposits	57,501,083	Aam		57,501,083						
Repurchase Agreements	1,120,075	N/A					1,120,075			
Total	\$172,941,157	_	\$ -	\$ 86,559,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,381,668			

^{*} Covered by FDIC Insurance up to \$250,000 per institution.

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The City has no Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent more than 5% or more of total City investments.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. 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 custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. brokerdealer) 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 deposits or investments, 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 government unit). The fair 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.

As of June 30, 2023, \$7,125,455 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2023, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

	Reported							
Investment Type	Amount							
Federal Agency Securities	\$	29,058,406						
Medium Term Notes		-						
Certificates of Deposit		4,360,100						
Money Market Funds		64,395,466						
Repurchase Agreements		1,120,075						
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		8,094,516						

G. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These principles recognize a three tiered fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets; Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

	T	otal Assets at							E	xempt from	
Investment Type		Fair Value	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3]	Disclosure	
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$	65,780,416	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,780,416	
Federal Agency Securities		29,058,406		29,058,406							
Money Market Funds		2,912,377		2,912,377							
Certificates of Deposit		4,360,100								4,360,100	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		8,094,516				8,094,516					
PARS Trust:											
Money Market Funds		4,114,184		4,114,184							
Held by Bond Trustees:											
Money Market Deposits		57,501,083		57,501,083							
Repurchase Agreements		1,120,075		1,120,075		_					
Totals	\$	172,941,157	\$	94,706,125	\$	8,094,516	\$	-	\$	70,140,516	

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

A. Receivables

Accounts, taxes, interest, grants, and other receivable balances of the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds are stated net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The following is a schedule of receivables at June 30, 2023:

	R	Receivable	Allowance			Net	
Governmental Activities							
Taxes	\$	4,005,639	\$	-	\$	4,005,639	
Interest		3,553,113				3,553,113	
Grants		776,870				776,870	
Leases		455,390				455,390	
Others		1,342,974			-	1,342,974	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,133,986	\$		\$	10,133,986	

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A. Receivables (Continued)

The following is a schedule of receivables at June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Receivable		 Allowance	Net		
Business-type Activities						
Accounts	\$	77,760,477	\$ 61,221,834	\$	16,538,643	
Interest		260,195			260,195	
Others		1,034,618			1,034,618	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	79,055,290	\$ 61,221,834	\$	17,833,456	
Fiduciary Funds						
Interest	\$	508,549	\$ -	\$	508,549	
Others		6,981	 		6,981	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	515,530	\$ 	\$	515,530	

B. Notes Receivable

The City administers a residential rehabilitation program, a commercial micro-enterprise program, and a First Time Home Buyer Program. A committee approves the loans, and the funds are disbursed to the contractor awarded the bid upon review of the building inspector, the administrating City, the homeowner and the City. The balance of the City's loans receivable arising from these programs at June 30, 2023 is \$21,149,436. The remainder of the City's loans is composed of a loan issue by the General Fund totaling \$937,350.

The Water and Wastewater Fund notes receivable consists of amounts due from homeowners for the installation of water and sewer lines and from new developers for the capacity fees. The balance of the notes receivable at June 30, 2023 for the Water Fund is \$198,990 and \$179,230 for the Wastewater Fund.

C. Leases Receivable

The City has 2 lease agreements in place as of June 30, 2023. Revenue recognition is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. Summarized information for each lease is as follows:

Greyhound Lines, Inc.

In May 2020, the City entered into a lease with Greyhound Lines, Inc. to operate a ticket counter location together with a Greyhound bus stop at the Regional Bus Terminal facility at 378 W. State Street. The original lease term was for 5 years and includes two additional optional 5-year terms. If the extensions are exercised the lease would end in May 2035. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within prior to the expiration of the existing term. Rent payments are \$1,587 a month increasing by CPI each year under the terms of the lease. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$1,587 monthly from July 2022 through June 2023. The current 5-year term will expire in May 2025.

Riverside County Superintendent of Schools

In September 2000, the City entered into a lease with the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools for the Headstart Program at the Community Center at 375 S. First Street. The original lease term was for 10 years and includes four additional optional 5-year terms. If all extensions are exercised the lease would end in September February 2030. The options to extend are exercised unless written notification of cancellation occurs within prior to the expiration of the existing term. Initial rent payments were \$1,500 a month increasing by CPI every exercise of extension under the terms of the lease. Payments received during the fiscal year were \$2,163 monthly from July 2022 through June 2023. The current 5-year term will expire in August 2025.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". The following presents a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2023:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount	
Major Fund:		Major Fund:	 <u>.</u>	
General	\$ 5,642,577	Library Project	\$ 4,738,996	
Nonmajor Fund:		Nonmajor Funds:		
Development Impact Fee	11,755	Recreation Projects	200,258	
FHWA	126274	Gas Tax	99,680	
Total	\$ 5,780,606	CDBG COVID-19	27,677	
		HOME Grants	448,064	
		Per Capita Parks Grant	178,827	
		FHWA	1,274	
		Nonmajor Proprietary Fund:		
		Solid Waste	 85,830	
		Totals	\$ 5,780,606	

B. Long-term Interfund Advances

Advances from Successor Agency

The former Redevelopment Agency of the City of El Centro (former RDA) issued the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C totaling \$11,095,000 which were acquired by the El Centro Financing Authority prior to the dissolution of the former RDA on February 1, 2012. The Financing Authority acquired the bonds at an approximate 85% discount of the par value totaling \$9,413,455. However, instead of providing the bond proceeds to the former Redevelopment Agency immediately, the City set up an advance payable in the amount of the proceeds (\$9,413,455) and premium of \$1,681,545 due to the former RDA. As the former RDA incurs projects costs, the City will make the payments to all vendors on behalf of the former RDA and reduce the advance payable to the former RDA by that amount. The premium on advances will be amortized over approximately 14.5 years. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance for the premium on advances was \$270,969. The advances from the Successor Agency have been reclassified as long-term debt. See Note 21 for additional information in regards to the advances.

C. Transfers between Funds

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, re-allocations of special revenues, debt service transfers to pay principal and interest payments on bonds, and other post employment benefits. All interfund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated on the government-wide statements. Transfer from the General fund to the LTA Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund are provide funds to make debt service payments. Transfers from the General Fund to General Fund are department to department transfers. Transfer from the General Fund to Special Events is to provide funding for events. Transfers in to the General Fund from Gas Tax fund and LTA are to provide funding for projects. Transfers to the General Fund from the Landscaping funds are for administrative costs.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Transfers between Funds (Continued)

The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	T1	ransfers-in	Tr	Transfers-out		
Major Fund:						
General	\$	1,189,017	\$	951,661		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:						
Gas Tax				1,138,434		
Special Events		65,226				
Local Transportation Authority				893,300		
Town Center Lighting and Landscape				5,550		
Legacy Ranch Light and Landscaping				3,500		
Buena Vista Landscaping				3,500		
LTA Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service		1,756,735		15,033		
Totals	\$	3,010,978	\$	3,010,978		

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at		Balance at		
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,346,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,346,222
Construction in progress	20,729,541	6,004,838		(372,159)	26,362,220
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	23,075,763	6,004,838		(372,159)	28,708,442
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	79,530,204				79,530,204
Structures and improvements	151,333,871	396,476		372,159	152,102,506
Vehicles	10,208,548	1,091,349			11,299,897
Furniture, equipment, and books	17,437,932	809,604			18,247,536
Total capital assets being depreciated	258,510,555	2,297,429		372,159	261,180,143
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(64,715,146)	(1,613,327)			(66,328,473)
Structures and improvements	(80,363,765)	(8,279,299)			(88,643,064)
Vehicles	(7,856,315)	(511,303)			(8,367,618)
Furniture, equipment, and books	(14,489,979)	(499,021)			(14,989,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(167,425,205)	(10,902,950)			(178,328,155)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	91,085,350	(8,605,521)		372,159	82,851,988
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 114,161,113	\$(2,600,683)	\$ -	\$ -	\$111,560,430

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at]	Balance at
Business-type activities (including Hospital Fund):	June 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Ju	ne 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land and land improvements	\$	926,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	926,042
Construction in progress		69,055,476		6,950,546				(1,042,055)		74,963,967
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		69,981,518		6,950,546				(1,042,055)		75,890,009
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Structures and improvements	2	69,704,661		3,627,332				5,151		273,337,144
Vehicles		2,107,517		182,937						2,290,454
Equipment		83,747,754		1,650,612		(418,314)		1,036,904		86,016,956
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3.	55,559,932		5,460,881		(418,314)		1,042,055		361,644,554
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and improvements	(1)	71,548,078)	(14,661,023)					(186,209,101)
Vehicles		(1,642,767)		(158,424)						(1,801,191)
Equipment	(51,500,645)		(178,217)		250,211				(51,428,651)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2:	24,691,490)	(14,997,664)		250,211			(239,438,943)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	1:	30,868,442		(9,536,783)		(168,103)		1,042,055		122,205,611
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	00,849,960	\$	(2,586,237)	\$	(168,103)	\$	-	\$	198,095,620

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,817,158
Public Safety	1,817,158
Public Works	3,634,317
Community Development	1,817,158
Parks and Recreation	1,817,159
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 10,902,950

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

Water	\$	2,918,336
Wastewater		3,121,469
Hospital		8,957,859
Total depreciation expense - business-type activitie	2	14 997 664

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS

A. Operating Leases

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The statement enhances the relevance and consistency of reporting for the Hospital Enterprise Fund's leasing activities by establishing requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of underlying right-to-use assets. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The City adopted this guidance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City has 2 leases recorded as lessor and no leases where the City is a lessee.

B. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2023, the Medical Center has projects in progress to construct and improve various routine, ancillary, and support services. Projects in progress include major repair and expansion projects on the Medical Center's premises. Total expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, related to construction in progress were \$6,950,546 and \$17,267,285, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the remaining commitments of the Medical Center for future payments on these projects are estimated at approximately \$28,348,000.

At June 30, 2023, the city has no significant encumbrances with relation to any commitments other than noted above.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a schedule of long-term liabilities for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

]	Balance at						Balance at	Γ	ue Within
	J1	uly 1, 2022	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Ju	ine 30, 2023	(One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	2,228,161	\$	827,930	\$	(882,123)	\$	2,173,968	\$	928,931
Advances from Successor Agency		9,413,455						9,413,455		
Unamortized premiums		386,958				(115,989)		270,969		115,989
Lease revenue bonds		23,760,000	4	0,825,000		(995,000)		63,590,000		1,215,000
Unamortized premium		2,172,532		1,316,035		(153,145)		3,335,422		206,861
Revenue bonds		2,690,000				(675,000)		2,015,000		675,000
Unamortized discount		(39,427)				11,818		(27,609)		(11,818)
Total	\$	40,611,679	\$ 4	2,968,965	\$	(2,809,439)	\$	80,771,205	\$	3,129,963

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund:					
Compensated absences	\$ 310,764	\$ 32,914	\$ (93,147)	\$ 250,531	\$ 93,147
Revenue bonds	24,930,000		(1,305,000)	23,625,000	1,375,000
Unamortized premium	1,668,078		(125,892)	1,542,186	125,892
Sewer Fund:					
Compensated absences	323,998	72,252	(105,487)	290,763	105,487
Revenue bonds	16,450,000		(665,000)	15,785,000	900,000
Unamortized premium	1,371,035		(103,474)	1,267,561	103,474
Revenue refunding bonds (2012A)	3,540,000		(540,000)	3,000,000	555,000
Unamortized discount	(23,249)		4,164	(19,085)	(4,164)
Installment sale	273,447		(273,447)		
Hospital Fund:					
Financed purchases	259,667		(66,617)	193,050	60,775
Leases payable	7,546,542	4,439,659	(3,502,027)	8,484,174	2,712,008
Refundable advances	7,082,862		(7,082,862)		
Hospital revenue bonds	125,000,000		(1,175,000)	123,825,000	115,123,947
Unamortized discount	(8,950,844)		249,791	(8,701,053)	
Total	\$ 179,782,300	\$ 4,544,825	\$ (14,783,998)	\$ 169,543,127	\$121,150,566

A. Governmental Activities – Lease Revenue Bonds Payable

Lease Revenue Bonds. On December 16, 2009, the City issued its \$4,615,000 Lease Revenue Bonds 2009 Series A and \$10,125,000 Lease Revenue Bonds 2009 Series B. The bond funds are to be used for the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain transportation-related improvements within the City. The Series A bonds has been paid of as of June 30, 2021. The Series B bonds have a stated interest rate of 8.250% and mature in the fiscal year ending 2032. The original issue discount on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet. The Series B bonds have been refunded during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

On July 15, 2021, the City issued its \$7,940,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2021 Series B. The bonds are being issued to provide funds to refund and defease the 2009 Series B bonds. The bonds have a stated interest rate of 4% and mature in the fiscal year ending 2032. The City reduced its total debt service over the next ten years by \$3,391,900 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,285,155. The original issue premium on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet. Deferred loss on refunding of \$107,234 will be amortized over the life of the bonds on the balance sheet. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$7,602,688, which includes \$1,017,688 of unamortized original bond premium.

On June 1, 2021, the City issued its \$16,700,000 Lease Revenue Bonds 2021 Series A. The bond funds are to be used for the finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of a new library facility in the City of El Centro (the "Library Project"). The Series A bonds have a stated interest rate of 4% and are payable over a period of twenty-seven years maturing in fiscal year ending 2047. The original issue premium on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$17,181,699, which includes \$1,001,699 of unamortized original bond premium. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities – Lease Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued)

On May 9 2023, the City issued its \$40,825,000 Lease Revenue Bonds 2023 Series A. The bond funds are to be used for the finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of a new police facility in the City of El Centro (the "Police Station Project"). The Series A bonds have a stated interest rate of 5% and are payable over a period of twenty-five years maturing in fiscal year ending 2047. The original issue premium on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$42,141,035, which includes \$1,316,035 of unamortized original bond premium. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable.

B. Governmental Activities – Revenue Bonds Payable

On May 3, 2011, the El Centro Financing Authority issued the Revenue Bonds Series 2011. The Bonds are being issued to (i) finance the acquisition of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of the City of El Centro, El Centro Redevelopment Project, Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C, (ii) fund the Reserve Fund, and (iii) pay costs of issuing the Bonds and the Local Obligations. The Bonds have a stated interest rate from 6.000% to 6.625% and have a maturity date of November 1, 2025. The original issue discount on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$2,650,573, which is net of the \$39,427 of unamortized original bond discount. See Note 22 for additional information in regards to the Bonds. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable.

C. Governmental Activities - Long-Term Debt Amortization

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 (other than compensated absences, advances from successor agency, and other post-employment benefits) are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2021 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds						
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	415,000	\$	485,169	\$	900,169	
2025		430,000		468,269		898,269	
2026		445,000		450,769		895,769	
2027		465,000		432,569		897,569	
2028		485,000		413,569		898,569	
2029-2033		2,730,000		1,754,744		4,484,744	
2034-2038		3,270,000		1,209,116		4,479,116	
2039-2043		3,730,000		756,263		4,486,263	
2044-2048		4,210,000		268,500		4,478,500	
		16,180,000		6,238,968		22,418,968	
Plus bond premium		1,001,699				1,001,699	
	\$	17,181,699	\$	6,238,968	\$	23,420,667	

Fiscal Year	Series 2011 Revenue Bonds					
Ended June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 675,000	\$	111,135	\$	786,135	
2025	670,000		66,582		736,582	
2026	670,000		22,194		692,194	
	2,015,000		199,911		2,214,911	
Less bond discount	 (27,609)	-			(27,609)	
	\$ 1,987,391	\$	199,911	\$	2,187,302	

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. Governmental Activities - Long-Term Debt Amortization (Continued)

	`			`		,
Fiscal Year		2021 Series I	B Leas	se Revenue Re	fundi	ng Bonds
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	620,000	\$	251,000	\$	871,000
2025		645,000		225,700		870,700
2026		670,000		199,400		869,400
2027		700,000		172,000		872,000
2028		730,000		143,400		873,400
2029-2032		3,220,000		264,200		3,484,200
		6,585,000		1,255,700		7,840,700
Less bond premium		1,017,688				1,017,688
	\$	7,602,688	\$	1,255,700	\$	8,858,388
Fiscal Year		2023 Se	ries A	Lease Reven	ue Bo	onds
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	180,000	\$	1,618,927	\$	1,798,927
2025		520,000		1,875,513		2,395,513
2026		545,000		1,848,888		2,393,888
2027		1,045,000		1,809,138		2,854,138
2028		1,090,000		1,755,763		2,845,763
2029-2033		6,345,000		7,880,438		14,225,438
2034-2038		8,100,000		6,083,063		14,183,063
2039-2043		10,290,000		3,862,619		14,152,619
2044-2048		12,710,000		1,395,063		14,105,063
		40,825,000		28,129,412		68,954,412
Plus bond premium		1,316,035				1,316,035
	\$	42,141,035	\$	28,129,412	\$	70,270,447
Fiscal Year		Tota	l Gov	ernmental Act	ivitie	s
Ended June 30,	-	Principal Principal		Interest	1 . 1010	Total
2023	\$		\$		\$	4,356,231
2024	Ф	1,890,000 2,265,000	Ф	2,466,231 2,636,064	Ф	4,901,064
2025		2,330,000		2,521,251		4,851,251
2026		2,210,000		2,321,231		4,623,707
2027		2,305,000		2,312,732		4,617,732
2028-2032		12,295,000		9,899,382		22,194,382
2028-2032		11,370,000		7,292,179		18,662,179
2038-2042		14,020,000		4,618,882		18,638,882
2038-2042		16,920,000		1,663,563		18,583,563
2043-2047		65,605,000		35,823,991		101,428,991
Less bond discount		(27,609)		55,025,771		(27,609)
Plus bond premium		3,335,422				3,335,422
i ius oona premium	\$	68,912,813	\$	35,823,991	\$	104,736,804
	ψ	00,712,013	φ	33,043,771	Φ	107,/30,004

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Business -type Activities - Revenue Bonds

2012 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds Series A. On February 16, 2012 the City issued its \$7,835,000 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds (par value). The proceeds of the sale of the Wastewater Refunding Bonds were used to refund all of the outstanding portion of the 1997 Series A Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, fund a reserve account for the bonds, and pay costs of issuance. The City advance refunded the 1997 Series A Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds to reduce its total debt service over the next sixteen years by \$964,302 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$719,153.

The City has covenanted and agreed to fix, prescribe, and collect rates, fees and charges for the Water Service and the Wastewater Service so that net revenues are at least 1.15 times the installment purchase payments of the 2012 bonds and all parity of obligations due and payable in the fiscal year following the date of such calculation.

The bonds have a stated interest from 2.00% to 3.625% and are payable over a period of 16 years maturing in 2028. Total pledged revenues for the Wastewater Fund were \$10,108,923 while principal and interest payments for the fiscal year totaled \$540,000 and \$112,328 respectively. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$2,980,915, which is net of the \$19,085 of unamortized original bond discount. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable.

2014 Series A Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds. On June 21, 2014, the City issued its \$31,980,000 (par value) Water Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A and \$20,450,000 (par value) Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A.

The proceeds of the sale of the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds were used to refund all of the outstanding portion of the 2006 Series A Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, fund a reserve account for the bonds, and pay costs of issuance.

The City has covenanted and agreed to fix, prescribe, and collect rates and charges for the Water Service and the Wastewater Service so that net revenues are at least 1.15 times the installment purchase payments of the 2014 bonds and all parity of obligations due and payable in the Certificate Year following the date of such calculation.

The bonds have a stated interest from 2.00% to 5.00% and are payable over a period of 20 years maturing in 2036. Total pledged revenues for the Water and Wastewater Funds were \$8,965,546 and \$10,108,923 respectively while principal and interest payments for the fiscal year totaled \$1,970,000 and \$1,747,456 respectively. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$42,219,747, which includes \$2,809,747 of unamortized original bond premium. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable.

E. Business-type Activities – Installment Sale Payable

2003 Enterprise Fund Installment Sale. On December 17, 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to sell water and wastewater bonds, the bonds were issued on March 18, 2004.

The proceeds from the issuance of these bonds, \$5,880,100, were used to fund the Alder water/sewer project.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

E. Business-type Activities – Installment Sale Payable (Continued)

The City has covenanted and agreed to fix, prescribe, and collect rates, fees and charges for the Water Service and the Wastewater Service so that net revenues are at least 1.10 times the installment purchase payments of the 2003 bonds and all debt service obligations due and payable in the fiscal year.

The bonds have a stated interest rate of 3.00% and are payable over a period of twenty years maturing in 2023. The 2003 Enterprise bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2014, are subject to redemption prior to maturity. This installment sale payable was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

F. Business-type Activities – Hospital Long Term Debt

El Centro Financing Authority Insured Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 Direct Placement. On April 4, 2018, the Hospital issued the El Centro Financing Authority Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018, in the principal amount of \$125,000,000 and an original discount of \$9,991,639. Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay in full the Series 2015 A and B Bonds, fund a bond reserve account, fund capitalized interested on the Series 2018 bonds, and pay issuance costs of the Series 2018 bonds. Proceeds will also be used to finance capital improvements to the Medical Center. Principal payments are due annually on July 1, beginning in 2022 and through 2058, in amounts ranging from \$1,175,000 to \$7,650,000. Interest payments are due semiannually on July 1 and January 1, beginning in 2018 and through 2058, at 4.50% to 5.75%. The current refunding resulted in an economic loss of \$7,437,518 and an increase in cash flows to service debt related to the refunding of \$82,676,039.

The Hospital has pledged future revenues to secure payment of the principal of, redemption price of, and interest on the Series 2018 bonds in accordance with their agreed-on terms and provisions. Revenues are defined in the agreement as all revenues, income, receipts, and money received in any period by the Hospital (other than casualty insurance, donor-restricted gifts, grants, bequests, donations, contributions, and tax revenues, if any). There were no principal deposits required and two interest deposits required totaling \$6,915,312. The revenues as defined in the agreement totaled \$161,734,135. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable. The Bonds do not constitute a debt of the City and are non-recourse to the City's General Fund.

The Medial Center did not meet the debt service coverage or deposit account control agreement (DACA) covenants as required by the Series 2018 bond agreement, which is conserved an event of default, and waivers were not granted. In accordance with the terms of the Series 2018 bond agreement, the bond Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds outstanding, including interest accrued to be due and payable immediately and, as such, the outstanding balance of the Series 2018 bonds as of June 30, 2023 has been classified as a current liability within the accompanying statements of net position In addition, after an event of default the Trustee may increase the interest rate by 5% per annum.

Financed Purchases Payable. The Medical Center has entered into three financed purchase agreements for equipment. The agreements mature in August 2023 and March 2027, and have interest rates between 3.0% and 3.50%.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

G. Business-type Activities – Leases Payable

The terms and expiration dates of the Medical Center's leases payable at June 30, 2023, follow:

Intuitive Surgical - Lease agreement dated August 2018 in the original principal amount of \$1,804,000, due in monthly installments of \$29,075, including imputed interest at 3.00%, through March 2024, collateralized by leased equipment.

GE Lease B - Lease agreement dated September 2018 in the original principal amount of \$3,000,000, due in monthly installments of \$56,986, including imputed interest at 4.41%, through August 2023, collateralized by leased equipment.

Calexico clinic - Lease agreement dated July 2021 in the original principal amount of \$3,542,145, due in monthly installments of \$35,863, including imputed interest at 4.00% through June 2031, for building space.

Stryker Beds - Lease agreement dated April 2020 in the original principal amount of \$1,766,998, due in monthly installments of \$22,560, including imputed interest at 2.00%, through March 2027, collateralized by leased equipment.

MedOne Pumps - Lease agreement dated June 2020 in the original principal amount of \$1,487,456, due in monthly installments of \$18,991, including imputed interest at 2.00%, through June 2027, collateralized by leased equipment.

Interventional Radiology - Lease agreement dated December 2020 in the original principal amount of \$532,635, due in monthly installments of \$6,501, including interest at 4.00%, through January 2026, collateralized by leased equipment.

Insight Olympus - Lease agreement dated April 2022 in the original principal amount of \$532,995, due in monthly installments of \$16,134, including imputed interest at 5.67%, through March 2025.

Shared Imaging - Lease agreement dated March 2022 in the original principal amount of \$829,834, due in monthly installments of \$24,500, including imputed interest at 4.00%, through March 2025.

The Medical Center has entered into various other lease agreements due in monthly installments from \$520 to \$35,863, including interest from 0% to 4.95%, expiring from August 2023 to November 2027, collateralized by various leased assets.

The Medical Center has also entered into rental agreements that do not meet the criteria for capitalization, with related rentals charged to operations as incurred. Rental expense for these agreements amounted to \$501,400 and \$1,032,006 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

G. Business-type Activities – Leases Payable (Continued)

Lease commitments on these leases, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable						
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$	2,712,008	\$	237,919	\$	2,949,927	
2025		1,953,613		156,638		2,110,251	
2026		1,178,173		109,340		1,287,513	
2027		899,590		81,785		981,375	
2028		491,890		60,203		552,093	
2028-2032		1,248,900		76,359		1,325,259	
	\$	8,484,174	\$	722,244	\$	9,206,418	

H. Business-type Activities - Long-Term Debt Amortization

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 (other than compensated absences and net pension liability) are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2014 Series A Water Revenue Bonds						
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2024	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 942,381	\$ 2,317,381				
2025	1,450,000	871,756	2,321,756				
2026	1,510,000	810,969	2,320,969				
2027	1,570,000	747,182	2,317,182				
2028	1,655,000	666,556	2,321,556				
2029-2033	9,465,000	2,119,375	11,584,375				
2034-2036	6,600,000	350,597	6,950,597				
	23,625,000	6,508,816	30,133,816				
Plus bond premium	1,542,186		1,542,186				
	\$ 25,167,186	\$ 6,508,816	\$ 31,676,002				

Fiscal Year	2014 Series A Wastewater Revenue Bonds							
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2024	\$ 900,000	\$ 698,950	\$ 1,598,950					
2025	940,000	652,950	1,592,950					
2026	990,000	604,700	1,594,700					
2027	1,030,000	554,200	1,584,200					
2028	1,085,000	501,325	1,586,325					
2028-2032	6,320,000	1,612,750	7,932,750					
2033-2036	4,520,000	240,975	4,760,975					
	15,785,000	4,865,850	20,650,850					
Plus bond premium	1,267,561		1,267,561					
	\$ 17,052,561	\$ 4,865,850	\$ 21,918,411					

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

I. Business-type Activities - Long-Term Debt Amortization (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 (other than compensated absences and net pension liability) are as follows (Continued):

Fiscal Year	2012 Series A Wastewater Refunding Bonds							
Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	555,000	\$	94,669	\$	649,669		
2025		580,000		75,863		655,863		
2026		605,000		55,488		660,488		
2027		620,000		34,050		654,050		
2028		640,000		11,600		651,600		
		3,000,000	·	271,670		3,271,670		
Less bond discount		(19,085)				(19,085)		
	\$	2,980,915	\$	271,670	\$	3,252,585		

Fiscal Year	Hospital Bonds and Financed Purchases Payable					
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 1,290,775	\$ 6,868,128	\$ 8,158,903			
2025	1,343,453	6,810,730	8,154,183			
2026	1,387,779	6,751,235	8,139,014			
2027	1,438,079	6,689,221	8,127,300			
2028	1,465,000	6,625,512	8,090,512			
2029-2033	8,430,000	32,025,210	40,455,210			
2034-2038	10,965,000	29,494,385	40,459,385			
2039-2043	14,325,000	26,129,485	40,454,485			
2044-2048	18,725,000	21,731,686	40,456,686			
2049-2053	24,550,000	15,909,061	40,459,061			
2054-2058	32,450,000	8,005,148	40,455,148			
2059-2062	7,647,964	439,875	8,087,839			
	124,018,050	167,479,676	291,497,726			
Less bond discount	(8,701,053)		(8,701,053)			
	\$115,316,997	\$ 167,479,676	\$ 282,796,673			

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

I. Business-type Activities - Long-Term Debt Amortization (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 (other than compensated absences and net pension liability) are as follows (Continued):

Fiscal Year	Total Business-type Activities				
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 6,832,783	\$ 8,842,047	\$ 15,674,830		
2025	6,267,066	8,567,937	14,835,003		
2026	5,670,952	8,331,732	14,002,684		
2027	5,557,669	8,106,438	13,664,107		
2028	5,336,890	7,865,196	13,202,086		
2029-2033	25,463,900	35,833,694	61,297,594		
2034-2038	22,085,000	30,085,957	52,170,957		
2039-2043	14,325,000	26,129,485	40,454,485		
2044-2048	18,725,000	21,731,686	40,456,686		
2049-2053	24,550,000	15,909,061	40,459,061		
2054-2058	32,450,000	8,005,148	40,455,148		
2059-2062	7,647,964	439,875	8,087,839		
	174,912,224	179,848,256	354,760,480		
Plus bond premium	2,809,747		2,809,747		
Less bond discount	(8,720,138)		(8,720,138)		
	\$169,001,833	\$ 179,848,256	\$ 348,850,089		

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims, torts, the theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, natural disasters, and group health insurance claims. To deal with these risks, the City has adopted a formal risk management program. As part of this program, various risk control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, are being implemented to minimize accident-related losses. An integral part of the program, however, continues to be insuring arrangements.

A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 119 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The Authority began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Audited financial statements for the Authority are available from Finance Director, at California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, California 90623.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and pre-funded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

Liability

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible is fully covered under a separate policy; as such no portion of it is retained by the Authority. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$3.0 million annual aggregate deductible is fully retained by the Authority. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million to \$20 million are paid under reinsurance agreements. (7) Costs of covered claims from \$20 million to \$50 million are paid under excess insurance policies.

The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50 million per occurrence.

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence. This \$30 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$15 million in reinsurance, subject to the same annual aggregate deductibles previously stated, and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate limit.

Payments to the Authority for property and casualty coverage are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

Workers Compensation

In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and non-public safety exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation Law.

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

The City is responsible for workers' compensation claims incurred before July 1, 1997, under its self-insured program. Estimated unpaid claims reflect the maximum probable outcome of all claims without regard to the City's self-insured retention level. Reserves are assessed for indemnity, medical, and expense categories. Indemnity claims are estimated on the basis of computations, which will develop the probable total future cost of compensation and medical benefits due or potentially due. Medical-only claims are estimated on the basis of computations, which will develop the total future cost of medical benefits due or potentially due. Liability estimates are not reduced for third party recoveries, subrogation recoveries, or aggregate excess insurance coverage.

Payments for workers' compensation coverage are recorded as an expense to Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund. Changes in workers' compensation liability for the current and past two fiscal years are as follows:

	В	alance at	Cı	urrent Year		Ba	alance at
	Be	ginning of	C	laims and]	End of
	Fi	scal Year		Changes in	Claim	Fis	scal Year
Fiscal Years]	Liability]	Estimates	Payments	I	iability
2020-21	\$	186,420	\$	1,087,447	\$ (1,194,163)	\$	79,704
2021-22		79,704		942,422	(957,430)		64,696
2022-23		64,696		1488044	(1,491,591)		61,149

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2025. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of El Centro property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of El Centro to the Authority. City of El Centro property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$45,057,283. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays for the insurance. The insurance is arranged by the Authority.

The City did not purchase *Earthquake and Flood Insurance*.

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2022-2023.

C. Additional Insurance Programs

Group Health Insurance

The "Risks of Loss" to the City under the City sponsored group health insurance plans include major medical, dental, and vision claims. Prior to August 1, 1999, the City contracted with Pacific Mutual Insurance Company for a fully insured plan for medical and dental coverage.

On August 1, 1999, the City implemented a self-funded plan providing for the same benefits as the Pacific Mutual plan. The City's liability is limited to \$100,000 per employee with an overall cap of 125% of projected medical claims and 100% of dental and vision claims.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Additional Insurance Programs (Continued)

Group Health Insurance (Continued)

The Hospital self-insures against medical costs for its employees and dependents. The Hospital has purchased supplemental coverage for losses in excess of \$175,000 per incident and \$2,000,000 in aggregate. The related liability is reported in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the statement of net position

The Hospital's accrued health insurance losses also include an estimate of possible losses attributable to incidents that may have occurred but not been identified under the incident reporting system. Historically, the actual liabilities incurred have not been materially different than the recorded estimates.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance

The Hospital self-insures against workers' compensation losses. The Medical Center has purchased supplemental coverage for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per incident. Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified under the Medical Center's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the Medical Center's past experience, as well as other considerations, including the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors. The related liability is reported in accrued compensation and benefits on the accompanying statements of net position. Historically, the actual losses incurred have not been materially different than the recorded estimates.

Medical Malpractice Insurance Coverage

The Hospital maintains medical malpractice insurance on a claims-made basis. The policy provides for a per claim deductible of \$5,000 with per occurrence coverage of \$26 million and aggregate annual coverage limits of \$30 million. In management's opinion, the Hospital has sufficiently accrued an estimated liability for claims incurred prior to June 30, 2023 that are expected to be subsequently reported to the insurance company. The related liability is reported in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the statement of net position.

NOTE 10 - PROPRIETARY FUNDS INFORMATION

The City maintains four enterprise funds. The Water and Wastewater funds account for the provision of basic utility services to all citizens. The Solid Waste fund accounts for trash collection throughout the City. The Hospital is an acute care facility providing health care to the community and surrounding area.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government and the State of California. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by grantors cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are pending lawsuits involving complaints and cross complaints with the City involving performance of action and for damages incurred but a decision/settlement has not been reached.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management, that the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Malpractice, workers' compensation, and medical benefits claims have been asserted against the Hospital by various claimants. The claims are in various stages of processing and some may ultimately be brought to trial. There are also known incidents that have occurred through June 30, 2023, that may result in the assertion of additional claims. The Hospital management has accrued their best estimate of these contingent losses.

With changes now made to the pilot and permanent RAC (Recovery Audit Contractor) program, it is expected that RAC program review activities will resume by early next year. It is possible the Hospital has a contingent repayment liability for claims not previously reviewed. However, the Hospital has not received any notice from either the pilot RAC or the new permanent RAC regarding any intent to resume a RAC audit.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown and unasserted at this time. Over the last several years, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of regulations by health care providers which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties as well as significant repayment of previously billed and collected revenue for patient services. Other than the issue discussed above, Hospital's management believes that the Hospital is in substantial compliance with current laws and regulations and that any potential liability arising from compliance issues have been properly reflected in the financial statements or are not considered to be material to the Hospital's financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The Medicare and Medi-Cal government reimbursement programs account for a substantial amount of the Hospital's net patient service revenue. Expenditure reduction efforts and budget concerns within the United States and California legislature continue to create uncertainty over the volume of future health care funding. It is at least reasonably possible that future reimbursements for patient services under these programs could be negatively impacted.

NOTE 12 – NET PATIENT REVENUE

The Hospital has arrangements with third-party payors that provide payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the basis of reimbursement with major third-party payor categories follows:

Medicare - Inpatient acute-care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Medicare reimburses the Company for covered outpatient services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries by way of an outpatient prospective payment system based on ambulatory payment classifications.

NOTE 12 – NET PATIENT REVENUE (Continued)

Medicare (Continued)

Inpatient non-acute services, certain outpatient services, and defined capital costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based, in part, on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Company is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The estimated amounts due to or from the program are reviewed and adjusted annually based on the status of such audits and any subsequent appeals. Differences between final settlements and amounts accrued in previous years are reported as adjustments to net patient service revenue in the year examination is substantially completed. Effective January 1, 2014, inpatient services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries under a diagnostic related group (DRG) methodology. Under this methodology, similar to Medicare, services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Medi-Cal - Inpatient services rendered to Medi-Cal program beneficiaries are reimbursed under noncontracted payment arrangements. The Hospital is reimbursed using a cost reimbursement methodology. Interim payments are based on a cost to charge ratio with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Department of Health Care Services ("DHCS"). The estimated amounts due to or from DHCS are reviewed and adjusted annually based on the status of such audits and any subsequent appeals. Differences between final settlements and amounts accrued in previous years are reported as adjustments to net patient service revenue in the year examination is substantially complete.

Net Medicare and Medi-Cal program patient service revenue amounted to \$111,583,412 and \$119,085,008 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Commercial Insurance, Health Maintenance Organizations, and Preferred Provider Organizations - The Company has also entered into agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Company under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Other - The Company also provides its services to patients enrolled in programs of commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations under which the Company does not have agreements. The Company recognizes revenue for these patients based on its usual customary rates for these services adjusted for historical trends in the Company's reimbursement for similar services.

Laws and regulations governing the third party payor arrangements are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

NOTE 12 - NET PATIENT REVENUE (Continued)

Significant concentrations of gross patient accounts receivable at June 30 were as follows:

	 2023	 2022
Medicare	\$ 27,213,240	\$ 50,791,432
Medi-Cal	27,198,224	38,157,507
Commercial and other	18,680,685	21,236,181
Self pay	 1,452,448	3,540,541
Gross patient accounts receivable	74,544,597	113,725,661
Less: Allowances for contractual and bad debt adjustments	 (61,161,915)	 (93,731,204)
Net patient accounts receivable	\$ 13,382,682	\$ 19,994,457

Revenue from Medicare and Medi-Cal programs accounted for approximately 44% and 33%, respectively, of net patient service revenue for the year ended June 20, 2023, and 40% and 34%, respectively, of net patient service revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net Medicare and Medi-Cal program patient service revenue amounted \$111,583,412 and \$119,085,008 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amounts written off to bad debt expense included in net patient service revenue totaled approximately \$4,112,360 and \$5,694,516 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Allowances for contractual adjustments included in net patient service revenue totaled approximately \$573,628,757 and \$628,841,577 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The program, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the program, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held for the exclusive benefit of the participants.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The postemployment benefit plan is a single-employer defined healthcare plan administered by the City. The City provides postretirement health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, as provided for in various collective bargaining agreements for retirees that meet certain criteria. The City pays 100 percent of the employee's premium for benefit coverage for qualifying management employees and elected & contract employees until age 65 and a portion of the employee's premium for qualifying non-management employees. These costs are typically liquidated in the General Fund. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

Eligibility

The table below presents a summary of the basic participant information for the active and retired participants covered under the terms of the Plan.

	Number of Covered Participants
■ Inactives currently receiving benefits	47
■ Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
■ Active employees	258
■ Total	305

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total contribution made was \$305,643. Forty-seven retired employees received OPEB benefits during the fiscal year.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Method and Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date
 Actuarial Valuation Date 	■ June 30, 2021
■ Contribution Policy	■ The plan is fully funded on the Measurement Date
■ Discount Rate and	■ 5.25% at June 30, 2022
Long-Term Expected	■ 4.75% at June 30, 2021
Rate of Return on Assets	■ Expected City contributions projected to keep
	sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
■ General Inflation	■ 2.50% annually
■ Mortality, Retirement,	■ CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Disability, Termination	
■ Mortality Improvement	■ Mortality projected fully generational with Scale
	MP-2021

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date
■ Salary Increases	■ Aggregate - 2.75% annually
	■ Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
■ Medical Trend	■ Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
	■ Medicare - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
■ Dental/Vision Increases	■ 2.50% annually
■ Cap Increases	■ Cost Sharing - Increases by 50% of the premium
	increase starting in 2026
■ Healthcare Participation	■ At retirement: 90%
for Future Retirees	■ At age 65:
	> If no cap reduction: 100%
	> If cap is reduced: 90%
	> \$0 cap: 50%
	■ Self-paying Council: 40%

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
■ Balance at 6/30/22 (6/30/21 measurement date)	\$ 6,291,280	\$11,605,527	\$ (5,314,247)
■ Changes for the year			
Service Cost	301,139	-	301,139
Interest	305,881	-	305,881
 Changes of benefit terms 	-	-	-
 Actual vs. expected experience 	-	-	-
 Assumption changes 	(349,656)	-	(349,656)
 Contributions - employer 	-	305,643	(305,643)
 Contributions - employee 	-	-	-
 Net investment income 	_	(1,248,330)	1,248,330
 Benefit payments 	(305,643)	(305,643)	-
 Administrative expenses 	-	(2,946)	2,946
■ Net Changes	(48,279)	(1,251,276)	1,202,997
■ Balance at 6/30/23 (6/30/22 measurement date)	\$ 6,243,001	\$10,354,251	\$ (4,111,250)

There is sensitivity of the net OPEB liability due to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount and trend rate that were 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount and trend rates.

Changes in the Discount Rate

	Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease (4.25%)	Current Rate (5.25%)	1% Increase (6.25%)		
■ Net OPEB Liability	\$ (3,381,851)	\$ (4,111,250)	\$ (4,732,031)		

Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

	Healthcare Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase		
■ Net OPEB Liability	\$ (4,635,193)	\$ (4,111,250)	\$ (3,503,779)		

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> <u>to OPEB</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$305,643. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30, 2023		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
■ Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,137,225	
■ Changes in assumptions	219,624	409,338	
■ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments*	883,134	-	
■ Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date**	295,523	-	
■ Total	1,398,281	2,546,563	

\$295,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

FYE June 30	Outflov	rferred vs/(Inflows) esources
■ 2024	\$	(146,645)
■ 2025		(116,230)
■ 2026		(100, 265)
■ 2027		64,446
■ 2028		(295,457)
■ Thereafter		(849,654)

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN

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 Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS' Financial Office. 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. Pension liabilities are typically liquidated in the General Fund for governmental activities or in the respective enterprise fund.

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, cost-sharing and agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, respectively, administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website.

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

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	City Miscellaneous Plan		City Safety Plan	
		On or after July 1,		On or after July 1,
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 2013	2013	Prior to July 1, 2013	2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67	50	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%	3%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	9.00%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.283%	10.283%	58.458%	12.25%

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	155	137
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	186	82
Active employees	117	123
Total	458	342

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July I following 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 fiscal year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%	
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%	
Projected Salary Increase	3.30%-14.20% (1)	3.30%-14.20% (1)	
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% (2)	6.90% (2)	
Mortality	Dariyad using CalDEDS! Mambarship Data for		

Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.90 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS' website.

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 returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. rate

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate 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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed	
	Asset	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a) (b)
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%
Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The change in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) – (b)
Balance at: 06/30/2021	\$90,723,028	\$81,910,721	\$8,812,307
Beginning of Year Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Adjusted Balance at: 06/30/2021	\$90,723,028	\$81,910,721	\$8,812,307
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	1,555,588		1,555,588
Interest on Total Persion Liability	6,186,282		6,186,282
Changes of Benefit Terms	0		0
Changes of Assumptions	2,654,723		2,654,723
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,354,840)		(2,354,840)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	93,030 80 8088	0	0
Contributions – Employer		2,219,923	(2,219,923)
Contributions – Employees		623,160	(623,160)
Net Investment Income		(6,158,679)	6,158,679
Benefit Payments, Induding Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,288,910)	(4,288,910)	0
Administrative Expense		(51,025)	51,025
Other Miscellaneous (Income)/Expense		0	0
Net Changes During 2021-22	\$3,752,843	(\$7,655,531)	\$11,408,374
Balance at: 06/30/2022	\$94,475,871	\$74,255,190	\$20,220,681

Safety plan:

As of June 30, 2023, the City Safety Plan reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net position liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate
Share of Net
Pension Liability

\$ 39,092,285

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

	Percentage S	Change: Increase/	
■ Fiscal Year End	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	(Decrease)
■ Measurement Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) NPL	0.33844%	0.39657%	-0.05813%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate —The following presents the net pension liability of the Local Government for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	M	Miscellaneous		Safety	
1% Decrease		5.90%		5.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	32,807,707	\$	56,956,383	
Current Discount Rate		6.90%		6.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	20,220,681	\$	39,092,285	
1% Increase		7.90%		7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,836,634	\$	24,492,420	

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

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,331,276. With \$3,737,433 from the Safety Plan, \$2,262,743 from the Misc Plan and \$5,331,100 from the Hospital Plan. At June 30, 2023, the Local Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for each plan:

Safety Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
■ Differences between expected and	£ 1 <17 000	(424 511)
actual experience	\$ 1,617,888	(424,511)
■ Changes of assumptions	3,941,686	
 Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 	6,173,218	147A
■ Change in employer's proportion	1,992,945	3. 0 .0
 Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions 		(2,791,198)
■ Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	4,148,844	Na HAR S
■ Total	17,874,581	(3,215,709)

\$4,148,844 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
■ Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	*	
• 2024	\$	2,978,306
• 2025		2,402,976
• 2026		1,363,004
• 2027		3,765,742
• 2028		(=)
Thereafter		088

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Deferred Outflows			erred Inflows	
	0	f Resources	of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,231,746	\$	-	
Change of assumptions		1,873,922			
Net difference between actual vs project experiences		221,042		(1,662,240)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		3,738,887			
Total	\$	8,065,597	\$	(1,662,240)	

\$2,231,746 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Periods Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$899,631
2024	627,970
2025	294,068
2026	2,349,942
2027	0
Thereafter	0

NOTE 16 – EL CENTRO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Retirement Plan

Plan description – The Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored and administered by the Medical Center. The Retirement Plan covers all employees of the Medical Center hired before January 1, 2010. Employees first hired after December 31, 2009 are not eligible to participate in the Retirement Plan. The Retirement Plan provides retirement and death benefits to participants and its beneficiaries. The Retirement Plan is administered by a retirement plan committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Medical Center.

Benefits provided – The Retirement Plan provides retirement and death benefits. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as the average of the highest consecutive three years of earnings. Employees are eligible to participate on their date of hire. Employees' retirement benefits vest 100% at sixty years of age and after twenty-five years of completed service. Normal retirement is the later of age 65 and the 5th anniversary of hire. Early retirement is available at age 55 based on credited service to the date of retirement, with a benefit that is actuarially reduced for commencement prior to the normal retirement date. Death benefits are paid as a lump sum equal to the greater of the present value of the participant's accumulated employee contributions.

NOTE 16 – EL CENTRO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Retirement Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	340
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	992
Active employees	254
Total	1.586

As of January 1, 2010 the Retirement Plan was closed to new entrants.

Contributions – The Retirement Plan's funding policy provides for annual employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the fiscal year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Medical Center is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, participants contributed 6.00% of their annual pay and the Medical Center's average contribution rate was 23.38% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of participants and the Medical Center are established and may be amended by the Medical Center's Board of Trustees. Please contact the El Centro Regional Medical Center at 1415 Ross Avenue, El Centro CA, 92243 or (760) 339-7100 for more information regarding this plan.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 2.0% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25% net pension plan expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RP 2014 Table with the current MP 2020 adjustment for males or females, as appropriate.

NOTE 16 – EL CENTRO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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 returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic equities	20.00%	8.00%
International equities	10.00%	0.00%
Convertible bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Fixed income	25.00%	3.50%
Alternative investments	35.00%	7.00%
Cash	0.00%	-1.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that participant contributions will be made at 6.00% of pay from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Based on those assumptions, the Retirement 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ 125,459,600 \$	86,340,600	\$ 39,119,000	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost incurred	727,200	-	727,200	
Interest on total pension liability	8,943,000	-	8,943,000	
Actuarial liability loss (gain)	4,317,300	-	4,317,300	
Changes in assumptions	(304,400)	-	(304,400)	
Benefit payments	(5,962,900)	(5,962,900)	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	5,331,100	(5,331,100)	
Contributions - Employee	-	1,333,500	(1,333,500)	
Net investment income	-	(7,987,900)	7,987,900	
Administrative expense	-	(49,200)	49,200	
Current-year net changes	7,720,200	(7,335,400)	15,055,600	
current your net changes	1,120,200	(7,555,400)	13,033,000	
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 133,179,800 \$	79,005,200	\$ 54,174,600	

NOTE 16 – EL CENTRO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 117,039,100 \$	73,426,000	\$ 43,613,100
Changes for the year:			
Service cost incurred	853,900	-	853,900
Interest on total pension liability	8,311,300	-	8,311,300
Actuarial liability loss (gain)	6,475,400	-	6,475,400
Changes in assumptions	(440,000)	-	(440,000)
Retiree liability transferred to Prudential	(531,400)	-	(531,400)
Benefit payments	(6,248,700)	(6,248,700)	-
Contributions - Employer	-	5,400,000	(5,400,000)
Contributions - Employee	-	1,317,900	(1,317,900)
Net investment income	-	13,295,000	(13,295,000)
Annuity purchases at Prudential	-	(689,300)	689,300
Administrative expense	-	(160,300)	160,300
Current-year net changes	8,420,500	12,914,600	(4,494,100)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ 125,459,600 \$	86,340,600	\$ 39,119,000

The mortality assumption was changed from the 2016 Annuitant and Nonannuitant table for males and females to the 2016 Annuitant and Nonannuitant table for males and females published by the Internal Revenue Service in Notice 2015-53.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Medical Center, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Medical Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	2023	2022
1% decrease	6.25 %	6.25 %
Net pension liability	\$ 70,339,200	\$ 52,302,500
Current discount rate	7.25 %	7.25 %
Net pension liability	\$ 54,174,600	\$ 39,119,000
1% increase	8.25 %	8.25 %
Net pension liability	\$ 40,663,800	\$ 25,422,900

NOTE 16 – EL CENTRO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Medical Center recognized pension expense of \$5,331,100. At June 30, 2023, the Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Contributions made after the measurement date (\$3,726,700) reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as reductions of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2023, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	1,613,900	\$	_	
Changes in assumptions		-		3,800	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		5,961,700		-	
Contributions made after the measurement date of June 30, 2022		3,726,700		_	
Totals	\$	11,302,300	\$ 113	3,800	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pension as of June 30, 2023, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Recognized deferred Inflows/Outflows
2024	\$ 2,436,100
2025	837,700
2026	1,319,200
2027	2,868,800
Total	\$ 7,461,800

Defined Contribution Plan

Employees hired after January 1, 2010 are enrolled in a Defined Contribution Plan, 401(a). The DCP is administered by the Hospital.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the DCP are established by the Hospital. The Hospital is required to match employee contribution percentages. Employees enrolled in this plan contributed 6% of their gross payroll in fiscal year 2023 and the Hospital matched 6%. Employees are immediately vested upon entering the DCP.

The Medical Center's contributions to this plan were \$1,706,149 and \$1,620,805 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 17 – NET POSITION

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is divided into three captions under GASB Statement No. 63. These captions apply only to net position as determined at the government-wide level and are described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate income housing purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets or restricted net position.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$108,314,307 of restricted net position for governmental activities and \$15,679,656 for business-type activities.

None of the restricted net position in the government-wide statement of net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement No. 54 requires governmental funds to report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific Purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2023, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board in the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the governing board.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Manager may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board (or City Manager for assignments) has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to establish, dedicate, and maintain reserves annually to meet known and estimated future obligations. The General Fund policy is to have not less than 10% of total expenditures in the unassigned fund balance for economic uncertainties. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds may report unassigned fund balance only when liabilities exceed assets resulting in a negative unassigned fund balance.

A detailed schedule of fund balances as of June 30, 2023 is presented below.

		Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Library Project	Police Project 2023	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:					
Housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,347,475	\$ 5,347,475
Special projects				2,794,814	2,794,814
Debt service				2,924,048	2,924,048
Community development				31,482,415	31,482,415
Asset forfeiture				745,254	745,254
Public safety			41,644,544	1,369,510	43,014,054
Streets and roads	141 224			11,684,088	11,684,088
Landscaping & community facilities district				144,494	285,718
Pension plan	4,114,184	1 947 060		1 502 712	4,114,184
Capital projects		1,847,969		1,503,712	3,351,681
Total restricted fund balances	4,255,408	1,847,969	41,644,544	57,995,810	105,743,731
Committed to:					
Parks and recreation				131,031	131,031
Streets and roads				1,239,704	1,239,704
Capital projects		-		1,116,311	1,116,311
Total committed fund balances		-		2,487,046	2,487,046
Assigned to:					
Other post employment benefits	85,872	-			85,872
Total assigned fund balances	85,872				85,872
Unassigned	46,786,646			(1,122,109)	45,664,537
Total unassigned fund balances	46,786,646			(1,122,109)	45,664,537
Total fund balances	\$51,127,926	\$ 1,847,969	\$ 41,644,544	\$ 59,360,747	\$153,981,186

NOTE 19 – MEDICARE ADVANCE PAYMENT

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, CMS offered an accelerated and advance payment program which gave healthcare providers the opportunity to receive an advance on future Medicare payments. The Hospital received a Medicare Advance Payment of \$22,948,343 in April 2020. Repayment of the Medicare Advance Payment is expected to begin 12 months after receipt of the advance, with a portion of Medicare payments being withheld until the advance is paid-infull. Medicare will withhold 25% of net Medicare payments during the 12th through 23rd months after the original advance, and 50% of net Medicare payments during the 24th through 29th month after the original advance. Interest will be charged on any remaining balance after the 29th month at an annual rate of 4.0%. The Medical Center paid these advances off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 20 - COVID-19 RELIEF FUNDS AND GRANT REVENUE

The Medical Center received \$1,287,553 and \$0 in grant funding from the HHS Provider Relief Fund, which was established as a result of the CARES Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2023. Based on the terms and conditions of the grant, the Medical Center earns the grant by incurring healthcare-related expenses attributable to COVID-19 that another source has not reimbursed and is not obligated to reimburse, or by incurring lost revenues, defined as a negative change in year-over-year net patient care operating income, net of healthcare-related expenses attributable to COVID-19. During 2022 and 2023, the Medical Center recognized \$14 million and \$0, respectively, in grant revenue related to this program, which reflects management's estimate of the amount of the grant earned, including consideration for uncertainties related to reporting guidance still developing as of the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 21 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On February 23, 2011, the City entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA). The former RDA desired to provide funds to finance the cost of the acquisition, installation, construction and/or reimbursement of public infrastructure improvements within or outside the Project Area owned by the City and located in the City. The former RDA entered into a Reimbursement Agreement in which the former RDA agreed to reimburse the City for all costs of the Project Improvements that have been or will be paid or provided for initially by the City either directly or through reimbursement in an amount not to exceed \$4.2 million (amended to \$162 million in an amendment to the agreement). The reimbursement agreement stated that the reimbursement obligation shall constitute an indebtedness of the former RDA to the City which would be payable out of taxes levied in the Project Area and out of any other available funds. The former RDA pledged and granted the City a security interest in and lien on the Tax Revenues, except such pledge is subordinate to any existing bonds, notes, or other forms of indebtedness incurred by the former RDA or as otherwise agreed between the City and the former RDA.

NOTE 21 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

On March 8, 2011, the former RDA issued the El Centro Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A to the City in the amount of \$5,110,000 to partially satisfy the Reimbursement Agreement between the City and RDA.

On April 7, 2011, the former RDA issued the El Centro Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011B in the amount of \$20,000,000 and the El Centro Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C in the amount of \$11,095,000 to the City to partially satisfy the Reimbursement Agreement between the City and RDA.

The Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A are junior and subordinate to the payment of the Tax Allocation Bonds 2007A&B and the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C.

The Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011B are secured on a basis subordinate to the Tax Allocation Bonds 2007A&B, the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A, and the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C. Under the Indenture of Trust, there will be no event of default if the former RDA does not pay principal or interest on the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011B while the City is the sole holder of the bonds unless the City declares such event of default in a written notice to the Trustee.

The Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C are subordinate to the Tax Allocation Bonds 2007 A&B.

The City entered into a commitment agreement and purchase contract with the El Centro Financing Authority (Authority) for the purchase and sale of the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C to the Authority. For the purpose of acquiring the bonds, the Authority issued the El Centro Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2011. A portion of the proceeds of the Authority Bonds were used by the Authority to purchase the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C in the amount of \$11,095,000 from the City. The El Centro Financing Authority issued the Revenue Bonds Series 2011 on May 3, 2011. The remaining proceeds were used to fund the Reserve Fund, and pay costs of issuing the Bonds and the Local Obligations.

The former RDA delivered the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C to the City and the City transferred the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C to the Authority. The Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A and 2011B were shown as investments in the City's capital projects fund and the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C is shown as an investment in the Financing Authority fund. As no money was transferred between the former RDA and City for the Tax Allocation Bonds (2011A, 2011B, and 2011C), advances receivable and payable have been set up in the financial statements for the amounts of the Tax Allocation Bonds.

However, in accordance with the Department of Finance letter dated April 1, 2014, the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A and 2011B were disallowed as enforceable obligations since they were created between the City and former RDA and not with an outside entity. Due to this reason, prior period adjustments were made to eliminate the bonds which had been recorded as assets totaling \$25,110,000 in the City's capital projects fund, an advance totaling \$25,110,000 between the City and Successor Agency, and as long term debt totaling \$25,055,000 in the Successor Agency private purpose trust fund.

NOTE 22 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of El Centro that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 12.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the state Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

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

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final seven months of activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 22 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (economic resources measurement focus), the extraordinary loss (gain) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

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

Fiduciary Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,763,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,763,861
Construction in progress	1,694,868			1,694,868
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,458,729			7,458,729
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	21,720,364			21,720,364
Vehicles	79,772			79,772
Equipment	425,128			425,128
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,225,264			22,225,264
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(10,609,200)	(92,972)		(10,702,172)
Vehicles	(79,772)			(79,772)
Equipment	(363,994)			(363,994)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,052,966)	(92,972)		(11,145,938)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	11,172,298	(92,972)		11,079,326
Fiduciary activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,631,027	\$ (92,972)	\$ -	\$ 18,538,055

The following is a schedule of long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance at ne 30, 2022	Ac	lditions	I	Reductions	Balance at ine 30, 2023	_	Oue Within One Year
Tax allocation bonds payable (2007B)	\$ 4,020,000	\$	_	\$	(205,000)	\$ 3,815,000	\$	275,000
Unamortized discount	(20,986)				1,464	(19,522)		(1,464)
Tax allocation bonds payable (2011)	2,690,000				(675,000)	2,015,000		675,000
Tax allocation refunding bonds payable (2018)	14,835,000				(815,000)	14,020,000		1,070,000
Unamortized premium	1,700,820				(113,388)	1,587,432		113,388
Total	\$ 23,224,834	\$	-	\$	(1,806,924)	\$ 21,417,910	\$	2,131,924

NOTE 22 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

Tax Allocation Bonds (2007). On May 16, 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of El Centro issued its \$25,790,000 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2007A and \$5,405,000 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2007B. A portion of these Series 2007A and Series B Bonds was used to redeem all of the \$7,810,000 1996 bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007. The balance of the bond funds were used to finance public improvements, which constitute redevelopment activity within the Project Area, and finance low and moderate income housing projects of the Agency within the Project Area. The bonds have a stated interest rate from 4.00% to 5.75% and are payable over a period of thirty years maturing in 2036. The Series 2007A bonds were refunded by the 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The principal balance outstanding of the Series 2007B Bonds at June 30, 2023 is \$3,795,478, which is net of the \$19,522 of unamortized original bond discount. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the bonds immediately becomes due and payable.

Tax Allocation Bonds (2011). During the fiscal year 2010/2011, the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of El Centro (RDA) issued three tax allocation bonds: El Centro Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A in the amount of \$5,110,000 on March 8, 2011, the El Centro Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011B in the amount of \$20,000,000 on April 7, 2011, and the El Centro Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C in the amount of \$11,095,000 on April 7, 2011. Each of the three tax allocation bonds was issued to partially satisfy a Reimbursement Agreement between the City and the former RDA. The Reimbursement Agreement was entered into by the City and RDA to provide funds to the City from the former RDA to finance the cost of the acquisition, installation, construction and/or reimbursement of public infrastructure improvements within or outside of the Project Area owned by the City and located within the City. The Reimbursement Agreement originally stated an amount not to exceed \$4,200,000, but was amended to \$162,000,000 subsequent to the original Reimbursement Agreement.

However, in accordance with the Department of Finance letter dated April 1, 2014, the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011A and 2011B were disallowed as enforceable obligations since they were created between the City and former RDA and not with an outside entity.

The Series 2011C Tax Allocation Bonds are subordinate to the 2007 A/B Tax Allocation Bonds. The Series 2011C Tax Allocation Bonds have a stated interest rate from 6.000% to 6.625% and have a maturity date of November 1, 2025. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$2,015,000 In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the leases immediately becomes due and payable.

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (2018). On August 1, 2018, the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of El Centro issued its \$17,695,000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018. The proceeds and additional funds provided by the Successor Agency were used to redeem all of the \$20,940,000 2007A bonds outstanding at time of issuance and resulted in a deferred loss of \$572,559. The outstanding balance of the defeased bond is \$20,185,000 as of June 30, 2020. The bonds have a stated interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% and are payable over a period of nineteen years maturing in 2036. The principal balance outstanding of the Series 2018 Refunding Bonds at June 30, 2023 is \$15,607,432, which includes the \$1,587,432 of unamortized original bond premium. In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the leases immediately becomes due and payable.

NOTE 22 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 2007 Series B Tax Allocation Bonds									
Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$ 275,000	\$	211,456	\$	486,456					
2025	305,000		194,781		499,781					
2026	335,000		176,381		511,381					
2027	365,000		156,256		521,256					
2028	395,000		134,406		529,406					
2029-2033	1,350,000		372,600		1,722,600					
2034-2037	790,000		95,163		885,163					
	3,815,000		1,341,043		5,156,043					
Less bond discount	(19,522)				(19,522)					
	\$ 3,795,478	\$	1,341,043	\$	5,136,521					

Fiscal Year	Series 20	1 Bond	Bonds			
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
		_		_		
2024	\$ 675,000	\$ 111,135	\$	786,135		
2025	670,000	66,582		736,582		
2026	670,000	22,194		692,194		
	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 199,911	\$	2,214,911		

Fiscal Year		2018 Tax	Alloc	Illocation Refunding Bonds						
Ended June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total					
2024	\$	1,070,000	\$	603,425	\$	1,673,425				
2025		1,160,000		547,675		1,707,675				
2026		1,260,000		487,175		1,747,175				
2027		1,360,000		421,675		1,781,675				
2028		1,470,000		350,925		1,820,925				
2029-2033		4,960,000		817,325		5,777,325				
2034-2037		2,740,000		186,444		2,926,444				
		14,020,000		3,414,644	<u> </u>	17,434,644				
Plus bond premium		1,587,432				1,587,432				
	\$	15,607,432	\$	3,414,644	\$	19,022,076				

NOTE 22 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows: (Continued)

Fiscal Year	 Total	Tax.	Allocation Bor		
Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 2,020,000	\$	926,016	\$	2,946,016
2025	2,135,000		809,038		2,944,038
2026	2,265,000		685,750		2,950,750
2027	1,725,000		577,931		2,302,931
2028	1,865,000		485,331		2,350,331
2029-2033	6,310,000		1,189,925		7,499,925
2034-2037	3,530,000		281,607		3,811,607
	19,850,000		4,955,598		24,805,598
Less bond discount	1,567,910				1,567,910
	\$ 21,417,910	\$	4,955,598	\$	26,373,508

NOTE 23 – GOING CONCERN CONTINGENCY

As indicated in the accompanying financial statements, the Medical Center showed a decrease in net assets of \$33,307,922 during the year ended June 30, 2023. As of that date, the Medical Center's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$123,735,153, and its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$24,420,988. Those factors, as well as the uncertain conditions that the Medical Center faces regarding its Series 2018 bond agreement (as discussed in Note 7), create an uncertainty about the Medical Center's ability to continue as a going concern. Management of the Medical Center has developed a plan to reduce its liabilities and improve operating income, which includes reimbursement improvement and expense reduction initiatives to improve cash flows. The ability of the Medical Center to continue as a going concern is dependent on the success of the plan. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Medical Center is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Medical Center received a loan through the Distressed Hospital Loan Program via the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA), dated October 2023 in the amount of \$28,000,000. Principal-only payments are due monthly starting May 1, 2025 in the amount of \$518,518 through September 2029. In the event of default, CHFFA will intercept 20% of the Medical Center's Medi-Cal payments until the loan amount has been satisfied.

REOUIRED	SUPPL	EMENTARY	INFORMA	TION
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Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan	Misc Plan
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period	2021-221	2020-211	2019-20 ¹	2018-19 ¹	2017-18 ¹	2016-17 ¹	2015-16 ¹	2014-15 ¹	2013-141
Total Pension Liability									
Service Costs	\$ 1,555,588	\$ 1,422,490	\$ 1,436,208	\$ 1,357,783	\$ 1,424,876	\$ 1,525,901	\$ 1,241,911	\$ 1,188,226	\$ 1,215,299
Interest on the TPL	6,186,282	6,145,839	5,890,131	5,618,863	5,409,618	5,218,413	4,987,901	4,768,690	4,607,233
Changes of Assumptions	2,654,723				(313,227)	4,405,259		(1,177,330)	
Differences between Expected									
and Actual Exp.	(2,354,840)	333,923	542,062	(337,697)	(359,679)	91,457	(178,197)	(856,424)	
Benefit Payments	(4,288,910)	(4,179,705)	(3,974,418)	(3,553,479)	(3,520,063)	(3,173,320)	(2,996,761)	(2,883,347)	(2,855,061)
Net Change in TPL	3,752,843	3,722,547	3,893,983	3,085,470	2,641,525	8,067,710	3,054,854	1,039,815	2,967,471
TPL - Beginning	90,723,028	87,000,481	83,106,498	80,021,028	77,379,503	69,311,793	66,256,939	65,217,124	62,249,653
TPL - Ending (a)	\$94,475,871	\$90,723,028	\$87,000,481	\$83,106,498	\$80,021,028	\$77,379,503	\$69,311,793	\$66,256,939	\$65,217,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contribution from the Employer	\$ 2,219,923	\$ 2,018,751	\$ 1,832,444	\$ 1,560,664	\$ 1,226,664	\$ 1,167,841	\$ 1,099,805	\$ 831,705	\$ 746,065
Contribution from the Employees	623,160	657,139	648,106	626,203	560,129	662,744	658,851	590,048	604,985
Net investment income ²	(6,209,704)	15,202,851	3,335,322	4,136,928	4,775,232	6,119,412	228,565	1,181,242	8,605,215
Benefit Payments	(4,288,910)	(4,179,705)	(4,068,116)	(3,599,075)	(3,520,063)	(3,173,320)	(2,996,761)	(2,883,347)	(2,855,061)
Net Change in Plan FNP	(7,655,531)	13,699,036	1,747,756	2,724,720	3,041,962	4,776,677	(1,009,540)	(280,352)	7,101,204
Plan FNP - Beginning	81,910,721	68,211,685	66,463,929	63,739,209	60,697,247	55,920,570	56,930,110	57,210,462	50,109,258
Plan FNP - Ending (b)	\$74,255,190	\$81,910,721	\$68,211,685	\$66,463,929	\$63,739,209	\$60,697,247	\$55,920,570	\$56,930,110	\$57,210,462
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$20,220,681	\$ 8,812,307	\$18,788,796	\$16,642,569	\$16,281,819	\$16,682,256	\$13,391,223	\$ 9,326,829	\$ 8,006,662
Plan FNP as a % of the TPL	78.60%	90.29%	78.40%	79.97%	79.65%	78.44%	80.68%	85.92%	87.72%
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,188,352	\$ 9,213,019	\$ 9,247,959	\$ 8,573,488	\$ 8,904,921	\$ 9,460,021	\$ 8,516,739	\$ 8,079,870	\$ 7,902,333
NPL as Percentage of Covered Payroll	220.07%	95.65%	203.17%	194.12%	182.84%	176.34%	157.23%	115.43%	101.32%
141 L as I electriage of Covered Fayron	220.07/0	93.0370	203.1770	177.12/0	102.04/0	1/0.54/0	137.2370	113.73/0	101.52/0

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Note to Schedule

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

TPL - Total Pension Liability FNP - Fiduciary Net Positon NPL - Net Pension Liability

<u>Changes in Assumptions</u>: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

In 2023, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.15 percent to 6.90 percent.

² Net of administrative expenses.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Pension Contributions¹

	Misc. Plan								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contributions in Relation to the	\$2,219,923	\$2,018,751	\$2,151,942	\$1,560,664	\$1,226,812	\$1,167,841	\$1,099,805	\$ 831,705	\$ 746,065
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	(2,219,923)	(2,018,751)	(2,151,942)	(1,560,664)	(1,226,812)	(1,167,841)	(1,099,805)	(831,705)	(746,065)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll ^{3,4}	\$9,188,352	\$9,213,019	\$9,855,721	\$8,573,488	\$9,172,069	\$8,904,921	\$9,460,021	\$8,516,739	\$8,079,870
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ³	24.16%	21.91%	21.83%	18.20%	13.38%	13.11%	11.63%	9.77%	9.23%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Notes to Schedule:

payroll-related ratios.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2016-17 were from the June 30, 2014 public agency valuations.

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method/Period Assets Valuation Method

Inflation
Salary Increases
Payroll Growth
Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Mortality

For detail, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report.

2.50%

Varies by Entry Age and Service

2.75%

7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates included 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

²Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

³Covered Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required

⁴Includes one year's payroll growth using 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption.

Entry Age Normal

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City Safety Plan As of June 30, 2023

Schedule of the City's Safety Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Years*

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Proportion of NPL	0.338440%	0.396570%	0.309164%	0.299215%	0.311235%	0.314642%	0.330739%	0.352026%	0.598620%
Proportionate share of NPL	\$ 39,092,285	\$ 21,447,736	\$ 33,638,387	\$ 30,660,642	\$ 29,991,463	\$ 31,203,847	\$28,619,175	\$24,162,776	\$22,454,033
Covered payroll	\$ 6,150,010	\$ 6,261,838	\$ 6,735,124	\$ 6,096,472	\$ 5,766,060	\$ 6,144,821	\$ 6,054,526	\$ 5,399,857	\$ 5,399,857
Proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payrol	635.65%	342.52%	499.45%	502.92%	520.14%	507.81%	472.69%	447.47%	415.83%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 90,265,431	\$100,128,964	\$ 84,351,064	\$ 83,043,721	\$ 80,720,327	\$ 76,695,958	\$68,739,383	\$67,893,569	\$67,281,195
Plan's total pension liability	\$129,357,716	\$121,576,700	\$117,989,451	\$113,704,363	\$110,711,790	\$107,899,805	\$97,358,558	\$92,056,345	\$89,735,228
Plan fiduciary net position as % of total pension liability	69.78%	82.36%	71.49%	73.03%	72.91%	71.08%	70.60%	73.75%	74.98%

Notes to Schedule

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Change in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

In 2023, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15 percent to 6.90 percent.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City Safety Plan As of June 30, 2023

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Last 10 Years*

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractual required contribution (actuarially									
determined)	\$ 4,148,844	\$ 3,737,433	\$ 3,446,636	\$ 3,179,824	\$ 2,655,234	\$ 3,930,416	\$ 3,702,904	\$ 3,444,430	\$ 2,825,594
Contributions in relation to the actuarially									
determined contributions	(4,148,844)	(3,737,433)	(3,446,636)	(3,179,824)	(2,655,234)	(3,930,416)	(3,702,904)	(3,444,430)	(2,825,594)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 6,666,177								
	\$ 0,000,177	\$ 6,150,010	\$ 6,261,838	\$ 6,735,124	\$ 5,939,042	\$ 5,766,060	\$ 6,144,821	\$ 6,054,526	\$ 5,399,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 0,000,177	\$ 6,150,010	\$ 6,261,838	\$ 6,735,124	\$ 5,939,042	\$ 5,766,060	\$ 6,144,821	\$ 6,054,526	\$ 5,399,857

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll Asset Valuation Method Market Value Inflation 2.30% 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, Salary Increases service, and type of employment 6.90%, net of pension plan investment Investment Rate of Return and administrative Expenses; includes Inflation Derived using CalPERS' Membership Mortality Rate Table Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last 10 Years*

	2023	23 2022		2021		 2020	 2019	2018
Measurement Period	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20	 2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Changes in Total OPEB Liability								
Service Costs	\$ 301,139	\$	323,344	\$	317,618	\$ 301,952	\$ 293,157	\$ 284,618
Interest	305,881		417,645		399,043	416,686	394,384	374,437
Changes of benefit terms						295,354		
Changes of Assumptions	(349,656)		270,700		(102,413)	(31,405)		
Differences between Expected and Actual Exp.			(1,850,347)			(1,039,812)		
Benefit Payments	(305,643)		(280,525)		(282,984)	(275,478)	 (306,183)	(303,682)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(48,279)		(1,119,183)		331,264	(332,703)	381,358	355,373
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	6,291,280		7,410,463		7,079,199	7,411,902	 7,030,544	6,675,171
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 6,243,001	\$	6,291,280	\$	7,410,463	\$ 7,079,199	\$ 7,411,902	\$ 7,030,544
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution from the Employer	\$ 305,643	\$	280,525	\$	282,984	\$ 275,478	\$ 306,183	\$ 303,682
Net investment income ¹	(1,248,330)		1,382,149		608,748	645,689	387,498	527,213
Benefit Payments	(308,589)		(280,525)		(287,756)	(277,411)	 (306,183)	(303,682)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,251,276)		1,382,149		603,976	643,756	387,498	527,213
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	11,605,527		10,223,378		9,619,402	 8,975,646	 8,588,148	8,060,935
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$10,354,251	\$	11,605,527	\$	10,223,378	\$ 9,619,402	\$ 8,975,646	\$ 8,588,148
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (4,111,250)	\$	(5,314,247)	\$	(2,812,915)	\$ (2,540,203)	\$ (1,563,744)	\$ (1,557,604)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of								
the Total OPEB Liability	165.85%		184.47%		137.96%	135.88%	121.10%	122.15%
Covered Payroll	\$17,131,434	\$	15,190,740	\$	15,951,110	\$ 15,670,114	\$ 14,211,290	\$ 14,913,485
Net OPEB Liability as Percentage of Covered								
Payroll	-24.00%		-34.98%		-17.63%	-16.21%	-11.00%	-10.44%
1 ayıon	-27.00/0		-57.70/0		-17.0370	-10.21/0	-11.00/0	-10.77/0

¹ Net of administrative expenses.

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Schedule of OPEB Employer Contributions - Last 10 Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)	\$ 48,000	\$ 208,000	\$ 201,000	\$ 234,000	\$ 227,000	\$ 154,000	
Contributions in relation to ADC	295,523	305,643	280,525	282,984	275,478	306,183	
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	(247,523)	(97,643)	(79,525)	(48,984)	(48,478)	(152,183)	
Covered payroll	18,067,183	17,131,434	16,855,123	15,951,110	15,670,114	14,211,290	
Contributions as a percentage of covered							
payroll	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Hospital Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period	2021-221	2020-211	2019-20 ¹	2018-19 ¹	2017-18 ¹	2016-17 ¹	2015-16 ¹	2014-15 ¹	2013-141
Total Pension Liability									
Service Costs	\$ 727,200	\$ 853,900	\$ 882,300	\$ 958,700	\$ 1,012,200	\$ 1,179,700	\$ 1,241,300	\$ 1,460,700	\$ 1,586,900
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	8,943,000	8,311,300	7,988,000	7,872,800	7,327,500	6,889,400	6,525,700	6,129,100	5,589,400
Actuarial Liability Loss	4,317,300	6,475,400	1,729,400	(1,946,200)	4,954,000	4,980,600	1,576,800	1,346,000	3,839,500
Changes of Assumptions	(304,400)	(440,000)	(318,900)	(274,900)	(483,000)	577,200	115,800	109,000	(295,300)
Benefit Payments	(5,962,900)	(6,780,100)	(5,452,000)	(4,616,200)	(5,263,000)	(4,264,400)	(4,219,900)	(3,646,300)	(3,308,000)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,720,200	8,420,500	4,828,800	1,994,200	7,547,700	9,362,500	5,239,700	5,398,500	7,412,500
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	125,459,600	117,039,100	112,210,300	110,216,100	102,668,400	93,305,900	88,066,200	82,667,700	75,255,200
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 133,179,800	\$ 125,459,600	\$ 117,039,100	\$ 112,210,300	\$ 110,216,100	\$ 102,668,400	\$93,305,900	\$88,066,200	\$82,667,700
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contribution from the Employer	\$ 5,331,100	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 4,780,300	\$ 4,064,100	\$ 3,347,900	\$ 3,239,400	\$ 3,716,700	\$ 3,323,900
Contribution from the Employees	1,333,500	1,317,900	1,326,000	1,303,200	1,288,400	1,371,800	1,356,200	1,333,700	1,330,700
Net investment income ²	(7,987,900)	13,295,000	7,177,200	3,902,200	3,198,800	1,676,400	66,800	2,334,200	4,166,900
Benefit Payments	(6,012,100)	(7,098,300)	(5,505,300)	(4,658,500)	(5,303,300)	(4,302,900)	(4,256,500)	(3,679,000)	(3,337,300)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(7,335,400)	12,914,600	8,397,900	5,327,200	3,248,000	2,093,200	405,900	3,705,600	5,484,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	86,340,600	73,426,000	65,028,100	59,700,900	56,452,900	54,359,700	53,953,800	50,248,200	44,764,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 79,005,200	\$ 86,340,600	\$ 73,426,000	\$ 65,028,100	\$ 59,700,900	\$ 56,452,900	\$54,359,700	\$53,953,800	\$50,248,200
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 54,174,600	\$ 39,119,000	\$ 43,613,100	\$ 47,182,200	\$ 50,515,200	\$ 46,215,500	\$38,946,200	\$34,112,400	\$32,419,500
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of									
the Total Pension Liability	59.32%	68.82%	62.74%	57.95%	54.17%	54.99%	58.26%	61.27%	60.78%
Covered Payroll	\$ 20,881,400	\$ 22,757,900	\$ 23,156,600	\$ 23,655,000	\$ 25,425,100	\$ 26,162,900	\$27,097,600	\$27,657,600	\$29,865,900
Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered	259.44%	171.89%	188.34%	199.46%	198.68%	176.65%	143.73%	123.34%	108.55%
Payroll	239. 44 %	1/1.09%	100.34%	199.40%	190.08%	1/0.03%	143./3%	123.34%	108.33%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Change in assumptions: The mortality assumptions was changed from the Society of Actuaries' RP2014 Table with MP2019 for males or females to the Society of Actuaries' RP 2014 Table with MP2020 for males or females.

² Net of administrative expenses.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Hospital Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Pension Contributions

	Misc. Plan								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 4,780,300	\$ 4,064,100	\$ 3,347,900	\$ 3,239,400	\$ 3,323,900
Contributions in Relation to the									
Actuarially Determined Contribution	(4,321,670)	(5,400,000)	(5,400,000)	(5,400,000)	(4,780,300)	(4,064,100)	(3,347,900)	(3,239,400)	(3,323,900)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (321,670)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll ^{3,4}	Not Available	\$ 20,881,400	\$ 22,757,900	\$ 23,156,600	\$ 23,655,000	\$ 25,425,100	\$ 26,162,900	\$ 27,097,600	\$ 27,657,600
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Not Available	25.86%	23.73%	23.32%	20.21%	15.98%	12.80%	11.95%	12.02%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the July 1st prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method/Period Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 11.5 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation2.00%Salary Increases2Investment Rate of Return7.25%Discount Rate7.25%Retirement Age65 years

Mortality Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RP 2014 Table with

the MP 2020 for males or females, as appropriate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

CITY OF EL CENTRO NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Budgetary Data

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to June 30, and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City collects and records revenue and expenditures within the following categories:

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

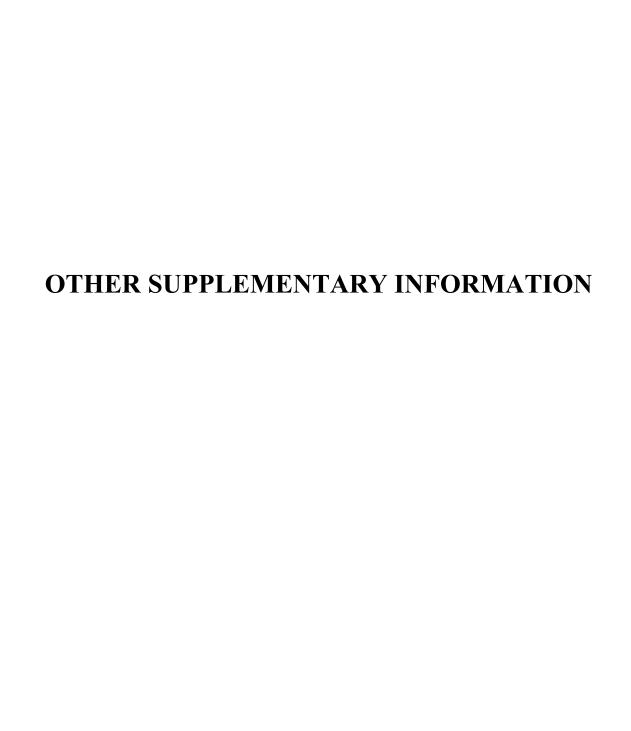
The Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. All funding sources are kept separate for both reporting and the use of money. The General Fund is where most City services are funded that are not required to be segregated.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 30 of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain citizen input.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution and is not included herein but is published separately.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revision that increases the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Budgets for General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

There were no budgets prepared for the CDBG Special Revenue Fund, Integrated Waste Management Special Revenue Fund, 7th and State Bus Terminal Special Revenue Fund, CDBG COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund, Library Project Special Revenue Fund and EDA Grant Capital Projects Fund.



CITY OF EL CENTRO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 36,160,760	\$	36,160,760	\$ 32,399,705	\$ (3,761,055)
Licenses and Permits	346,300		346,300	441,224	94,924
Intergovernmental	1,323,000		1,520,239	7,348,126	5,827,887
Charges for Services	934,540		1,054,540	1,022,282	(32,258)
Fines and Forfeitures	35,300		35,300	57,644	22,344
Interest	207,000		205,000	1,020,352	815,352
Other	823,000		1,318,000	2,077,881	759,881
Total Revenues	39,829,900		40,640,139	44,367,214	3,727,075
Expenditures					
Current	4 992 276		5 101 456	4.076.774	1.024.692
General Government	4,882,376		5,101,456	4,076,774	1,024,682
Public Safety	19,242,853		18,495,031	15,718,185	2,776,846
Public Works	1,872,764		2,033,907	1,728,152	305,755
Parks and Recreation	5,716,133		3,879,050	8,909,665	(5,030,615)
Community Development	2,183,694		2,764,945	2,383,213	381,732
Capital Outlay	3,532,100		3,537,884	 3,572,483	 (34,599)
Total Expenditures	37,429,920		35,812,273	 36,388,472	 (576,199)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				2.4.50.05.5
(Under) Expenditures	2,399,980		4,827,866	 7,978,742	 3,150,876
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Issuance of Debt					
Transfers In	1,337,550		1,337,550	1,189,017	(148,533)
Transfers Out	(901,469)		(956,469)	(951,661)	4,808
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	436,081		381,081	237,356	(143,725)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,836,061		5,208,947	8,216,098	3,007,151
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022	42,911,828		42,911,828	 42,911,828	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023	\$ 45,747,889	\$	48,120,775	\$ 51,127,926	\$ 3,007,151

COMBINING STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Gas Tax - This fund is used to account for the City's share of California State gas tax revenue expended for street improvements and maintenance.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures under the State of California CDBG program.

Transportation Article 8A - This fund is used to account for State of California Transportation Development Act Funds.

Bus Shelter - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures that will be utilized in the maintenance of the Bus Shelters within the City.

Transportation Article 3 - This fund is used to account for State of California Transportation Development Act Funds expended for bicycle and pedestrian projects.

Home Program - This fund is used to account for the expenditure of grant funds received under the California Department of Housing and Community Development Investment Partnership Program.

Rental Rehab HUD - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the California Department of Housing and Urban Development rental rehabilitation program.

Traffic Congestion Relief - This fund is used to account for TCRF funds

Home Program Income Admin - This fund is used to account for the administrative expenditures of the HOME program.

Recreation Projects - This fund is used to account for grants and contributions received by the City and used for recreational projects.

Wake Ave Extension - This fund is used for the collection and disbursement of mitigation fees for the construction of Wake Ave.

Special Events - This fund is used to account for activity (revenues and expenditures) related to events held by the City.

Asset Forfeiture - This fund is used to account for revenues distributed by the Department of Justice from drug related seizures.

Local Transportation Authority - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of funds generated by a one-half cent voter approved sales tax earmarked for street improvements.

Home Grants - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the Home program.

OTS Grant - This fund is used to account for the expenditures of grant funds received from the State of California, Office of Traffic Safety.

State COPS SLESF - This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditure of funds from the Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF) pursuant to Section 30061 of the California Government Code (AB 3229).

Annexation Fees - This fund is used to account for the collection and expenditures of annexation fees earmarked for public improvements.

HUD Entitlement Program- This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures authorized using the Entitlement guidelines.

CDBG Program Income - This fund is used to account for the collection of Community Development Block Grant loans made from program income.

CDBG COVID-19 - This fund is used to account for the collection of Community Development Block Grant loans related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Housing Enabled by Local Partnership – This program was set up to provide for a source of funds from which to make mortgage loans to first time home buyers.

CALHOME Program - This program provides mortgage assistance loans to first time home-buyers.

Development Impact Fees - This fund is used to account for the collection and expenditure of development impact fees earmarked for public infrastructure improvements made necessary because of growth.

FHWA Grants - This fund is used to account for the expenditures of grant funds from the FHWA received through the California Department of Transportation.

Integrated Waste Management – This fund was set up for the purpose of solid waste management and source reduction recycling.

Town Center Lighting and Landscaping District - This fund is used to account for the Town Center Lighting and Landscaping District.

I-8 Imperial Ave. Overpass - This fund is used to account for fees charged on new developments for the overpass project.

EDA Revolving - This fund is used to hold excess EDA Loan funds collected and is not currently used for loans.

Police and Fire Mitigation - This fund was set up to collect fees to mitigate impact to police and fire services from new developments.

7th and State Bus Terminal - This fund is used to account for the activity of the development of the new bus terminal.

Legacy Ranch L&LD - This fund is used to account for the activity related to the landscape & lighting district.

Per Capita Parks Grant – This fund is used track funding provided by the State as part of the Per Capital Program to provide funding for local parks.

IV Commons - This fund is used to account for the activity related to the deposits received for the IV Commons.

Fire Mitigation - This fund is used to account for funds used for fire mitigation.

COVID-19 – This fund is used to account for various activity related to the COVID-19 pandemic and American Rescue Plan Act funding.

IID Project – This fund is account for grant from IID to help business affected by following and assist them in getting into the business incubator.

Police Grant – This fund is used to account for various police grants from Imperial County.

Successor Agency Housing – This fund set up to account for administrator of the Low Mod program previously administered by the Redevelopment Agency Low Mod fund.

Cooperative Agreement - This fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the coop-agreement related to the construction of Fire Station No. 3.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Orange Ave Regional Lift Station - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures charged for the development of the lift station.

Park Development - This fund is used to account for fees charged on new development for the development and maintenance of parks.

Drainage Facility - This fund is used to account for the fees charged on new development for drainage facilities.

EDA Grant - This grant will be used to help construct infrastructure improvements to serve the commercial development of the El Centro Town Center II, the El Centro Town Village industrial site, and the 8^{th} Street industrial site.

Lotus Parallel - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures incurred in the development of the future water and sewer trunk from water and wastewater plants to I-8.

IID Facility Crossing - This fund is used to collect monies from developers for the installation of siphon pipes to allow for the Orange and Hamilton Avenue crossing.

8th Street Overpass Bridge - This fund is used to collect monies from developers for the lighting of the bridge.

Bridge/Road Improvements - This fund is used to collect monies from developers for the bridge and road improvements on Dogwood Rd and related areas.

Federal Highway Administration - This fund is used to account for expenditures of grant funds from the FHWA received through the California Department of Transportation used on miscellaneous projects.

La Brucherie Green Belt - This fund is used to account for the construction of a non-motorized pathway along La Brucherie Road.

Colonia-El Dorado Street - This fund is used to account for grant funds received under the State Community Development grant program for street improvements in the El Dorado Colonia.

LTA Lease Revenue Bonds – This fund is used to account for the funds received from the bond issuance and use of the funds which will be used for the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain transportation-related improvements within the City.

Buena Vista Landscaping & Lighting District - This fund is used to account for the activity related to the new district.

Road Improvement – This fund is used to collect monies from developers for the improvement of various roads through-out the City.

The 2011C Bonds City – This fund is used to account for capital projects based on the debt issuances of the 2011C Tax Allocation Bonds.

The 2011 A & B Projects – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the redevelopment capital projects based on the debt issuances of the former Redevelopment Agency and the agreements between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency that occurred in the 2010/2011 fiscal year.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and repayment of debt from governmental resources.

Financing Authority – This fund is used to account for the debt service related activity which includes the issuance of the Revenue Bonds Series 2011 and purchase of the Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2011C.

LTA Lease Revenue Bonds - This fund is used to account for debt service payments for the outstanding lease revenue bonds.

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds																	
	Gas Tax		ax CDBG		Transportation Article 8A		Bus Shelter		Transportation Article 3		Home Program		Rental Rehab-HUD		Traffic Congestion Relief			Home Program ome Admin
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,692,076	\$	63,214	\$	264,047	\$	223,183	\$	328,884	\$	-	\$	41,388
Interest Grants				1 204 852		12,964		350		1,294		1,094		1,611				202
Notes Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Land held for resale		99,680		1,394,853	_	89,774		89,029		37,654		3,942,467						
Total Assets	\$	99,680		1,394,853	\$	2,794,814	\$	152,593	\$	302,995	\$	4,166,744	\$	330,495	\$		\$	41,590
Liabilities and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$	- 99,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,561	\$	-	\$	312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Liabilities		99,680						55,561				312						
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned				1,394,853		2,794,814		97,032		302,995		4,166,432		330,495				41,590
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)				1,394,853	_	2,794,814	_	97,032		302,995	_	4,166,432	_	330,495				41,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	99,680	\$	1,394,853	\$	2,794,814	\$	152,593	\$	302,995	\$	4,166,744	\$	330,495	\$		\$	41,590 (Continued)
																		(Continued)

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds Local													
	Recreation Projects	Wake Ave Extension	Special Events	Asset Forfeiture	Local Transportation Authority	Home Grants	OTS Grant	State COPS SLESF	Annexation Fees					
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$ -	\$ 332,613	\$ 2,992	\$ 741,826	\$ 6,890,348	\$ -	\$ 69,031	\$ 552,295	\$ 115,862					
Interest Grants Notes Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Land held for resale	18,940	1,629	2	3,428	31,600 294,849	515,000 9,273,441	321	2,729	568					
Total Assets	\$ 18,940	\$ 334,242	\$ 2,994	\$ 745,254	\$ 7,216,797	\$ 9,788,441	\$ 69,352	\$ 555,024	\$ 116,430					
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$ 42,778 230 200,258	s -	\$ 24 2,939	s -	\$ 168,514	s - 448,064	\$ -	\$ - 860	s -					
Total Liabilities	243,266		2,963		168,514	448,064		860_						
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned	(224,326)	334,242	31	745,254	7,048,283	9,340,377	69,352	554,164	116,430					
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(224,326)	334,242	31	745,254	7,048,283	9,340,377	69,352	554,164	116,430					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,940	\$ 334,242	\$ 2,994	\$ 745,254	\$ 7,216,797	\$ 9,788,441	\$ 69,352	\$ 555,024	\$ 116,430 (Continued)					

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

				Sp			
	HUD Entitlement Program	CDBG Program Income	CDBG COVID-19	Housing Enabled By Local Partnership	CALHOME Development Program Impact Fee		Used Oil Grant
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 678,664	\$ 199,940	\$ 3,189	\$ 519,011	\$ 329,697 \$ 4,414,653	3 \$ 66,600 \$ -	\$ -
Taxes Interest Grants	3,385	798		2,543	1,617 19,056	6 326	
Notes Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Land held for resale	818,986 45,329	589,276 7,952		5,801	673,486 413 11,755	5	_
Total Assets	\$ 1,546,364	\$ 797,966	\$ 3,189	\$ 527,355	\$ 1,005,213 \$ 4,445,464	4 \$ 66,926 \$ -	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$ 34,451 876	\$ -	\$ 27,089	s -	\$ - \$ 737,401	1 \$ - \$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	35,327		54,766		737,401	1	
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned	1,511,037	797,966	(51,577)	527,355	1,005,213 3,708,063	3 66,926	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	1,511,037	797,966	(51,577)	527,355	1,005,213 3,708,063	3 66,926	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,546,364	\$ 797,966	\$ 3,189	\$ 527,355	\$ 1,005,213 \$ 4,445,464	4 \$ 66,926 \$ - (Continued)	\$

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	ecial Re	venue F	Special Revenue Funds																	
		tment of ervation	Town Center Lighting and Landscape District		Ha	ousehold zardous Waste	I-8 Imperial Ave Overpass		R	EDA Revolving	Police & Fire Mitigation		7th and State Bus Terminal		Legacy Ranch Lighting and Landscape District		Per Capita Parks Grant		IV C	Commons
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes Interest Grants Notes Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Land held for resale	\$	-	\$	25,383	\$	-	\$	640,149	\$	22,171	\$		\$	-	\$	11,832 260 29	\$	- 172,824	\$	73,985
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	25,474	\$		\$	643,284	\$	22,280	\$	481,253	\$	-	\$	12,121	\$	172,824	\$	74,347
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	3 275	\$	846,206	\$	- 487,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	613	\$	178,827	\$	61,840
Total Liabilities				278		846,206		487,200								613		178,827		61,840
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned				25,196		(846,206)		156,084		22,280		481,253				11,508		(6,003)		12,507
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)				25,196		(846,206)		156,084		22,280		481,253				11,508		(6,003)		12,507
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	25,474	\$		\$	643,284	\$	22,280	\$	481,253	\$	-	\$	12,121	\$	172,824	\$ (C	74,347 ontinued)

CITY OF EL CENTRO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fur			Capital Projects Fu	nds	
	Fire Mitigation	COVID-19	IID Projects	Police Grant	Successor Agency Housing	Cooperative Agreement	Orange Ave. Regional Lift	Park Development	Drainage Facility
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$ 225,690	\$ 12,803,839	\$ 7,038	\$ 58,172	\$ 850,968	\$ -	\$ 252,693	\$ 130,562	\$ 834,832
Interest Grants Notes Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,104	62,762 17,876 132,501	25	174 5,146	4,168 4,433,250		1,237	469	4,090
Land held for resale					59,089				
Total Assets	\$ 226,794	\$ 13,016,978	\$ 7,063	\$ 63,492	\$ 5,347,475	\$ -	\$ 253,930	\$ 131,031	\$ 838,922
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$ - 	\$ 588,232	\$ 25	\$ 25,545	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Total Liabilities		588,232	25	25,545					550,000
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned	226,794	12,428,746	7,038	37,947	5,347,475		253,930	131,031	288,922
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	226,794	12,428,746	7,038	37,947	5,347,475		253,930	131,031	288,922
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 226,794	\$ 13,016,978	\$ 7,063	\$ 63,492	\$ 5,347,475	\$ -	\$ 253,930	\$ 131,031	\$ 838,922 (Continued)

CITY OF EL CENTRO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

						Capita	l Proje	cts Funds				
	EDA Grant		Lotus Parallel	D Facility Crossing	C	8th St. Overpass Bridge	E	Bridge/Road mprovement	1	Federal Highway ministration	Brucherie reen Belt	olonia-El rado Street
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$ 184,02	9 \$	398,650	\$ 172,220	\$	19,965	\$	4,558,053	\$	-	\$ 9,412	\$ 21,045
Interest Grants Notes Other	90	1	1,433	844		97		22,326		10,418	46	103
Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Land held for resale										126,274		
Total Assets	\$ 184,93	<u>\$</u>	400,083	\$ 173,064	\$	20,062	\$	4,580,379	\$	136,692	\$ 9,458	\$ 21,148
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	317,400	\$ 132,960	\$	15,000	\$	197,335 3,304,486	\$	4,285 1,274	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities			317,400	132,960		15,000		3,501,821		5,559		
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned	184,930)	82,683	40,104		5,062		1,078,558		131,133	9,458	21,148
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	184,93		82,683	 40,104		5,062		1,078,558		131,133	9,458	 21,148
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 184,93		400,083	\$ 173,064	\$	20,062	\$	4,580,379	\$	136,692	\$ 9,458	\$ 21,148 Continued)

CITY OF EL CENTRO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	LTA Logge				Capita	ıl Projects Fun	ıds			Debt Se	ervice	e Funds	_	Total
	R	TA Lease evenue Bonds		uena Vista andscaping	In	Road nprovement	2	011C Bonds City	011 A & B Projects	Financing Authority	F	LTA Lease Revenue Bonds		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	812,492	\$	119,863	\$	294,889	\$	3,915	\$ 621,082	\$ -	\$	627,006	\$	42,788,355
Taxes Interest Grants Notes Other Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments		3,980		138 586		1,445		14	2,232			3,145		398 202,770 722,328 21,149,436 797,181 138,029
with fiscal agent Land held for resale										2,293,897				2,293,897 59,089
Total Assets	\$	816,472	\$	120,587	\$	296,334	\$	3,929	\$ 623,314	\$ 2,293,897	\$	630,151	\$	68,151,483
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries/benefits payable Deposits Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	108	\$	232,408	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,432,276 4,675 4,551,799 1,801,986
Total Liabilities				108		232,408			 	 				8,790,736
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned		816,472		120,479		63,926		3,929	623,314	2,293,897		630,151		57,995,810 2,487,046 (1,122,109)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		816,472		120,479		63,926		3,929	623,314	 2,293,897		630,151		59,360,747
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	816,472	\$	120,587	\$	296,334	\$	3,929	\$ 623,314	\$ 2,293,897	\$	630,151	\$	68,151,483

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CITY OF EL CENTRO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Special Revenue F	unds			
	Gas Tax	CDBG	Transportation Article 8A	Bus Shelter	Transportation Article 3	Home Program	Rental Rehab-HUD	Traffic Congestion Relief	Home Program Income Admin
Revenues:									
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - 1,138,598	\$ -	\$ - 989,813	\$ - 89,029	\$ - 37,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures Interest	1,883		53,640	2,132	5,522	4,842	6,921		909
Other Total Revenues	1,140,481		1,043,453	91,161	43,177	4,842	6,921		909
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works	2,566			114,494					
Parks and recreation Community development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges				77,383		1,375			911
Total Expenditures	2,566			191,877		1,375			911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	1,137,915		1,043,453	(100,716)	43,177	3,467	6,921		(2)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers In									
Transfers Out	(1,138,434)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,138,434)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(519)		1,043,453	(100,716)	43,177	3,467	6,921		(2)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022	519	1,394,853	1,751,361	197,748	259,818	4,162,965	323,574		41,592
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ 1,394,853	\$ 2,794,814	\$ 97,032	\$ 302,995	\$ 4,166,432	\$ 330,495	\$ -	\$ 41,590

CITY OF EL CENTRO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

						Specia	Revenue Fund	s					
	Recreation Projects	ake Ave	Special Events]	Asset Forfeiture		Transportation Authority		Home Grants	OTS Grant	ite COPS SLESF	Ar	nexation Fees
Revenues:	 						•						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental							3,882,895			26,387	169,305		
Charges for services													
Fines and forfeitures					309,640								
Interest	216	6,999	292		12,093		122,438		(76)	1,340	10,985		2,438
Other			200										
Total Revenues	216	6,999	492		321,733		4,005,333		(76)	27,727	180,290		2,438
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Public safety					43,000					19,570	63,433		
Public works							229,157						
Parks and recreation	204,907		65,712				, i						
Community development													
Capital outlay	117,589						286,025						
Debt Service:	. ,												
Principal													
Interest and fiscal charges													
e	 -		 							 	 	-	
Total Expenditures	 322,496	 	65,712		43,000		515,182			19,570	 63,433		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
over (Under) Expenditures	 (322,280)	 6,999	(65,220)		278,733		3,490,151	_	(76)	8,157	 116,857		2,438
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Proceeds from debt issuance													
Transfers In			65,226										
Transfers Out			,				(893,300)						
Total Other Financing							(======================================	_		 -			
Sources (Uses)	 	 	65,226				(893,300)				 		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(322,280)	6,999	6		278,733		2,596,851		(76)	8,157	116,857		2,438
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022	97,954	327,243	25		466,521		4,451,432		9,340,453	61,195	437,307		113,992
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ (224,326)	\$ 334,242	\$ 31	\$	745,254	\$	7,048,283	\$	9,340,377	\$ 69,352	\$ 554,164	\$	116,430

CITY OF EL CENTRO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

				Special Revenu	ie Fun	ds				
	Entitlement Program	DBG	DBG VID-19	using Enabled ocal Partnership		CALHOME Program	evelopment mpact Fee	FHWA Grants	Integra Was Manage	te
Revenues:	 			 •			•			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental	534,399		268,255							
Charges for services							524,489			
Fines and forfeitures										
Interest	15,016	2,662		10,922		7,230	89,336	1,401		
Other	 3,378	 109,821				1,570				
Total Revenues	 552,793	 112,483	 268,255	 10,922		8,800	 613,825	 1,401		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety										
Public works										
Parks and recreation										
Community development	226,801	46,035	352,198							
Capital outlay	442,424						510,177			
Debt Service:										
Principal										
Interest and fiscal charges	 	 	 				 	 		
Total Expenditures	 669,225	 46,035	352,198				510,177	 		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (Under) Expenditures	 (116,432)	 66,448	 (83,943)	 10,922		8,800	 103,648	 1,401		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers In Transfers Out										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Net Change in Fund Balances	(116,432)	66,448	(83,943)	10,922		8,800	103,648	1,401		
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022	 1,627,469	 731,518	 32,366	 516,433		996,413	 3,604,415	 65,525		
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ 1,511,037	\$ 797,966	\$ (51,577)	\$ 527,355	\$	1,005,213	\$ 3,708,063	\$ 66,926	\$	

CITY OF EL CENTRO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

		Special Revenue Funds													
	Ligl	n Center hting and cape District	Household Hazardous Waste		Imperial Overpass	EDA Revolving	Police & Fire Mitigation	1	7th and State Bus Terminal	Legacy Rar Lighting a Landscape D	nd		Capita s Grant	IV (Commons
Revenues:		mpe Bisaret	· · · · · ·	1110	отеграсо	re vorving	THE GALLET	•	1011111111	Zanaseape Z	1541101	1 4111	Grant		
Taxes	\$	26,178	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$	37,163	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental															
Charges for services															
Fines and forfeitures															
Interest		394			13,471	333	10,078	3			(77)				1,557
Other		26.572			12.471		10.07				27.006				1.555
Total Revenues		26,572			13,471	333	10,078				37,086				1,557
Expenditures:															
Current:															
Public safety															
Public works		16,603							1						
Parks and recreation		10,005							•						
Community development											39,421				
Capital outlay			846,206								57,121		6,003		
Debt Service:			,										-,		
Principal															
Interest and fiscal charges															
Č.															
Total Expenditures		16,603	846,206						1		39,421		6,003		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues															
over (Under) Expenditures		9,969	(846,206)		13,471	333	10,078	3	(1)		(2,335)		(6,003)		1,557
Other Financing Sources (Uses):															
Proceeds from debt issuance															
Transfers In															
Transfers Out		(5,550)					_				(3,500)				
Total Other Financing															
Sources (Uses)		(5,550)				-	_				(3,500)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,419	(846,206)		13,471	333	10,078	3	(1)		(5,835)		(6,003)		1,557
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022		20,777			142,613	21,947	471,175	<u> </u>	1		17,343				10,950
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	¢	25,196	\$ (846,206)	e	156,084	¢ 22.200	\$ 481,253	, ,	¢	¢	11 500	¢	(6,003)	¢	12 507
rund Baiances (Dencits) - June 50, 2025	\$	23,190		\$	130,064	\$ 22,280	\$ 401,233	_ =	\$ -	\$	11,508	\$	(0,003)	\$	12,507

CITY OF EL CENTRO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

		Special Revenue Funds											Capital	Project Fund	ls	
	N	Fire litigation	COVID-19		IID Project		Police Grant	Successor Agency Housing		operative greement		ange Ave. gional Lift	Dev	Park velopment		Drainage Facility
Revenues:									`					•		
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -380,000	\$	-	\$	74,631	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures Interest Other		4,749	286,508 50,496		147		751	18,070				5,317		2,277		15,194
Total Revenues		4,749	717,004		147		75,382	18,070				5,317		2,277		15,194
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works			51,851				131,847									
Parks and recreation Community development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges			470,477 554,821				25,000			1						
Total Expenditures			1,077,149				156,847			1						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures		4,749	(360,145)		147		(81,465)	18,070		(1)		5,317		2,277		15,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)																
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,749	(360,145)		147		(81,465)	18,070		(1)		5,317		2,277		15,194
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022		222,045	12,788,891		6,891		119,412	5,329,405		1		248,613		128,754		273,728
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$	226,794	\$ 12,428,746	<u> </u>	7,038	\$	37,947	\$ 5,347,475	s		\$	253,930	\$	131,031		288,922
(), 2020				_		<u> </u>		,,			_			,		,. ==

CITY OF EL CENTRO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

				Car	oital Project Fur	nds		
	EDA Grant	Lotus Parallel	IID Facility Crossing	8th St. Overpass Bridge	Bridge/Road Improvement	Federal Highway Administration	La Brucherie Green Belt	Colonia-El Dorado Street
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 237,622	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Other	3,873	7,880	3,624	420	97,218		199	443
Total Revenues	3,873	7,880	3,624	420	97,218	237,622	199	443
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Community development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal					323,107	195,954		
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures		_			323,107	195,954		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	3,873	7,880	3,624	420	(225,889)	41,668	199	443
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,873	7,880	3,624	420	(225,889)	41,668	199	443
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022	181,057	74,803	36,480	4,642	1,304,447	89,465	9,259	20,705
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$ 184,930	\$ 82,683	\$ 40,104	\$ 5,062	\$ 1,078,558	\$ 131,133	\$ 9,458	\$ 21,148

CITY OF EL CENTRO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Capital Project Funds											Debt S	Service !	Funds	_	Total
		ΓA Lease enue Bonds		ena Vista		Road rovement		C Bonds City		11 A & B Projects		ancing thority		TA Lease renue Bonds		Nonmajor Fovernmental Funds
Revenues:										-						
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	-	\$	42,846	\$	-	\$	3,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,187 7,832,483 524,489
Fines and forfeitures Interest Other		16,113		2,338		5,527		34		5,781		4,591		14,170 57,565		309,640 880,121 223,030
Total Revenues		16,113		45,184		5,527		3,928		5,781		4,591		71,735		9,875,950
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Community development		5,620		52,431												309,701 368,441 270,619 1,189,650
Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges												675,000 89,106		995,000 834,333		3,384,689 1,670,000 923,439
Total Expenditures		5,620		52,431								764,106		1,829,333		8,116,539
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures		10,493		(7,247)		5,527		3,928		5,781		759,515)		(1,757,598)		1,759,411
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers In Transfers Out				(3,500)										1,756,735 (15,033)		1,821,961 (2,059,317)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(3,500)										1,741,702		(237,356)
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,493		(10,747)		5,527		3,928		5,781	(759,515)		(15,896)		1,522,055
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2022		805,979		131,226		58,399		1_		617,533	3,	053,412		646,047		57,838,692
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2023	\$	816,472	\$	120,479	\$	63,926	\$	3,929	\$	623,314	\$ 2,	293,897	\$	630,151	\$	59,360,747

COMBINING STATEMENTS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - for these funds, it is the intent of the City Council that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Solid Waste - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures associated with the collection and disposal of solid waste.

CITY OF EL CENTRO NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Solid Waste
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 169,833
Receivables	
Accounts Receivable (Net of	
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	368,479
Interest Receivable	898
Total Current Assets	539,210
Total Assets	539,210
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	282,265
Due to Other Funds	85,830
Total Current Liabilities	368,095
Total Liabilities	368,095
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	171,115
Net Position	\$ 171,115

CITY OF EL CENTRO NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Solid Waste
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,442,053
Total Operating Revenues	2,442,053
Operating Expenses	
Supplies and Services	2,163,617
General and Administrative	 240,069
Total Operating Expenses	 2,403,686
Operating Income (Loss)	 38,367
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Revenue	4,042
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	4,042
Change in Net Position	42,409
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	 128,706
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 171,115

CITY OF EL CENTRO NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Solid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors Cash Payments for General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 2,401,346 (2,136,255) (240,069)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	 25,022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received	 3,489
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 3,489
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	28,511
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	 141,322
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 169,833
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 169,833
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 38,367
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	 (40,707) 27,362
Total Adjustments	 (13,345)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 25,022

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation - This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenses associated with providing Workers' Compensation benefits.

Post Employment Benefits - This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenses associated with providing unemployment benefits.

Group Health Insurance - This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenses associated with providing group health benefits.

Motor Vehicle - This fund is used to account for costs of operating and maintaining automotive equipment used by City departments.

CITY OF EL CENTRO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

				Post						
	Workers']	Employment		roup Health				
	Compensation		Benefits		Insurance		Motor Vehicle		Totals	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Assets:	_				_		_			
Cash and Investments	\$	3,807,418	\$	656,091	\$	3,990,397	\$	363,663	\$	8,817,569
Account Receivable						24,112				24,112
Other Receivable		10.020		2 107		10.217		1.240		40.702
Interest Receivable		18,028		3,197		18,217		1,340		40,782
Total Assets		3,825,446		659,288	_	4,032,726		365,003		8,882,463
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Pension related					_			164,649	_	164,649
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources								164,649		164,649
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·.									
Liabilities:	٠.									
Accounts Payable		2,555				738,808		75,395		816,758
Unearned revenue		2,000				24,112		15,575		24,112
Salaries/Benefits Payable						2.,2		1,357		1,357
Net Pension Liability								412,780		412,780
Total Liabilities		2,555				762,920		489,532		1,255,007
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Pension related					_			33,933		33,933
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources								33,933		33,933
NET POSITION										
Unrestricted		3,822,891		659,288		3,269,806		6,187		7,758,172
Total Net Position	\$	3,822,891	\$	659,288	\$	3,269,806	\$	6,187	\$	7,758,172

CITY OF EL CENTRO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Workers' Compensation	Post Employment Benefits	Group Health Insurance	Motor Vehicle	Totals
Operating Revenues:				454.500	A 6 = 04 = = 0
Charges for Services Other	\$ 1,819,705	\$ 823,579	\$ 3,663,486	\$ 474,500	\$ 6,781,270
Other	144,338		271,935		416,273
Total Operating Revenues	1,964,043	823,579	3,935,421	474,500	7,197,543
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel Services		557,793		228,222	786,015
Supplies and Services	1,435,313	44,918	4,193,533	320,287	5,994,051
Total Operating Expenses	1,435,313	602,711	4,193,533	548,509	6,780,066
Operating Income (Loss)	528,730	220,868	(258,112)	(74,009)	417,477
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Interest Revenue	67,469	12,085	80,099	3,984	163,637
Total Non-Operating Revenues	67,469	12,085	80,099	3,984	163,637
Change in Net Position	596,199	232,953	(178,013)	(70,025)	581,114
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	3,226,692	426,335	3,447,819	76,212	7,177,058
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,822,891	\$ 659,288	\$ 3,269,806	\$ 6,187	\$ 7,758,172

CITY OF EL CENTRO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Workers' Compensation		Pos	Post Employment Benefits		Group Health Insurance		Motor Vehicle		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors Cash Payments for Employees and Benefit Programs	\$	1,964,043 (1,497,454)	\$	823,579 (50,431) (557,793)	\$	3,935,421 (4,042,146)	\$	474,500 (244,892) (267,106)		7,197,543 (5,834,923) (824,899)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		466,589		215,355		(106,725)		(37,498)		537,721
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received		54,468		10,736		64,647		3,052		132,903
Net Cash Provided (Used) In Investing Activities		54,468		10,736		64,647		3,052		132,903
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		521,057		226,091		(42,078)		(34,446)		670,624
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		3,286,361		430,000		4,032,475		398,109		8,146,945
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$	3,807,418	\$	656,091	\$	3,990,397	\$	363,663	\$	8,817,569
Reconciliation with Statement of Net Position Cash and Investments CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	3,807,418 3,807,418	\$	656,091 656,091	\$	3,990,397 3,990,397	\$	363,663 363,663	\$	8,817,569 8,817,569
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provide (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	ed \$	528,730	\$	220,868	\$	(258,112)	\$	(74,009)	_\$_	417,477
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables Increase (Decrease) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(62,141)		(5,513)		151,387		34,245 2,266		117,978 2,266
Total Adjustments		(62,141)		(5,513)	_	151,387		36,511	_	120,244
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	466,589	\$	215,355	\$	(106,725)	\$	(37,498)	\$	537,721

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent for distribution to other governmental units or other organizations.

Trust Funds

Successor Agency Administration – This fund set up to account for revenue and expenses incurred in the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency.

Successor Agency Capital Project – This fund set up to administer the completion of projects previously administered by the Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund.

Successor Agency Debt Service – This fund set up to account for debt service payment previously paid the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund.

Successor Agency Revolving Loan – This fund set up to account for revolving business loans previously administered by the Redevelopment Agency.

CITY OF EL CENTRO PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency Administration		Successor Agency Capital Project		Successor Agency Debt Service		Successor Agency Revolving Loan			Totals	
Assets:											
Cash and Investments	\$	160,976	\$	-	\$	1,756,116	\$	65,585	\$	1,982,677	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent, Restricted				1,928,421		1,978,326				3,906,747	
Interest Receivable		701		500,000		7,534		314		508,549	
Notes Receivable								129,259		129,259	
Other Receivable								6,981		6,981	
Advances to City of El Centro				9,413,455						9,413,455	
Discount for advances to City of El Centro				386,958						386,958	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				7,458,729						7,458,729	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation				11,079,326						11,079,326	
Total Assets		161,677		30,766,889	_	3,741,976		202,139	_	34,872,681	
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Deferred loss on refunding						477,132				477,132	
Total Deferred outflows of resources						477,132				477,132	
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable		5,846								5,846	
Interest Payable						172,454				172,454	
Noncurrent Liabilties:											
Due within One Year						2,131,924				2,131,924	
Due in More than One Year						19,282,059				19,282,059	
Total Liabilities		5,846				21,586,437		24,971		21,617,254	
Net Position:											
Unrestricted		155,831		30,766,889		(17,367,329)		177,168		13,732,559	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	155,831	\$	30,766,889	-\$	(17,367,329)	\$	177,168	\$	13,732,559	
· · ·											

CITY OF EL CENTRO PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	uccessor Agency ninistration		Successor Agency Capital Project		Successor Agency Debt Service		Agency evolving Loan		Totals
Additions:									
Investment Revenue	\$ 2,873	\$	95	\$	26,806	\$	1,280	\$	31,054
Intergovernmental	35,876								35,876
Property Taxes					4,215,324				4,215,324
Total Additions	38,749		95	95 4,242,1		1,280		4,282,254	
Deductions:									
Community Development	17,801						5		17,806
Depreciation			92,972						92,972
Interest Expense					880,409				880,409
Total Deductions	17,801		92,972		880,409		5		991,187
Change in Net Position	20,948		(92,877)		3,361,721		1,275		3,291,067
Net Position (Deficit), July 1	 134,883		30,859,766		(20,729,050)		175,893	1	10,441,492
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$ 155,831	\$	30,766,889	\$	(17,367,329)	\$	177,168	\$ 1	13,732,559