CITY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024



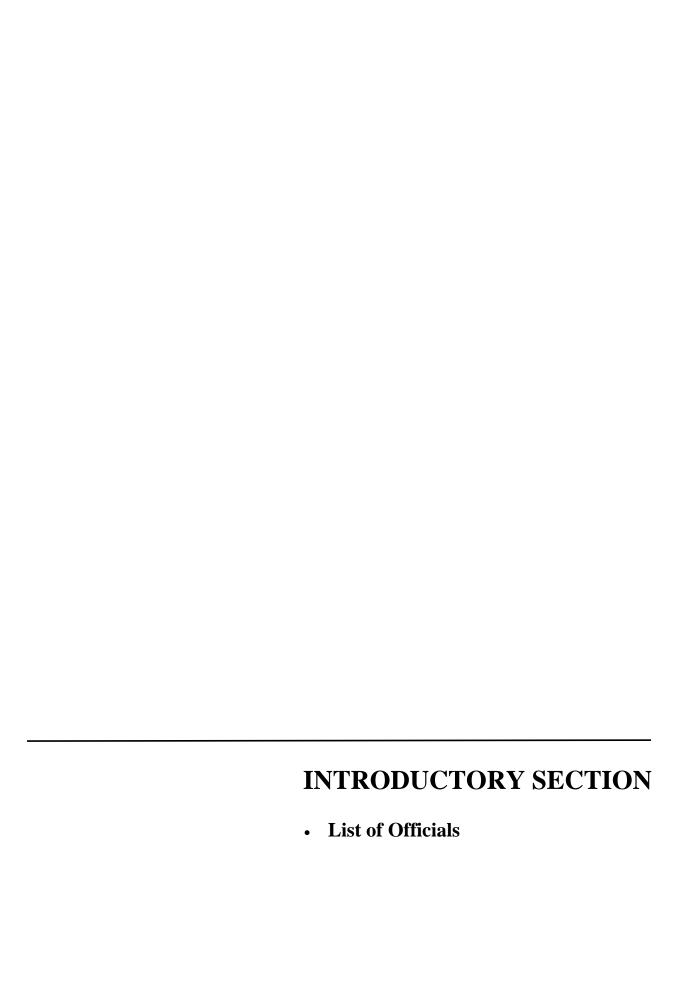
CITY OF COLUSA

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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CITY OF COLUSA List of Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

City Officials

Daniel Vaca	Mayor
John Ryan Codorniz	Mayor Pro-Tem
Denise Conrado	Member
Julie Garofalo	Member
Greg Ponciano	Member



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements



SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Colusa Colusa, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Colusa, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Colusa Colusa, California

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Colusa Colusa, California

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

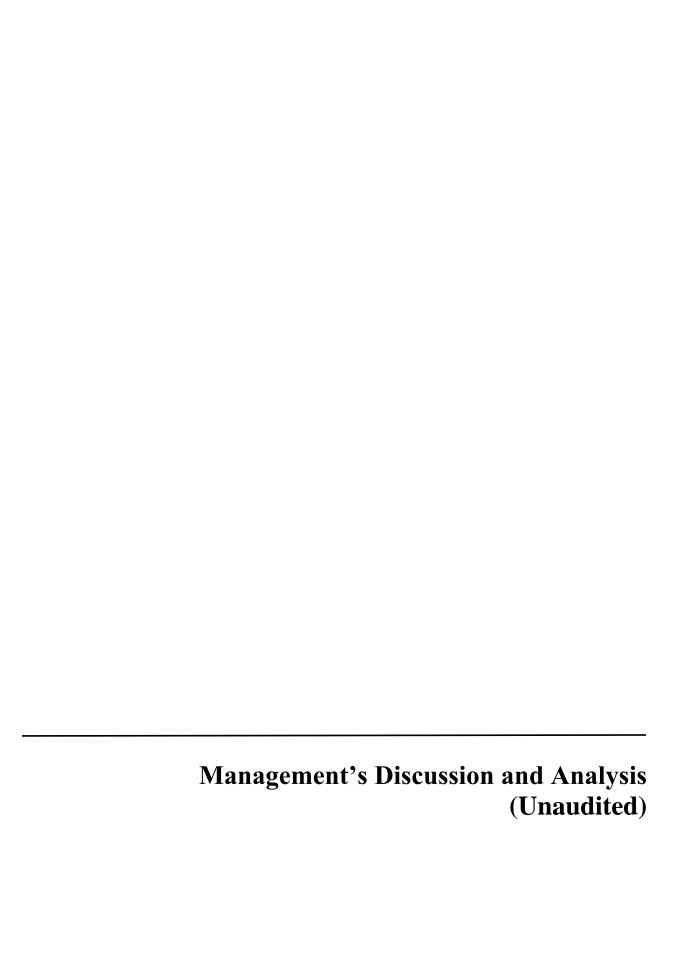
To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Colusa Colusa, California

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith & Newell CPAs

Yuba City, California





This discussion and analysis of the City of Colusa's (City) financial performance provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's government-wide total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) at the close of the fiscal year by \$29.74 million. Of this amount, \$4.3 million is in unrestricted net position, which is generally available to meet the City's ongoing commitments to citizens and creditors. Net position continues to include recognition of \$9.2 million in net pension liability consistent with the implementation of accounting standards prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68). The net position also includes recognition of \$1.28 million in net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) consistent with the FY 2018-19 implementation of GASB 75.

The City's governmental activities ended the year with a total net position of \$11.9 million. Of this balance, (\$3.4) million (deficit) is unrestricted and available and includes recognition of net pension liability of \$8.58 million; and \$900,000 in net OPEB liability consistent with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

The City's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$3.4 million, of which \$3.2 million is unassigned.

The City's business-type activities ended the year with a total net position of \$17.8 million. Of this balance, \$7.7 million is unrestricted and available for spending in each of the component business-type activities \$4.3 million in Water Operations, \$3.3 million in Sewer Operations, and \$160,271 in other enterprise funds. The City has \$5.2 million in capital improvement reserve funds which are not assigned to any specific project.

Completed major capital projects and acquisitions including new technology and equipment for the police and fire departments; an acquisition of Perilli Building, a network upgrade for the police department, two police vehicles, two Dodge Ram 1500 trucks for the public works department, Ford F150 truck for the code enforcement officer, new phone system for all departments, rescue equipment for fire engines 551 and 556, notebooks and tablets for police and fire department, dump trailer for the street department, the splash pad was completed. Funds were applied towards city-wide roadway and overlay projects, rehabilitation of two wells, and the Scada program for water management. The Water Recycling project was completed, and the next phase of the water recycling project was started. The Walnut Ranch Water and Sewer Connection project was started in the year 2023-24. Additionally, ongoing construction-in-progress expenditures were incurred in the state park, water, and sewer departments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements include all activities of the City of Colusa using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. As previously discussed, the City continues to recognize throughout the government-wide financial statements the City's net pension liability consistent with GASB 68. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2018-19, the City also recognizes throughout the government-wide financial statements the City's net OPEB liability consistent with the implementation of GASB 75. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as one indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed in the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported on this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided as follows:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's basic services are included here such as public safety, public works (streets and roads), community development, culture and recreation, and general government. These services are financed by property taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and fees and charges for services.

Business-Type Activities: The City charges fees to customers to cover the costs of services provided. The City's sewer operations, water operations, and solid waste/corporation yard remodel are included in business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide reconciliations between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations explain the relationship (or differences) between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City utilizes enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) to account for those activities that are supported primarily by user charges to external users, specifically sewer operations, water operations and the former solid waste/corporation yard remodel activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, water, and former solid waste/corporation yard remodel activities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-54 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Below is a table showing the City's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

City of Colusa Net Position

		Governmental Business-Type Total Activities Activities Activities					Total Percentage
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 12,852,346	\$ 12,181,847	\$ 11.078.094	\$ 10.078,904	\$ 23,930,440	\$ 22,260,751	-7.0%
Capital assets	6,852,383	9.887.365	27,459,233	27,212,793	34,311,616	37,100,158	8.1%
Total Assets	19,704,729	22,069,212	38,537,327	37,291,697	58,242,056	59,360,909	1.9%
Deferred pension adjustments	3,085,842	3,104,772	532,850	473,385	3,618,692	3,578,157	-1.1%
Deferred OPEB adjustments	378,487	527,367	146,548	195,965	525,035	723,332	37.8%
Total Deferred							
Outflows of Resources	3,464,329	3,632,139	679,398	669,350	4,143,727	4,301,489	3.8%
Current liabilities	1,384,817	866,485	638,998	532,056	2,023,815	1,398,541	-30.9%
Long-term liabilities	8,916,612	9,770,409	20,118,429	19,433,897	29,035,041	29,204,306	0.6%
Total Liabilities	5,723,975	10,636,894	20,757,427	19,965,953	31,058,856	30,602,847	-1.5%
Deferred pension adjustments	692,065	451,477	119,503	68,836	811,568	520,313	-35.9%
Deferred OPEB adjustments	271,633	193,029	113,335	87,243	384,968	280,272	-27.2%
Deferred housing loan payments	2,510,448	2,523,273	113,333	67,243	2,510,448	2,523,273	0.5%
Total Deferred	2,310,440	2,323,213			2,310,440	2,323,273	0.570
Inflows of Resources	3,474,146	3,167,779	232,838	156,079	3,706,984	3,323,858	-10.3%
N							
Net position	6 052 202	0.700.140	0.204.052	0.067.505	15.005.006	10.656.722	22.40/
Net investment in capital asset		9,789,148	8,384,853	8,867,585	15,237,236	18,656,733	22.4%
Restricted	4,804,945	5,517,874	1,132,101	1,215,930	5,937,046	6,733,804	13.4%
Unrestricted	(2,263,845)	(3,410,344)	8,709,506	7,755,500	6,445,661	4,345,156	-32.6%
Total Net Position	\$ 9,393,483	\$ 11,896,678	\$ 18,226,460	\$ 17,839,015	\$ 27,619,943	\$ 29,735,693	7.7%

As of June 30, 2024, the City's government-wide total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$29.7 million. Governmental activities finished the year with a positive net position balance of \$11.9 million.

Business-type activities finished the year with a positive balance of \$17.8 million. Again, as previously discussed, net position continues to include recognition of \$9.2 million in net pension liability (\$8.6 million in Government Activities and \$0.64 million in Business-Type Activities) consistent with the implementation of accounting standards prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68). Also, net position includes recognition of \$1.28 million in net OPEB liability (\$908,896 in Governmental Activities and \$368,363 in Business-Type Activities) consistent with the implementation of GASB 75. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator the City's financial position.

Of the total net position, \$18.7 million is the City's investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and the road infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. In fiscal year 2023-24, the City acquired new technology and equipment for the police and fire departments; an acquisition of Perilli Building, a network upgrade for the police department, two police vehicles, two Dodge Ram 1500 trucks for the public works department, Ford F150 truck for the code enforcement officer, new phone system for all departments, rescue equipment for fire engines 551 and 556, notebooks and tablets for police and fire department, trailer for the street department, splash pad funds were applied towards city-wide roadway and overlay projects, and an ultraviolet rebuild and infrastructure was completed for the sewer department. Additionally, ongoing construction-in-progress expenditures were incurred towards CalTrans COOP and Bridge Street Improvement Projects in the water department, and Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System Upgrade Project in the sewer department.

The City's long-term liabilities include debt incurred to finance certain improvements to the City's wastewater treatment system and pump station and the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant. Long-term liabilities also include outstanding capital lease payments to be made towards a mower, compensated absences payable, net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), and CalPERS Pension obligations. Descriptions of these long-term liabilities can be found in notes 7, 8, 11 and 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

The restricted net position amounts to \$6.7 million, or 22.7 percent of total net position. Restricted net position includes those resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are established by financial covenants or restrictions on the use of funds by state or federal regulations.

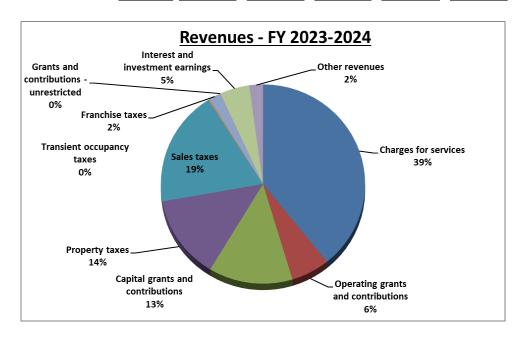
Unrestricted net position represents those resources which may be used to meet the City's ongoing commitments to citizens and creditors. Total unrestricted net position is \$4.3 million or 14.5 percent of total net position. Governmental activities account for a deficit position of (\$3.4) million of total unrestricted net position. Business-type activities account for \$7.8 million of the total unrestricted net position. The City can use unrestricted net position of the sewer operations, water operations, and former solid waste/corporation yard remodel funds to finance their continuing operations. Unrestricted net position in governmental activities decreased by \$1.2 million primarily because of an increase in salaries and benefits and an increase in pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources including certain payables and deferred payments on HOME/CDBG loans.

NET POSITION

Governmental activities account for \$11.9 million or 40 percent of the total government-wide net position. Business-type activities account for \$17.8 million or 60 percent of total government-wide net position. The following tables and graphs list key components (revenues and expenditures) of net position and highlight the changes between fiscal year 2022-23 and fiscal year 2023-24 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

City of Colusa Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		To Activ	Total Percentage	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,453,016	\$ 1,001,813	\$ 4,642,026	\$ 4,950,549	\$ 6,095,042	\$ 5,952,362	-2.3%
Operating grants and contributions	792,464	924,972	-	-	792,464	924,972	16.7%
Capital grants and contributions	115,554	2,018,806	1,052,497	-	1,168,051	2,018,806	72.8%
General Revenues							
Property taxes	1,870,067	2,057,261	-	-	1,870,067	2,057,261	10.0%
Sales taxes	2,249,001	2,854,046	-	-	2,249,001	2,854,046	26.9%
Transient occupancy taxes	32,093	31,339	-	-	32,093	31,339	-2.3%
Franchise taxes	302,349	284,971	-	-	302,349	284,971	-5.7%
Grants and contributions - unrestricted	27,132	7,940	-	-	27,132	7,940	-70.7%
Interest and investment earnings	152,482	277,262	287,923	433,779	440,405	711,041	61.5%
Other revenues	194,544	304,663	68,028	23,146	262,572	327,809	24.8%
Transfers	545,915	563,167	(545,915)	(563,167)			0.0%
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$ 7,734,617	\$ 10,326,240	\$ 5,504,559	\$ 4,844,307	\$ 13,239,176	\$ 15,170,547	14.6%

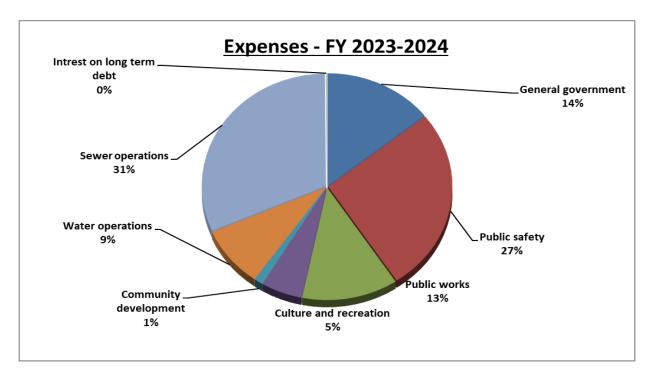


Total governmental activities revenues for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$9.8 million, an increase of \$2.6 million or 33.51 percent when compared to fiscal year 2022-23. The net increase in governmental revenues can be attributed to an increase in sales tax that includes Measure B revenue, an increase in interest income, and a slight increase in property tax revenue.

Total business-type revenues for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$5.4 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million when compared to fiscal year 2022-23. The net investment can be primarily attributed to capital grants and contributions for water and sewer projects received in FY 2022-23, and nothing in 2023-24. The salary transfer of \$640,667 to the General Fund was subtracted from the revenue.

City of Colusa Changes in Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Business-Type		To	Total	
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Acti	Percentage	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	Change
Expenses							
General government	\$ 1,227,276	\$ 1,860,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,227,276	\$ 1,860,038	51.6%
Public safety	2,315,985	3,456,695	-	-	2,315,985	3,456,695	49.3%
Public works	1,180,568	1,634,075	-	-	1,180,568	1,634,075	38.4%
Culture and recreation	410,063	702,396	-	-	410,063	702,396	71.3%
Community development	98,976	150,390	-	-	98,976	150,390	51.9%
Water operations	-	-	889,893	1,135,891	889,893	1,135,891	27.6%
Sewer operations	-	-	3,173,419	4,095,861	3,173,419	4,095,861	29.1%
Solid waste operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interest on long term debt	508	19,451			508	19,451	3728.9%
Total Expenses	5,233,376	7,823,045	4,063,312	5,231,752	9,296,688	13,054,797	40.4%
Change in net position	2,501,241	2,503,195	1,441,247	(387,445)	3,942,488	2,115,750	-46.3%
Net Position - Beginning of year	6,892,242	9,393,483	16,785,213	18,226,460	23,677,455	27,619,943	16.7%
Net Position - End of year	\$ 9,393,483	\$ 11,896,678	\$ 18,226,460	\$ 17,839,015	\$ 27,619,943	\$ 29,735,693	7.7%



Total governmental expenses for the fiscal year 2023-24 were \$7.8 million, an increase of \$2.57 million, or 49.18 percent when compared to the fiscal year 2022-23. Several elements contributed to the increase in expenses such as inflation, new recreational activities, an increase in unfunded liability, liability insurance, and health insurance expenditures. The City also purchased the Perili building and incurred other related expenses.

Total business-type activity expenses for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$5.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 28.76 percent when compared to fiscal year 2022-23. The increase in expenses is due to salaries and benefits, inflation, application cost of water recycle grant and an increase in pension liabilities.

Total government-wide net position increased by \$2.1 million from fiscal year 2022-23 to fiscal year 2023-24. Of this amount, governmental activities net position increased by \$2.5 million while business-type net position decreased by \$387,445.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. All of the City's governmental funds, with the exception of certain grant-related funds for which reimbursement is ultimately anticipated (Trafic Safety and State Park Fund) ended the year with positive fund balances. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds is \$8.8 million. Of the total fund balance, \$3.01 million is unassigned, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. See the notes to the financial statements, note 10, for a more in depth discussion of fund balance designations.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2024, the total fund balance of the General fund was \$3.4 million, of which \$239,196 is nonspendable for prepaid insurance and the remaining balance is unassigned.

Total governmental expenditures exceeded total revenue, excluding other financing sources/uses, by \$836,932.

Proprietary Funds. The City's sewer operations, water operations, and former solid waste/corporation yard remodel funds ended the year with positive unrestricted net position. The vast majority of the unrestricted net position in the City's proprietary funds is available for ongoing operations and capital activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule is shown on page 61 of this report. Significant changes to the original budgeted revenues included higher budgeted collections of taxes and assessments, and licenses and permits. Significant changes to originally budgeted expenditures included increased staffing and services costs primarily in the general government and public works and decreases to public safety and community development budgets. The budgeted deficit of \$1,419,447 in fund balance during fiscal year 2023-24 was primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues received.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

City of Colusa Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		nmental ivities	Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Land	\$ 168,613	\$ 171,520	\$ 5,860,839	\$ 5,860,839	\$ 6,029,452	\$ 6,032,359
Construction in progress	192,733	-	582,032	1,947,003	774,765	1,947,003
Infrastructure	1,058,868	1,133,174	101,248	95,872	1,160,116	1,229,046
Structures and improvements	4,290,624	7,134,628	20,306,370	18,377,792	24,596,994	25,512,420
Equipment and vehicles	1,141,543	1,400,933	608,744	931,287	1,750,287	2,332,220
Software	2	47,110	-	-	2	47,110
Totals	\$ 6,852,383	\$ 9,887,365	\$ 27,459,233	\$ 27,212,793	\$ 34,311,616	\$ 37,100,158

Completed major capital projects and acquisitions include new technology and equipment for the police and fire departments; a new rescue pumper for the fire department; funds applied towards city-wide roadway and overlay projects; rebuild and infrastructure for the sewer department, the acquisition of Perilli

Building, a network upgrade for the police department, two police vehicles, two Dodge Ram 1500 trucks for the public works department, Ford F150 truck for the code enforcement officer, new phone system for all departments, rescue equipment for fire engines 551 and 556, notebooks and tablets for police and fire department. Additionally, ongoing construction-in-progress expenditures were incurred towards CalTrans COOP and Bridge Street Improvement Projects in the water department, and the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System Upgrade project in the sewer department.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on page 37 and 38 of this report.

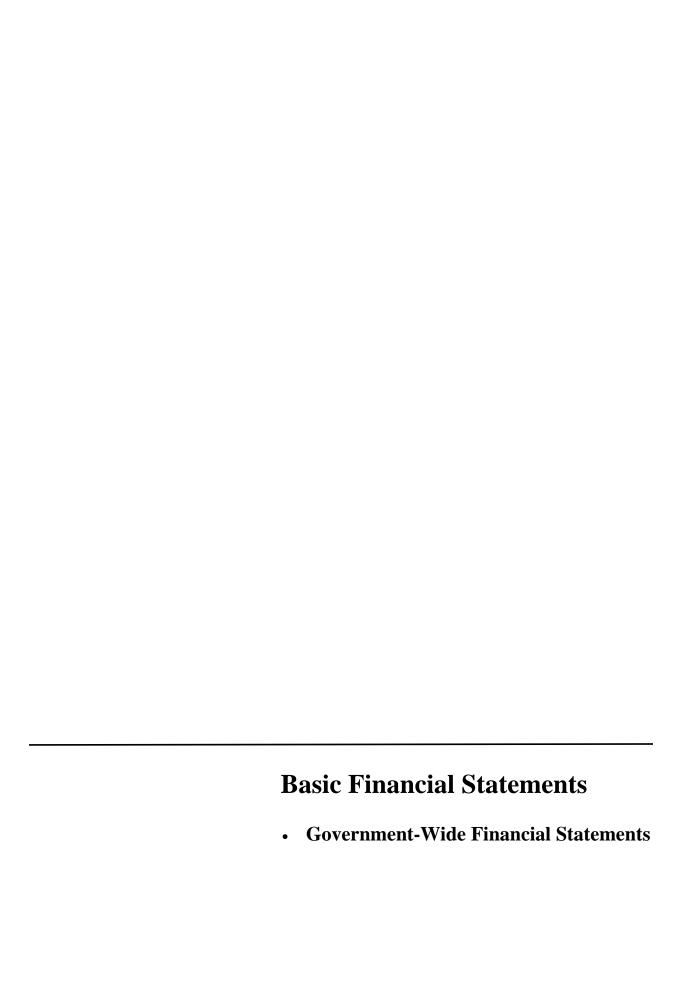
Long-Term Debt. The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2024, was \$22.09 million and includes \$18.35 million in loans related to improvements made to the City's wastewater treatment facility, \$9.2 million in the net pension liability, and \$1.3 million in net OPEB liability. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City anticipates no significant increase in revenue from property tax, \$1.1 million from Measure B sales tax and an increase of \$500,000 in General fund revenues and expenditures, respectively, in fiscal year 2024-25 (adopted budget) when compared to the revised budgeted amounts for the fiscal year 2023-24 as a result of salary increases and new hires. Another \$300,000 will be funded through the Prop. 64 Grant. The City purchased the Perli building for \$3.3 million in August 2024 which \$1.5 million was paid through the HCD grant and \$1.7 million borrowed from the enterprise funds (water and sewer). The building has utility expenses and requires maintenance in FY 2024-25. The General fund budget anticipates activity levels similar to those experienced in fiscal year 2023-24 with particular attention being placed on expected continued increases in personnel costs due to salary increases, primarily due to rising CalPERS retirement costs and increase in health insurance. The City started Walnut Ranch Water and Sewer Projects in fiscal year 2024-25. The next phase of the Water Recycle project is also underway. The City continues to maintain a watchful eye on future impacts of cost drivers associated with increasing CalPERS retirement premiums and other costs related to implementing future memorandums of understanding and contracts related to the City's labor force. The City will work on controlling the personnel and operational cost strategically to balance the fiscal year 2024-25 budget.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Colusa's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Colusa, 425 Webster Street, Colusa, CA, 95932.







CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 9,884,566	\$ 8,228,042	\$ 18,112,608
Receivables:			
Accounts	353,957	117,349	471,306
Interest	67,536	59,591	127,127
Taxes	648,754	-	648,754
Prepaid insurance	239,196	-	239,196
Internal balances	(1,673,922)	1,673,922	-
Loans receivable	2,661,760	-	2,661,760
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	171,520	7,807,842	7,979,362
Depreciable, net	9,715,845	19,404,951	29,120,796
Total capital assets	9,887,365	27,212,793	37,100,158
Total Assets	22,069,212	37,291,697	59,360,909
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	3,104,772	473,385	3,578,157
Deferred OPEB adjustments	527,367	195,965	723,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,632,139	669,350	4,301,489
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	341,566	427,232	768,798
Salaries and benefits payable	30,747	-	30,747
Deposits payable	2,000	-	2,000
Unearned revenue	492,172	-	492,172
Interest payable	-	104,824	104,824
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	119,538	834,415	953,953
Due in more than one year	163,539	17,589,819	17,753,358
Net pension liability	8,578,436	641,300	9,219,736
Net OPEB liability	908,896	368,363	1,277,259
Total Liabilities	10,636,894	19,965,953	30,602,847
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred housing loan payments	2,523,273	-	2,523,273
Deferred pension adjustments	451,477	68,836	520,313
Deferred OPEB adjustments	193,029	87,243	280,272
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,167,779	156,079	3,323,858

CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
NET POSITION			-
Net investment in capital assets	9,789,148	8,867,585	18,656,733
Restricted for:			
General government	239,704	-	239,704
Public safety	2,611,426	-	2,611,426
Public works	1,854,983	=	1,854,983
Culture and recreation	163,934	-	163,934
Community development	647,827	-	647,827
Debt service	-	1,215,930	1,215,930
Unrestricted	(3,410,344)	7,755,500	4,345,156
Total Net Position	\$ 11,896,678	\$ 17,839,015	\$ 29,735,693

CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,860,038	\$ 227,644	\$ 5,000	\$ -	
Public safety	3,456,695	481,467	280,587	-	
Public works	1,634,075	21,997	631,734	2,018,806	
Culture and recreation	702,396	201,427	-	-	
Community development	150,390	69,278	7,651	-	
Interest on long-term debt	19,451				
Total Governmental Activities	7,823,045	1,001,813	924,972	2,018,806	
Business-type activities:					
Water operations	1,135,891	1,611,453	-	-	
Sewer operations	4,095,861	3,339,096			
Total Business-Type Activities	5,231,752	4,950,549			
Total	\$ 13,054,797	\$ 5,952,362	\$ 924,972	\$ 2,018,806	

General Revenues and Transfers:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Grants and contributions - unrestricted

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Loss on disposal of capital asset

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

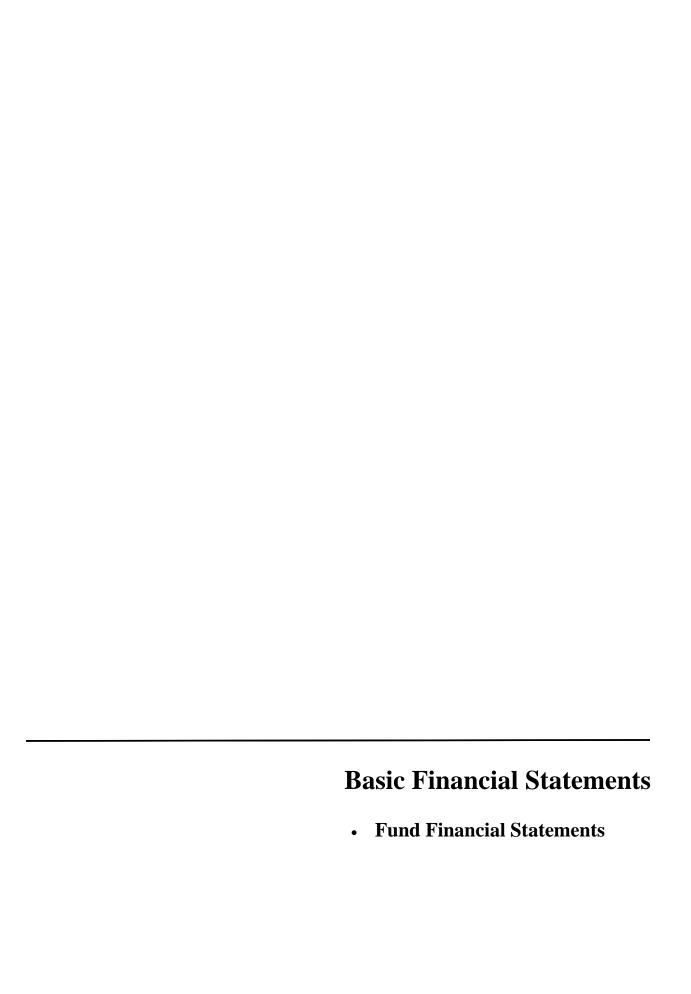
Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Clic	Business-	ш
Governmental	Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
Activities	Activities	Totals
\$ (1,627,394)	\$ -	\$ (1,627,394)
(2,694,641)	_	(2,694,641)
1,038,462	_	1,038,462
(500,969)	-	(500,969)
(73,461)	-	(73,461)
(19,451)		(19,451)
(3,877,454)		(3,877,454)
-	475,562	475,562
	(756,765)	(756,765)
	(281,203)	(281,203)
(3,877,454)	(281,203)	(4,158,657)
2,057,261	-	2,057,261
2,854,046	-	2,854,046
31,339	-	31,339
284,971	-	284,971
7,940	-	7,940
277,262	433,779	711,041
307,530	23,146	330,676
(2,867)	-	(2,867)
563,167	(563,167)	
6,380,649	(106,242)	6,274,407
2,503,195	(387,445)	2,115,750
9,393,483	18,226,460	27,619,943
\$ 11,896,678	\$ 17,839,015	\$ 29,735,693







CITY OF COLUSA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	CDBG Program Income	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,523,393	\$ 268,551	\$ 5,092,622	\$ 9,884,566
Receivables:				
Accounts	224,562	-	129,395	353,957
Interest	30,977	1,892	34,667	67,536
Taxes	648,754	-	-	648,754
Due from other funds	153,102	-	-	153,102
Prepaid insurance	239,196	-	-	239,196
Loans receivable		1,637,643	1,024,117	2,661,760
Total Assets	\$ 5,819,984	\$ 1,908,086	\$ 6,280,801	\$ 14,008,871
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 211,820	\$ -	\$ 129,746	\$ 341,566
Salaries and benefits payable	30,747	-	-	30,747
Advances from other funds	1,673,922	-	-	1,673,922
Deposits payable	2,000	-	-	2,000
Due to other funds	-	-	153,102	153,102
Unearned revenue	492,172			492,172
Total Liabilities	2,410,661		282,848	2,693,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	4,060	4,060
Deferred housing loan payments		1,637,643	885,630	2,523,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,637,643	889,690	2,527,333
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	239,196	-	-	239,196
Restricted	-	270,443	5,243,371	5,513,814
Unassigned	3,170,127		(135,108)	3,035,019
Total Fund Balances	3,409,323	270,443	5,108,263	8,788,029
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,819,984	\$ 1,908,086	\$ 6,280,801	\$ 14,008,871

CITY OF COLUSA

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,788,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	9,887,365
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	4,060
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,632,139
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	(644,506)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(184,860)
Financed purchases	(98,217)
Net pension liability	(8,578,436)
Net OPEB liability	(908,896)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,896,678

CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	CDBG Program Income	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 5,238,855	\$ -	\$ 256,164	\$ 5,495,019
Licenses and permits	209,270	-	187,658	396,928
Fines and forfeitures	16,479	-	2,484	18,963
Use of money	148,190	6,823	122,249	277,262
Intergovernmental	2,083,474	7,651	889,864	2,980,989
Charges for services	136,662	-	148,527	285,189
Other revenues	88,685		218,845	307,530
Total Revenues	7,921,615	14,474	1,825,791	9,761,880
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,644,887	-	71,884	1,716,771
Public safety	2,734,792	-	405,287	3,140,079
Public works	867,810	-	327,046	1,194,856
Culture and recreation	436,836	-	114,442	551,278
Community development	148,452	-	(4,150)	144,302
Debt service:				
Principal	2,923	-	3,573	6,496
Interest and other charges	18,526	-	925	19,451
Capital outlay	3,642,609		182,970	3,825,579
Total Expenditures	9,496,835		1,101,977	10,598,812
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,575,220)	14,474	723,814	(836,932)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	104,713	-	-	104,713
Transfers in	661,041	-	-	661,041
Transfers out		(1,833)	(96,041)	(97,874)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	765,754	(1,833)	(96,041)	667,880
Net Change in Fund Balances	(809,466)	12,641	627,773	(169,052)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,218,789	257,802	4,480,490	8,957,081
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,409,323	\$ 270,443	\$ 5,108,263	\$ 8,788,029

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (169,052)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
expense.	
Expenditures for capital outlay	3,825,579
Less current year depreciation	(781,667)
Various adjustments	(6,063)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale.	
In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the net cost of capital	
assets disposed. Proceeds from the sale of capital assets was \$0.	(2,867)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases	
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal retirements	6,496
Proceeds related to financed purchase	(104,713)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after the	
City's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
revenues in the governmental funds.	
Change in unavailable revenues	4,060
Certain changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statement of	
Activities relate to long-term liabilities and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	18,930
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	148,880
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	240,588
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	78,604
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(17,491)
Change in net pension liability	(517,600)
Change in net OPEB liability	(220,489)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,503,195



CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Nonmajor WWTP -Water Solid Waste Sewer **Operations Operations Capital Res Operations Totals** ASSETS Current Assets: \$ 3,726,421 Cash and investments \$ 3,129,218 \$ 1,215,930 156,473 8,228,042 Receivables: Accounts 37,718 76,930 2,701 117,349 1,097 Interest 26,625 31,869 59,591 **Total Current Assets** 3,790,764 3,238,017 1,215,930 160,271 8,404,982 Noncurrent Assets: Advances to other funds 836,961 836,961 1,673,922 Capital assets: Non-depreciable 356,358 7,451,484 7,807,842 Depreciable, net 2,192,939 17,212,012 19,404,951 Total capital assets 2,549,297 24,663,496 27,212,793 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 3,386,258 25,500,457 28,886,715 **Total Assets** 7,177,022 28,738,474 1,215,930 160,271 37,291,697 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred pension adjustments 203,607 269,778 473,385 Deferred OPEB adjustments 84,836 111,129 195,965 **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** 288,443 380,907 669,350 **LIABILITIES** Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 77,333 349,899 427,232 Interest payable 104,824 104,824 Compensated absences 16,661 21,606 38,267 Loans payable 796,148 796,148 **Total Current Liabilities** 93,994 1,272,477 1,366,471

CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

WWTP -Water Sewer Solid Waste **Capital Res Operations Operations Operations Totals** Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences 40,759 19,517 21,242 Loans payable 17,549,060 17,549,060 Net pension liability 275,829 365,471 641,300 Net OPEB liability 155,685 212,678 368,363 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 18,599,482 451,031 18,148,451 **Total Liabilities** 545,025 19,420,928 19,965,953

Major Funds

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pension adjustments	29,607	39,229	-	-	68,836
Deferred OPEB adjustments	35,319	51,924	-	-	87,243

 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
 64,926
 91,153
 156,079

NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,549,297	6,318,288	-	-	8,867,585
Restricted for debt service	-	-	1,215,930	-	1,215,930
Unrestricted	4,306,217	3,289,012	-	160,271	7,755,500

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds Nonmajor WWTP -Solid Waste Water Sewer **Operations Operations Capital Res Operations Totals OPERATING REVENUES** \$ Charges for services \$ 1,611,453 \$ 3,339,096 \$ 4,950,549 Other revenue 15,199 4,276 3,671 23,146 **Total Operating Revenues** 1,626,652 3,343,372 3,671 4,973,695 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Salaries and benefits 275,759 469,380 745,139 Office expense 228,972 381,018 152,046 Insurance 130,549 130,549 261,098 622,715 Utilities 169,423 453,292 Supplies and tools (28,290)74,837 46,547 Maintenance and repair 92,383 161,209 253,592 Professional services 147,403 420,429 273,026 Depreciation 196,618 1,926,602 2,123,220 **Total Operating Expenses** 1,135,891 3,717,867 4,853,758 **Operating Income (Loss)** 490,761 3,671 (374,495)119,937 NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) 3,990 Interest income 105,079 318,381 6,329 433,779 Interest expense (377,994)(377,994)**Total Non-Operating Revenue** (Expenses) 6,329 3,990 105,079 (59,613)55,785 **Income (Loss) Before Contributions** and Transfers 595,840 (434,108)6,329 7,661 175,722 Transfers in 77,500 77,500 Transfers out (277,022)(363,645)(640,667)**Change in Net Position** 318.818 (797,753)83,829 7,661 (387,445)**Total Net Position - Beginning** 10,405,053 6,536,696 1,132,101 152,610 18,226,460 **Total Net Position - Ending** \$ 6,855,514 \$ 9,607,300 \$ 1,215,930 160,271 \$ 17,839,015



CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

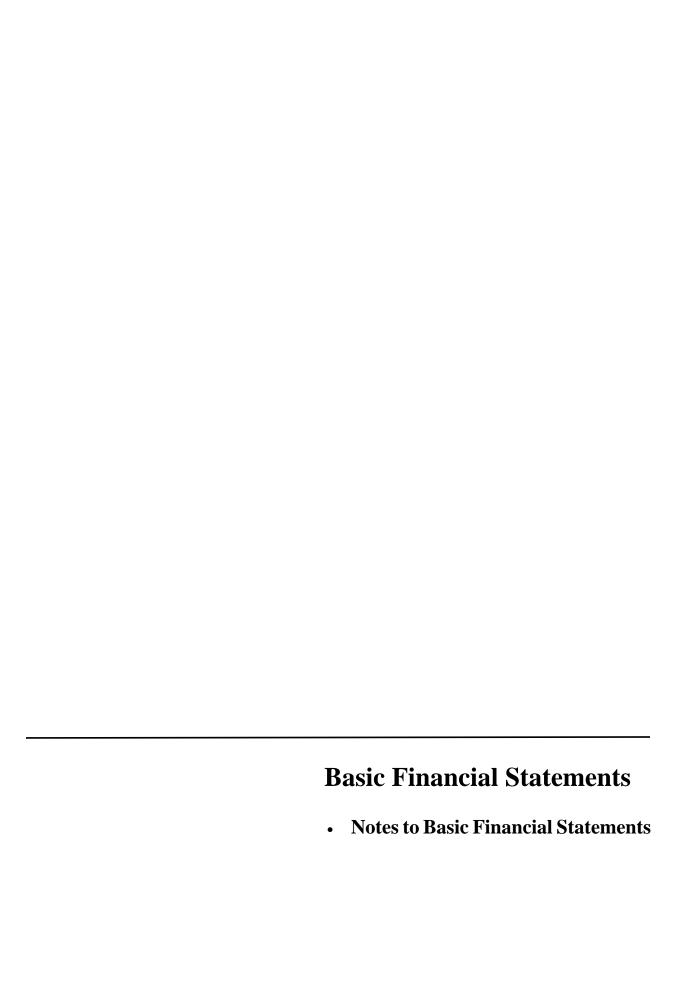
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Major Funds	Nonmajor		
	Water	Sewer	WWTP -	Solid Waste	
	Operations	Operations	Capital Res	Operations	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,636,676	\$ 3,339,145	\$ -	\$ 970	\$ 4,976,791
Payments to suppliers	(630,897)	(1,430,486)	-	-	(2,061,383)
Payments to employees	(288,624)	(478,586)			(767,210)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	717,155	1,430,073		970	2,148,198
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCI ACTIVITIES	NG				
Advances to other funds	(836,961)	(836,961)	_	_	(1,673,922)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	77,500	-	77,500
Transfers to other funds	(277,022)	(363,645)			(640,667)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,113,983)	(1,200,606)	77,500		(2,237,089)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(424 (22)	(1 440 174)			(1.976.906)
Acquisition of capital assets	(434,632)	(1,442,174)	-	-	(1,876,806)
Adjustments to capital assets	-	25	-	-	(791 257)
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	-	(781,357)	-	-	(781,357)
interest paid on debt		(356,766)			(356,766)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(434,632)	(2,580,272)			(3,014,904)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	S				
Interest on investments	98,290	312,800	6,329	3,557	420,976
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Investing Activities	98,290	312,800	6,329	3,557	420,976
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	(733,170)	(2,038,005)	83,829	4,527	(2,682,819)
Balances - Beginning	4,459,591	5,167,223	1,132,101	151,946	10,910,861
Balances - Ending	\$ 3,726,421	\$ 3,129,218	\$ 1,215,930	\$ 156,473	\$ 8,228,042

CITY OF COLUSA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
				ajor Funds				nmajor			
		Water		Sewer	WV	VTP -	Solid Waste		Solid Waste		
	Oı	perations	0	perations	Capi	tal Res	Op	erations		Totals	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME											
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)											
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Operating income (loss)	\$	490,761	\$	(374,495)	\$	-	\$	3,671	\$	119,937	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	cash										
provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation		196,618		1,926,602		-		-		2,123,220	
Decrease (increase) in:											
Accounts receivable		10,024		(4,227)		-		(2,701)		3,096	
Deferred outflows - pension adjustments		31,519		27,946		-		-		59,465	
Deferred outflows - OPEB adjustments		(20,807)		(28,610)		-		-		(49,417)	
Increase (decrease) in:											
Accounts payable		32,617		(108,601)		-		-		(75,984)	
Compensated absences		5,089		7,652		-		-		12,741	
Net pension liability		(25,382)		(15,933)		-		-		(41,315)	
Net OPEB liability		30,827		42,387		-		-		73,214	
Deferred inflows - pension adjustments		(23,125)		(27,542)		-		-		(50,667)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB adjustments		(10,986)		(15,106)						(26,092)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by											
Operating Activities	\$	717,155	\$	1,430,073	\$		\$	970	\$	2,148,198	







Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Colusa was incorporated in 1868, under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, sewer and solid waste.

Component Units

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

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

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the City Council. Separate financial statements for the City of Colusa Public Financing Authority are not issued.

Blended Component Units

City of Colusa Public Financing Authority - The Authority was established December 7, 2010, by the execution of a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City of Colusa and the former City of Colusa Redevelopment Agency. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing for public capital improvements owned and operated by the City. The Authority is the lessor for the City's Certificates of Participation (Wastewater System Improvement Project) and makes debt service payments on behalf of the City. The City Council is the governing body of the Authority and because its financial and operational relationship with the City is closely integrated, the activity and debt of the Authority is reported in the Sewer Operations enterprise fund financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Agencies

The City is a participant in Northern California Cities Self-Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), the purpose of which is for member Cities to share in the administrative costs of providing liability and workers' compensation insurance. The NCCSIF is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member cities. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Program Administrator at, 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 460, Sacramento, CA 95815. The City is not financially accountable for this organization and therefore it is not a component unit under Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City, and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the City's business-type activities and each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including blended component units. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories; each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

• 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 such activities as public safety, planning and zoning, general administrative services and public works.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds (Continued):

• The CDBG Program Income fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activity. Funding comes primarily from program income.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Operations fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with water and billing for services provided by the City.
- The Sewer Operations fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with sewer and billing for services provided by the City.
- The WWTP Capital Reserve fund is an enterprise fund used to maintain required debt reserves.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

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

G. Receivables

Receivables for governmental activities consist mainly of accounts, interest, taxes and amounts due from other governments. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Receivables for business-type activities consist mainly of user fees and interest. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

H. Other Assets

Inventory

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Other Assets (Continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid costs under both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. The City records prepaid insurance for the net investment in a joint powers self-insurance agency.

I. Loans Receivable

A total of \$2,661,760 was recorded as loans receivable at June 30, 2024. These represent low interest notes and related accrued interest to finance multi-family and single-family construction and rehabilitation projects and homebuyer assistance for low-income families. Loan terms are 15 to 55 years with an interest rate at 0 to 5 percent. The primary source of funding for these loans comes from grants from the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program. The CDBG and HOME grants contain monitoring requirements to ensure grant compliance. These requirements are reflected in the loan agreements. Due to the terms of the loans, offsetting deferred inflows of resources of \$2,523,273 have been established in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for the loan principal and interest payments.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain (infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, water, sewer, and similar items) are defined by the City as assets with a cost greater than \$500 for office equipment, \$1,000 for buildings and machinery and equipment, and \$3,000 for water system infrastructure and a useful life of at least two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset	Estimated Lives
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Structures and improvements	10 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 years
Intangibles (computer software)	5 to 10 years

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

K. Property Tax

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Property Tax (Continued)

Property taxes are levied on a fiscal year (July 1 - June 30). The secured property tax assessments are due on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The unsecured property tax assessments are due on August 1 and become delinquent after August 31. Property taxes become a lien on the property effective January 1 of the preceding year.

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave and an unlimited amount of sick leave. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. In the proprietary funds the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability in the year earned. The City includes its share of Social Security and Medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Unused vacation is paid to employees upon termination. The maximum accrual for employees in the police, middle management, department head and miscellaneous groups for vacation is one and a half times the employees' annual vacation leave credits, and for fire department employees the maximum accrual is two and a half times the employees' annual vacation leave credits. Annually, all employees may "sell back" a portion of their unused vacation. In addition to vacation, police, middle management, department heads, and miscellaneous employees also accrue sick leave credits. Fire department employees do not accrue sick leave credits. There is no limit as to the accrual of sick leave. After 10 years of service, the employee may be paid for up to 50 percent of the sick leave accrual to a maximum of 300 hours upon termination or retirement.

N. Pension

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023 Measurement Period June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2023
Measurement Date June 30, 2023
Measurement Paris d. June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2

Measurement Period June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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 has four items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item relates to the housing loan principal and interest receivable amount and is reportable on the Statement of Net Position as well as on the governmental funds balance sheet. The second item, unavailable revenue, is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for receivables that have not been received within the modified accrual period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The third and fourth items relate to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented, if applicable, in the current financial statements.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements will be implemented, if applicable, in future financial statements:

- Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. (FY 24/25)
- Statement No. 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures" The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. (FY 24/25)
- Statement No. 103 "Financial Reporting Model Improvements" The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. (FY 25/26)

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Balance

The following non-major governmental funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2024:

Traffic Safety	\$ 2,258
State Park	66,543
Developer Deposits	24,463
Prop 64 Grant	41,844

Some of these deficits may be eliminated in the future through grant revenues. Certain amounts of these deficits will ultimately become the responsibility of the General fund.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2024, the City's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 9,884,566
Business-type activities	 8,228,042
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,112,608

As of June 30, 2024, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash: Cash on hand Deposits (less outstanding checks)	\$ 500 6,844,933
Total Cash	6,845,433
Investments: Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	11,267,175
Total Investments	11,267,175
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 18,112,608</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amounts in a checking account) was \$8,228,042 and the bank balance was \$6,855,154. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. In addition, the City had cash on hand of \$500.

Custodial Credit Risk For Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of public funds. The first \$250,000 of the City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits of more than the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized.

C. Investments

The City has an investment policy, the purpose of which is to establish guidelines for the prudent investment of the City's funds, and outline the policies for maximizing the efficiency of the City's cash management program. The ultimate goal is to enhance the economic status of the City while protecting its pooled investments.

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

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy the City may invest or deposit in the following:

Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies

Small Business Administration loans

Certificates of Deposit or Time Deposits placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

Bankers' Acceptances for a maximum of 180 days

Commercial Paper for a maximum of 270 days

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

Demand Accounts - Insured/Collateralized

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

Level 1: Ouoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

The City's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate. Therefore, the City's investment in external investment pools is not recognized in the three-tiered fair value hierarchy described above.

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

		Fair Valu	ts Using	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level				
None	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	-	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Investments in External Investment Pool				
LAIF	11,267,175			
Total Investments	<u>\$11,267,175</u>			

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments, all of which had a maturity of 5 years or less:

			Maturities		Weighted
Investment Type	Interest Rates	<u>0-1 year</u>	1-5 years	Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
LAIF	Variable	<u>\$11,267,175</u>	\$ -	<u>\$11,267,175</u>	
Total Investments		\$ 11,267,175	\$ -	<u>\$11,267,175</u>	

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2024, the City's investments were all pooled with LAIF which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All investments of the City were pooled with LAIF which holds a diversified portfolio of high-quality investments.

D. Investment in External Investment Pool

The City of Colusa maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. At June 30, 2024, the City's investment in LAIF valued at amortized cost was \$11,267,175 and is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no restrictions on withdrawal of funds. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$178 billion. Of that amount, 97.00 percent is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.00 percent in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance July 1, 2023 Additions		tirements/	Balance June 30, 2024		
Governmental Activities		uly 1, 2023	Additions		<u>Transfers</u>		JU	ille 50, 2024	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	168,613	\$	2,907	\$	_	\$	171,520	
Construction in progress	Ψ	192,733	Ψ	2,507	(192,733)	Ψ	171,520	
			_						
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		361,346		2,907	(192,733)		171,520	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Infrastructure		2,361,779		66,036		57,481		2,485,296	
Improvements		6,477,560		-		-		6,477,560	
Structures		2,464,363		3,156,308		50,000		5,670,671	
Equipment		1,975,671		276,420	(3,583)		2,248,508	
Vehicles		3,237,072		286,082		-		3,523,154	
Software		53,959		37,826		16,115		107,900	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		16,570,404		3,822,672		120,013		20,513,089	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Infrastructure	(1,302,911)	(112,284)		63,073	(1,352,122)	
Improvements	(2,186,936)	(295,316)		-	(2,482,252)	
Structures	(2,464,363)	(66,988)		-	(2,531,351)	
Equipment	(1,605,794)	(137,900)		717	(1,742,977)	
Vehicles	(2,465,406)	(162,346)		-	(2,627,752)	
Software	(53,957)	(6,833)			(60,790)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,079,367)	(781,667)		63,790	(10,797,244)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		6,491,037	_	3,041,005		183,803		9,715,845	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,852,383	\$	3,043,912	(\$	8,930)	\$	9,887,365	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,860,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,860,839
Construction in progress	582,032	1,364,971		1,947,003
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,442,871	1,364,971		7,807,842
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	4,276,182	-	-	4,276,182
Improvements	39,248,165	-	-	39,248,165
Structures	66,880	-	-	66,880
Equipment	1,720,462	27,606	(4,700)	1,743,368
Vehicles	941,270	484,229	(36,408)	1,389,091
Software	3,342			3,342
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	46,256,301	511,835	(41,108)	46,727,028
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Infrastructure	(4,174,934)	(5,376)	-	(4,180,310)
Improvements	(18,962,094)	(1,926,349)	-	(20,888,443)
Structures	(46,581)	(2,229)	-	(48,810)
Equipment	(1,117,284)	(151,312)	4,674	(1,263,922)
Vehicles	(935,704)	(37,954)	36,408	(937,250)
Software	(3,342)			(3,342)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,239,939)	(2,123,220)	41,082	(27,322,077)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	21,016,362	(1,611,385)	(26)	19,404,951
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,459,233	(\$ 246,414)	(\$ 26)	\$ 27,212,793

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 86,116
Public safety	166,217
Public works	403,246
Culture and recreation	 126,088
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 781,667

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

Water Operations	\$ 196,618
Sewer Operations	 1,926,602
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,123,220

Construction in Progress

Construct in progress for business-type activities relates primarily to software upgrades, the wastewater recycling project and the Walnut Grant project.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To/From Other Funds

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

The following are due to and due from balances as of June 30, 2024:

		e From <u>r Funds</u>	Due To Other Funds		
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	153,102	\$	153,102	
Total	<u>\$</u>	153,102	\$	153,102	

Advances To/From Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans and are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not in spendable form. The following are advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2024:

	Advances To Advances F Other Funds Other Funds				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 1,673,922			
Water operations	836,961				
Sewer operations	836,961				
Total	\$ 1,673,922	\$ 1,673,922			

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfer balances as of June 30, 2023:

	T	TransfersIn		
General fund	\$	661,041	\$	-
CDBG Program Income		-		1,833
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		96,041
Water operations		-		277,022
Sewer operations		-		363,645
WWTP Capital Reserve		77,500		
Total	<u>\$</u>	738,541	\$	738,541

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: UNEARNED REVENUES

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

	U	nearned
General Fund		
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Relief Funds received in advance	\$	492,172
Total	\$	492,172

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Type of Indebtedness	_	Balance y 1, 2023	justments/ dditions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024	Dι	amounts ne Within one Year
Governmental Activities Compensated absences Financed purchase	\$	167,369	\$ 107,899 104,713	(\$ (90,408) 6,496)	\$	184,860 98,217	\$	100,972 18,566
Total Governmental Activities	\$	167,369	\$ 212,612	(\$	96,904)	\$	283,077	\$	119,538
Business-Type Activities Compensated absences Direct borrowing loans payable		66,285 9,074,380	\$ 33,992 52,183	(\$	21,251) 781,355)	\$	79,026 18,345,208	\$	38,267 796,148
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1	9,140,665	\$ 86,175	(\$	802,606)	\$	18,424,234	\$	834,415

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the fund where the accrued liability occurred. The capital lease liability is liquidated by lease payments made by the departments leasing the equipment.

Individual issues of debt payable outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Loans	from	Direct	Rorrowings:

Total Business-Type Activities

Loans from Direct Borrowings:		
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, dated December 18, 2013, in the amount of \$1,367,000, payable in annual principal installments of \$20,000 to \$54,000, with an interest rate of 2.75%, and maturity on December 1, 2053. The loan proceeds were used to finance	Φ.	4 4 4 7 000
certain improvements to the City's wastewater treatment system.	\$	1,147,000
State of California, State Water Resources Control Board Loan, dated November 16, 2007, in the amount of \$15,500,000, payable in annual installments of \$715,815 with an interest rate of 2.40%, and maturity on January 15, 2039. The loan proceeds were used to finance		
the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant.		8,928,330
State of California, State Water Resources Control Board Loan, dated August 24, 2016, in the amount of \$4,700,000, payable in annual installments of \$183,574, with an interest rate of 1.00%, and maturity of December 1, 2047. The loan proceeds were used to finance the		
Wastewater Treatment Plan Upgrade project.		3,899,735
State of California, State Water Resources Control Board Loan, dated October 15, 2020, in the amount of \$4,350,000, payable in annual installments of \$175,861 with an interest rate of 1.30%, and maturity of December 1, 2051. The loan was used to finance the Wastewater		
Treatment Plan Upgrade project.		4,370,143
Total Loans from Direct Borrowings		18,345,208

18,345,208

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The City has pledged sewer operations revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay loans from direct borrowings in the amount of \$19,627,020 issued in November 2007, December 2013 and August 2016.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements to maturity for long-term debt, excluding compensated absences that have indefinite maturities and capital leases which are reported in Note 8.

Business-Type Activities

	Loans from Direct Borrowings Principal Interest Totals \$ 796,148 \$ 341,288 \$ 1,137,436 812,256 325,479 1,137,735 828,688 309,317 1,138,005						
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals				
2025	\$ 796,148	\$ 341,288	\$ 1,137,436				
2026	812,256	325,479	1,137,735				
2027	828,688	309,317	1,138,005				
2028	844,453	292,810	1,137,263				
2029	861,556	275,950	1,137,506				
2030-2034	4,574,764	1,113,518	5,688,282				
2035-2039	5,054,904	631,644	5,686,548				
2040-2044	1,835,016	272,940	2,107,956				
2045-2049	1,776,074	147,870	1,923,944				
2050-2054	961,349	40,790	1,002,139				
Total	\$ 18,345,208	\$ 3,751,606	\$ 22,096,814				

NOTE 8: LEASES

Financed Purchase Agreements

In March 2024, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for the purchase of mowers and related equipment with a cost of \$104,713 and accumulated depreciation of \$0 as of June 30, 2024. The financed purchase agreement is payable in 60 monthly installments of \$2,045, including interest at 6.65%. The installment repayment began in March 2024. Principal and interest paid in the current year were \$8,179. Total remaining payments under the agreement are \$114,510, including interest in the amount of \$16,293. The present value of the remaining payments is \$98,217.

The future minimum financed purchase agreement obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental
<u>June 30</u>	Activities
2025	\$ 24,538
2026	24,538
2027	24,538
2028	24,538
2029	<u>16,358</u>
Total Requirements	114,510
Less interest	(16,293)
Present Value of Remaining Payments	\$ 98.217

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9: NET POSITION

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net
 of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,
 notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of
 those assets.
- **Restricted net position** consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$6,733,804 of restricted net position, of which \$3,080,347 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances for governmental funds can be made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- **Assigned fund balance** amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City's General fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, were distributed as follows:

		General Fund	 CDBG Program Income	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Totals
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid costs	<u>\$</u>	239,196	\$ 	\$		\$ 239,196
Subtotal		239,196	 			 239,196
Restricted for:						
Community Development		-	270,443		377,384	647,827
SLESF		-	-		366,325	366,325
Strike Team		-	-		131,919	131,919
Gas Tax		-	-		425,256	425,256
County Transportation		-	-		752,725	752,725
Park Donations		-	-		672	672
Improvement District		-	-		3,096	3,096
Development Impact Fees		-	-		1,379,149	1,379,149
State Recycling Grant		-	-		14,131	14,131
Boat Launch		-	-		91,516	91,516
Historical Preservation		-	-		3,039	3,039
Lighting Districts		-	-		104,944	104,944
Cannabis Revenue			 		1,593,215	 1,593,215
Subtotal		<u> </u>	 270,443		5,243,371	5,513,814
Unassigned		3,170,127	 <u> </u>	(135,108)	 3,035,019
Total	\$	3,409,323	\$ 270,443	\$	5,108,263	\$ 8,788,029

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is considered that restricted fund balance is depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy for financial statement reporting. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications. The policy also provides for a measure of financial protection for the City against unforeseen circumstances and to comply with GASB Statement No. 54.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety police, Safety fire, and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer-defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Effective January 1, 2013, the City added retirement tiers for the Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Tiers for new employees as required under the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). New employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 will be subject to new, lower pension formulas, caps on pensionable income levels and new definitions of pensionable income. In addition, new employees will be required to contribute half of the total normal cost of the pension benefit unless impaired by an existing Memorandum of Understanding. The cumulative effect of these PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce the City's retirement costs.

Summary of Rate Tiers and Eligible Participants

Open for New Enrollment

Miscellaneous PEPRA Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety Police PEPRA Safety police members hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety Fire PEPRA Safety fire members hired on or after January 1, 2013

Closed to New Enrollment

Miscellaneous First Tier Miscellaneous members hired before January 1, 2010

Miscellaneous Second Tier Miscellaneous hired after July 1, 2010 and before December 31, 2012

Safety Police Safety police members hired before January 1, 2013
Safety Fire Safety fire members hired before January 1, 2013

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are paid monthly for life. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Each Rate Tier's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

			Monthly Benefits
	Benefit	Retirement	as a % of
	<u>Formula</u>	Age	Eligible Compensation
Miscellaneous First Tier	2.0% @ 55	50 - 63	1.426% to 2.418%
Miscellaneous Second Tier	2.0% @ 60	50 - 63	1.092% to 2.418%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	52 - 67	1.000% to 2.500%
Safety Police	2.0% @ 50	50-55	2.000% to 2.700%
Safety Police PEPRA	2.7% @ 57	50 - 57	2.000% to 2.700%
Safety Fire	2.0% @ 50	50-55	2.000% to 2.700%
Safety Fire PEPRA	2.7% @ 57	50 - 57	2.000% to 2.700%

Contributions

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

	Employer	Employee	Employer Paid
	Contribution	Contribution	Member
	Rates	Rates	Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous First Tier	10.880%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous Second Tier	8.650%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	7.590%	6.750%	0.000%
Safety Police	19.250%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety Police PEPRA	13.130%	13.000%	0.000%
Safety Fire	19.250%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety Fire PEPRA	13.130%	13.000%	0.000%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan was as follows:

	Contribution	Contributions-Employer		
Miscellaneous	\$	449,655	\$	-
Safety		496,669		_

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	Proportion June 30, 2023	Proportion June 30, 2024	Change- Increase (Decrease)
Miscellaneous	.09907%	.09694%	(.00213%)
Safety	.05978%	.05849%	(.00129%)

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,847,370
Safety	4,372,366
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 9,219,736</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,200,447. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources		Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 974,882	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	547,835		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	568,642	(65,895)
Difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	1,383,190		-
Differences between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	103,608	(151,083)
Amortization due to differences in proportions	 <u> </u>	(303,335)
Total	\$ 3,578,157	(<u>\$</u>	520,313)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

\$974,882 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

\$ 556,593
401,607
1,085,541
39,221
<u>\$ 2,082,962</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Investment Rate of Return 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by entry-age and service

Mortality Rate Table

Post-Retirement Benefit Increase

Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80 percent of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the CalPERS 2021 experience study that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long-term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset <u>Allocation</u>		eal Return ears 1-10 (1, 2)
Global Equity – Cap-Weighted	30.0%		4.54%
Global Equity – Non-Cap-Weighted	12.0%		3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%		7.28%
Treasury	5.0%		0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%		0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%		1.56%
High Yield	5.0%		2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%		2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%		3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%		3.21%
Leverage	(5.0%)	(0.59%)
Total	<u> 100.0%</u>		

- (1) An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Rate Tier as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Miscellaneous	\$ 6,931,032	\$ 4,847,370	\$ 3,132,337
Safety	6,240,234	4,372,366	2,845,250

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The City Council reserves the authority to review and amend the funding policy from time to time, in order to ensure that the funding policy continues to best suit the circumstances of the City.

Benefits Provided

The City reported that medical, dental and vision coverage is available to retirees.

If dental and/or vision coverage is selected, the retiree must pay 100 percent of the premiums. Since no OPEB liability is expected with respect to dental or vision coverage for retirees, neither is considered in the valuation of the net OPEB liability.

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Access to this coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS, i.e., (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52 for miscellaneous PEPRA employees) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement.

The employee must begin his or her retirement (pension) benefit within 120 days of terminating employment with the City to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the City and be entitled to the benefits described below. Once eligible, coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage. If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement, during any future open enrollment period or with a qualifying life event.

Under PEMHCA, the City is required to contribute toward retiree premiums for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. In accordance with a resolution executed in 2010, the City contributes the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution (MEC) for any City retiree who satisfies the requirements for access to coverage. For certain retirees, the City provides a medical premium stipend, which in combination with the PEMHCA minimum (MEC), provides an additional subsidy toward retiree (single coverage) medical premiums.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The chart below summarizes the details about eligibility for and the amount of these benefits.

Date Hired	Date of Retirement	Group	Eligibility Requirements	Pre-Medicare Retiree Benefit	Medicare Retiree Benefit	Maximum Monthly Benefit for 2024
Any	Any	All Groups	At least age 50 with 5 years of PERS service	Required PEMF Employer Contr	\$157	
Before 7/1/2010	Before 1/1/2011	All Groups	At least age 50 with 5 years of City service	100% Employee (Retiree) Only Premium		Not Applicable
Before	On or After	Middle Mgmt. and Dept. Heads	At least age 50	100% Employee Only premium up to Blue Shield EPO Basic premium	100% Employee Only premium up to Blue Shield EPO	Pre-Medicare \$1,076.84 Post- Medicare \$392.68
7/1/2010	1/1/2011	Misc. Police and Fire	with 10 years of City Service	100% Employee Only premium up to PORAC Basic Premium	Supplemental Medicare Premium	Pre-Medicare \$931.00 Post- Medicare \$392.68
On or After 7/1/2010	Any	All Groups	No additional benef	its payable; PEMHCA M	ΛΕC only; see above.	

City Council members are eligible to continue coverage in retirement, but, if they opt to do so, must pay 100 percent of the monthly premiums. The City does not contribute towards the monthly premiums for retired Council members.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the following plan members were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Active plan members	31
Total	68

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability of \$1,277,259, was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	Last day of the prior fiscal year (June 30, 2023)
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long Term Return on Assets	6.1% as of June 30, 2023 and 6.1% as of June 30, 2022 net of plan investment expenses and including inflation
Discount Rate	6.1% as of June 30, 2023 and 6.1% as of June 30, 2022
Participants Valued	Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in the valuation.
Salary Increase	3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used to allocate the cost of benefits between service years
General Inflation Rate	2.5% per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2025, to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2075 and later years
Mortality rates	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the 2021 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2019, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e. Fair value of the Plan assets), and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2023 for the City's proportionate share.

	Increases (Decreases)							
	Plan							
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB					
	Liability	Net Position	Liability					
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)					
Balances at fiscal year ending June 30, 2023	\$ 3,139,430	\$ 2,155,874	\$ 983,556					
Changes during the period:								
Service cost	83,301	-	83,301					
Interest cost	192,106	-	192,106					
Contributions – employer	-	205,473	(205,473)					
Net investment income	-	147,366	(147,366)					
Changes of benefit terms	86,858	-	86,858					
Differences between expected and actual experience	(31,373)	-	(31,373)					
Changes of assumptions	314,985	-	314,985					
Benefit payments	(146,920)	(146,920)	-					
Administrative expenses		(665)	665					
Net Changes	498,957	205,254	293,703					
Balances at fiscal year ending June 30, 2024	\$ 3,638,387	\$ 2,361,128	\$ 1,277,259					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

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

	1%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
	((5.10%)	(6.10%)		(7.10%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,729,362	\$	1,277,259	\$	899,225

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

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

	Cur	Current Trend				rrent Trend
		-1%		rrent Trend	+1%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	873,099	\$	1,277,259	\$	1,767,014

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$190,802. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	384,204	\$	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,424	(280,272)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		126,696		-		
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		200,008		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	723,332	(\$	280,272)		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$200,008 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 next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		
2025	(\$	28,544)
2026	(2,307)
2027	,	91,404
2028		44,941
2029		47,761
Thereafter		89,797
	\$	243.052

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The City is a member of Northern California Cities Self-Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), a joint powers agency which provides the City with a shared risk layer of coverage above the self-insured \$50,000 retention for liability and the self-insured \$100,000 retention for workers compensation. The NCCSIF is composed of 22 member cities and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member cities. The governing board has authority over budgeting and financing. The City pays an annual premium to NCCSIF for its insurance coverage.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

The participants as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

- Anderson
- Auburn
- Colusa
- Corning
- Dixon
- Elk Grove
- Folsom
- Galt
- Gridley
- Ione
- Jackson

- Lincoln
- Marysville
- Nevada City
- Oroville
- Paradise
- Placerville
- Red Bluff
- Rio Vista
- Rocklin
- Willows
- Yuba City

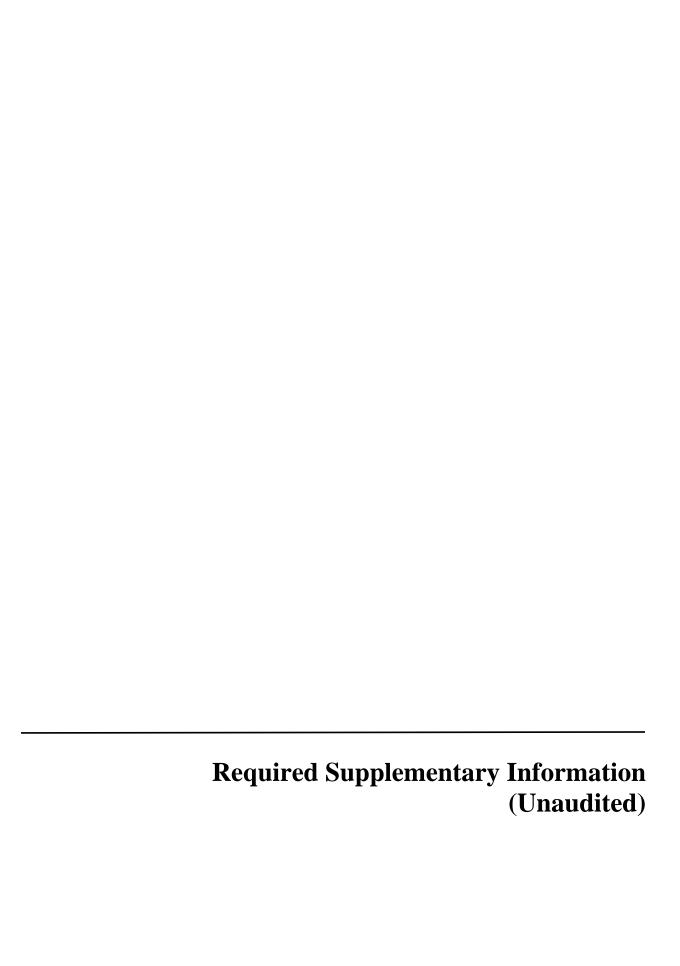
NOTE 14: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

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

B. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2024 through January 7, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.







Required Supplementary Information City Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 **Last 10 Years**

Measurement Date	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Miscellaneous				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03535%	0.08470%	0.08663%	0.08805%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,199,333	\$ 2,323,706	\$ 3,009,400	\$ 3,470,828
Covered payroll	830,647	857,971	905,553	944,509
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a				
percentage of covered payroll	264.77%	270.84%	332.33%	367.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	81.65%	80.61%	74.53%	72.90%
Safety				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03574%	0.05668%	0.05477%	0.05335%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,223,462	\$ 2,335,364	\$ 2,836,914	\$ 3,187,952
Covered payroll	796,973	785,947	801,110	818,934
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	278.99%	297.14%	354.12%	389.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	73.46%	72.30%	68.61%	68.10%

2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
0.09091% \$ 3,426,135 1,084,340	0.09281% \$ 3,716,710 1,125,429	0.09484% \$ 4,000,471 1,045,094	0.13595% \$ 2,581,414 1,247,936	0.09907% \$ 4,635,784 1,296,101	0.09694% \$ 4,847,370 1,253,113
315.97%	330.25%	382.79%	206.85%	357.67%	386.83%
73.79%	73.04%	71.65%	82.30%	69.59%	68.54%
0.05448% \$ 3,196,476 850,207	0.05450% \$ 3,402,053 845,600	0.05490% \$ 3,657,910 771,122	0.07266% \$ 2,549,964 976,385	0.05978% \$ 4,107,667 986,427	0.00000% \$ 4,372,366 1,004,214
375.96%	402.32%	474.36%	261.16%	416.42%	435.40%
69.90%	69.59%	68.72%	77.79%	68.33%	67.89%

Required Supplementary Information City Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year	2	014/2015	5 2015/2016		2	016/2017	2017/2018	
Miscellaneous								
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	113,374	\$	176,639	\$	76,063	\$	87,037
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(113,374)		(282,591)		(201,241)		(233,858)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	(105,952)	\$	(125,178)	\$	(146,821)
Covered payroll	\$	857,971	\$	905,553	\$	944,509	\$	1,084,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.21%		31.21%		21.31%		21.57%
Safety								
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	214,713	\$	243,449	\$	121,078	\$	126,342
contributions		(214,713)		(377,175)		(271,279)		(292,800)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	(133,726)	\$	(150,201)	\$	(166,458)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	785,947 27.32%	\$	801,110 47.08%	\$	818,934 33.13%	\$	850,207 34.44%

2	2018/2019		019/2020	2020/2021		2	2021/2022	2022/2023		21/2022 2022/2023		2	2023/2024
\$	91,911	\$	91,254	\$	113,608	\$	113,788	\$	165,322	\$	456,299		
	(255,698)		(276,291)		(328,437)		(416,854)		(449,655)		(456,299)		
\$	(163,787)	\$	(185,037)	\$	(214,829)	\$	(303,066)	\$	(284,333)	\$			
\$	1,125,429 22.72%	\$	1,045,094 26.44%	\$	1,247,936 26.32%	\$	1,296,101 32.16%	\$	1,253,113 35.88%	\$	1,425,275 32.01%		
\$	132,612	\$	125,401	\$	163,878	\$	163,273	\$	106,009	\$	518,583		
	(353,918)		(385,227)		(440,198)		(460,842)		(496,669)		(518,583)		
\$	(221,306)	\$	(259,826)	\$	(276,320)	\$	(297,569)	\$	(390,660)	\$			
\$	845,600 41.85%	\$	771,122 49.96%	\$	976,385 45.08%	\$	986,427 46.72%	\$	1,004,214 49.46%	\$	1,091,899 47.49%		

Required Supplementary Information City Pension Plan Notes to City Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Summary of Changes of Benefits or Assumptions

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumption: None

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates were as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing Remaining Amortization Period Differs by employer rate plan but no more than 30 years

Asset valuation method Fair value
Discount Rate 6.80%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Investment rate of return 6.80%



Required Supplementary Information City OPER Plan

City OPEB Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 95,414	\$ 86,611	\$ 89,424	\$ 69,867	
Interest	239,103	217,975	225,075	183,599	
Changes of benefit terms	(445.420)	-	(504.005)	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(445,430)	-	(584,005)	-	
Changes of assumption	62,950	(220, 402)	95,599	(167 121)	
Benefit payments	(236,494)	(230,403)	(189,351)	(167,131)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(284,457)	74,183	(363,258)	86,335	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	3,307,213	3,022,756	3,096,939	2,733,681	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 3,022,756	\$ 3,096,939	\$ 2,733,681	\$ 2,820,016	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 277,549	\$ 287,818	\$ 265,353	\$ 249,964	
Net investment income	135,032	114,256	99,930	69,432	
Benefit payments	(236,494)	(230,403)	(189,351)	(167,131)	
Administrative expenses	(702)	(776)	(359)	(906)	
Other expenses		(1,819)			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	175,385	169,076	175,573	151,359	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,199,899	1,375,284	1,544,360	1,719,933	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,375,284	\$ 1,544,360	\$ 1,719,933	\$ 1,871,292	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,647,472	\$ 1,552,579	\$ 1,013,748	\$ 948,724	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	83.48% \$ 1,763,442 93.42%	99.47% \$ 1,763,442 88.04%	169.66% \$ 2,166,393 46.79%	197.24% \$ 2,231,354 42.52%	

^{*} The City implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only seven years are shown.

2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
\$ 71,965	\$ 80,875	\$ 83,301
189,582	\$ 60,873 185,155	192,106
109,302	165,155	86,858
19,057	_	(31,373)
101,606	_	314,985
(166,711)	(162,115)	(146,920)
(100,711)	(102,113)	(110,720)
215,499	103,915	498,957
2,820,016	3,035,515	3,139,430
\$ 3,035,515	\$ 3,139,430	\$ 3,638,387
Ф. 207.200	ф. 2 05.045	Φ 205 450
\$ 207,309	\$ 205,047	\$ 205,473
540,010	(337,565)	147,366
(166,711) (744)	(162,115) (649)	(146,920)
(744)	(049)	(665)
579,864	(295,282)	205,254
1,871,292	2,451,156	2,155,874
\$ 2,451,156	\$ 2,155,874	\$ 2,361,128
\$ 584,359	\$ 983,556	\$ 1,277,259
419.46%	219.19%	184.86%
\$ 2,518,237	\$ 2,659,380	\$ 2,560,668
23.21%	36.98%	49.88%

Required Supplementary Information City OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 Last 10 Years*

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 246,173	\$ 206,622	\$ 212,271	\$ 141,579	
	(287,817)	(265,353)	(249,964)	(210,166)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (41,644)	\$ (58,731)	\$ (37,693)	\$ (68,587)	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,763,442	\$ 2,166,363	\$ 2,231,354	\$ 2,518,237	
	16.32%	12.25%	11.20%	8.35%	

^{*} The City implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only seven years are shown.

2	2021/2022	2	022/2023	2	2023/2024
\$	145,476 (205,047)	\$	154,022 (205,473)	\$	158,638 (200,008)
\$	(59,571)	\$	(51,451)	\$	(41,370)
\$	2,659,380 7.71%	\$	2,560,668 8.02%	\$	3,108,350 6.43%

Required Supplementary Information City OPEB Plan Notes to City OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

None.

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) developed for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 was determined and presented in the June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation report.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed 30 years

Amortization period 18 years remain Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.80% in 2023, fluctuating down to 3.90% by 2076

Salary increases 3.00% Investment rate of return 6.10%

Retirement age From 50 to 75

Mortality 2017 CalPERS' Experience Study; improvement using MacLeod

Watts Scale 2022

CITY OF COLUSA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 5,607,426	\$ 5,647,306	\$ 5,238,855	\$ (408,451)
Licenses and permits	268,300	278,300	209,270	(69,030)
Fines and forfeitures	9,500	9,500	16,479	6,979
Use of money	57,000	70,000	148,190	78,190
Intergovernmental	68,500	68,500	2,083,474	2,014,974
Charges for services	218,800	213,800	136,662	(77,138)
Other revenues	34,285	38,085	88,685	50,600
Total Revenues	6,263,811	6,325,491	7,921,615	1,596,124
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	1 459 500	4 775 224	1 902 226	(28,002)
General government	1,458,592 3,119,379	4,775,234 3,031,676	4,803,326 3,034,476	(28,092) (2,800)
Public safety Public works	660,902	892,425	1,073,745	(181,320)
Culture and recreation	406,397	419,643	436,836	(17,193)
Community development	633,293	481,156	148,452	332,704
Community development	033,293	461,130	140,432	332,704
Total Expenditures	6,278,563	9,600,134	9,496,835	103,299
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,752)	(3,274,643)	(1,575,220)	1,699,423
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	-	1,708,585	104,713	(1,603,872)
Transfers in	991,705	2,176,039	661,041	(1,514,998)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	991,705	3,884,624	765,754	(3,118,870)
Net Change in Fund Balances	976,953	609,981	(809,466)	(1,419,447)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,218,789	4,218,789	4,218,789	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,195,742	\$ 4,828,770	\$ 3,409,323	\$ (1,419,447)
Reconciliation of Net Changes in Fund Balances - Budgetary to GA	AAP Basis:			
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis				\$ 9,496,835
Debt service and capital outlay expenditures are included as function but are included as debt service principal and interest and capital General government Public safety Public works Debt service - principal expenditures Debt service - interest and other charges expenditures Capital outlay expenditures				(3,158,439) (299,684) (205,935) 2,923 18,526 3,642,609
Total Expenditures - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and C	Changes in Fund	Balances		\$ 9,496,835

CITY OF COLUSA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule CDBG Program Income - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								
Use of money	\$	750	\$	1,500	\$	6,823	\$	5,323
Intergovernmental		-		-		7,651		7,651
Other revenues		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Total Revenues		10,750	11,500			14,474		2,974
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development		9,600		9,600		-		9,600
Total Expenditures		9,600	9,600					9,600
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,150	1,900		14,474			12,574
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LISES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	((167,482)		(167,482)		(1,833)		165,649
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	((167,482)		(167,482)		(1,833)		165,649
Net Change in Fund Balances	((166,332)	(165,582)			12,641		178,223
Fund Balances - Beginning		257,802		257,802		257,802		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	91,470	\$	92,220	\$	270,443	\$	178,223

Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

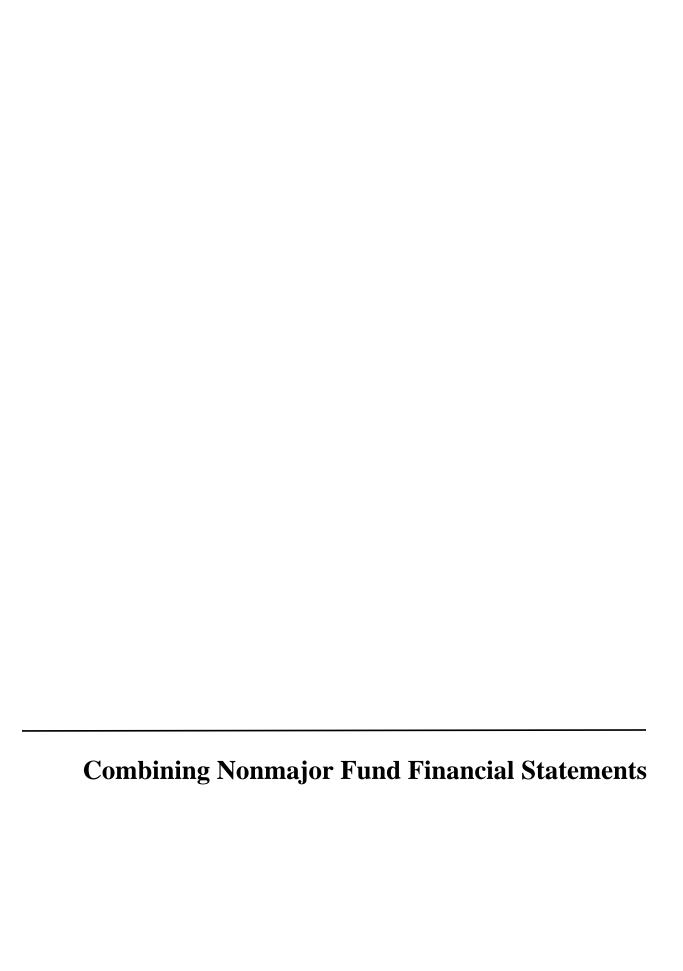
Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The City presents a comparison of annual budget to actual results for the General fund and major special revenue funds. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The City follows these procedures annually in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The City Manager submits to the City Council a recommended draft budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The City Council reviews the recommended budget at regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public. The Council also conducts a public hearing on the recommended budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution.
- (4) From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department.

From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department.







Nonmajor Governmental Funds • Special Revenue Funds





CITY OF COLUSA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

		Sup	oplemental Law				
	raffic		forcement		Strike		Gas
	 Safety	(SLESF)		Team		Tax
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	424,485	\$	135,022	\$	422,832
Receivables:							
Accounts	119		-		-		28,492
Interest	-		2,993		1,030		3,097
Loans receivable	 						
Total Assets	\$ 119	\$	427,478	\$	136,052	\$	454,421
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	61,153	\$	4,133	\$	29,165
Due to other funds	 2,377				-		
Total Liabilities	 2,377		61,153		4,133		29,165
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	-		_		-		_
Deferred housing loan payments	 						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 						
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	-		366,325		131,919		425,256
Unassigned	 (2,258)						
Total Fund Balances	 (2,258)		366,325		131,919		425,256
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 119	\$	427,478	\$	136,052	\$	454,421
,		_		_		_	

Park DonationsImprovement DistrictCounty TransportationHOME Program			Street Development Impact Fees		Law Enforcement Development Impact Fees		Fire velopment pact Fees	Drainage Developmen Impact Fees				
\$ 667	\$	5,607	\$ 753,749	\$	227,225	\$	468,663	\$	231,756	\$ 259,795	\$	99,782
- 5 -		8,985 98 -	 4,092		506 1,588 1,024,117		10,022 3,280		11,369 1,623	 15,510 1,812		700
\$ 672	\$	14,690	\$ 757,841	\$	1,253,436	\$	481,965	\$	244,748	\$ 277,117	\$	100,482
\$ - -	\$	7,534	\$ 5,116	\$	(11,513) 1,935	\$	- -	\$	1,898	\$ - -	\$	- -
 		7,534	 5,116		(9,578)				1,898	 		
 - -		4,060 -	 - -		- 885,630		- -		- -	 - -		- -
		4,060	 		885,630					 		
 672 -		3,096	 752,725		377,384		481,965		242,850	 277,117		100,482
 672		3,096	 752,725		377,384	-	481,965		242,850	 277,117		100,482
\$ 672	\$	14,690	\$ 757,841	\$	1,253,436	\$	481,965	\$	244,748	\$ 277,117	\$	100,482

CITY OF COLUSA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

					Co	mmunity			
	P	ark/Rec	(City Hall		Center	State		
	Development			velopment	Dev	elopment	Re	ecycling	
	Impact Fees			pact Fees	Im	pact Fees	Grant		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	101,513	\$	115,815	\$	50,468	\$	14,035	
Receivables:									
Accounts		2,097		4,002		965		-	
Interest		710		812		353		96	
Loans receivable									
Total Assets	\$	104,320	\$	120,629	\$	51,786	\$	14,131	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other funds									
Total Liabilities									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-	
Deferred housing loan payments		-		-					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		104,320		120,629		51,786		14,131	
Unassigned								-	
Total Fund Balances		104,320	-	120,629		51,786		14,131	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	104,320	\$	120,629	\$	51,786	\$	14,131	

Pres	Historical eservation State ommittee Park				C. Meadows West Lighting		Hoblit Lighting		Colusa FD2		Walnut Ranch	Cannabis Revenue		
\$	3,048	\$	-	\$	90,901	\$	4,970	\$	248	\$	57,127	\$ 33,972	\$	1,564,073
	- 21 -		- - -		- 615 -		886 59		651 19		19,602 414	(12,759) 259		38,948 10,991
\$	3,069	\$	_	\$	91,516	\$	5,915	\$	918	\$	77,143	\$ 21,472	\$	1,614,012
\$	30	\$	3,198 63,345	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	80	\$	40	\$	384	\$ - -	\$	20,797
	30		66,543				80		40		384	 		20,797
	- -		- -		- -		- -		-		- -	 - -		- -
				·								 		
	3,039		(66,543)		91,516		5,835		878		76,759 -	 21,472		1,593,215
	3,039		(66,543)		91,516		5,835		878		76,759	 21,472		1,593,215
\$	3,069	\$		\$	91,516	\$	5,915	\$	918	\$	77,143	\$ 21,472	\$	1,614,012

CITY OF COLUSA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

	eveloper Deposits]	Prop 64 Grant	7	Γotals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 26,869	\$	-	\$ 5	5,092,622
Receivables:					
Accounts	-		-		129,395
Interest	-		-		34,667
Loans receivable	 	-		1	,024,117
Total Assets	\$ 26,869	\$		\$ 6	5,280,801
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,111	\$	620	\$	129,746
Due to other funds	 44,221		41,224		153,102
Total Liabilities	 51,332		41,844		282,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	-		-		4,060
Deferred housing loan payments	 -				885,630
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 				889,690
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-		-	5	5,243,371
Unassigned	 (24,463)		(41,844)		(135,108)
Total Fund Balances	 (24,463)		(41,844)	5	5,108,263
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 26,869	\$		\$ 6	5,280,801



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				plemental Law		
	Traf Safe		Enf	orcement SLESF)	Strike Team	Gas Tax
REVENUES					 	
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits		-		-	_	-
Fines and forfeitures	:	2,484		-	-	-
Use of money		-		10,282	4,020	9,944
Intergovernmental		-		186,159	-	338,502
Charges for services		-		-	91,024	-
Other revenues					 	
Total Revenues		2,484		196,441	 95,044	348,446
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-		-	-	-
Public safety		846		111,498	191,848	
Public works		-		-	-	172,423
Culture and recreation		-		-	-	-
Community development		-		-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-	-	-
Interest and other charges		-		-	-	-
Capital outlay				24,483	 9,891	
Total Expenditures		846		135,981	 201,739	172,423
Excess of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures		1,638		60,460	 (106,695)	 176,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out					 	 (50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			 -	 (50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,638		60,460	(106,695)	126,023
Fund Balances - Beginning	(3,896)		305,865	 238,614	 299,233
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (2	2,258)	\$	366,325	\$ 131,919	\$ 425,256

Park Donations		Improvement District		County Transportation		HOME Program		Street Development Impact Fees		Law Enforcement Development Impact Fees		Fire Development Impact Fees		Drainage Development Impact Fees	
\$	-	\$	87,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,997	\$	21,442	\$	29,276	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	8		304		14,647		5,632		11,846		5,831		6,481		3,329
	-		-		270,658		-		-		-		-		-
	-		20,308		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-	12,100		-		171,185					-			-
	8		120,444		285,305		176,817		33,843		27,273		35,757		3,329
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		- 99,677		-		-		-		-		54,946
	-		87,866		99,077		_		_		_		_		34,940
	-		-		-		(4,150)		-		-		-		-
	-		2,923		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		757		15 000		-		-		2 009		-		-
			66,034		15,000						2,908				
			157,580		114,677		(4,150)				2,908				54,946
	8		(37,136)		170,628		180,967		33,843		24,365		35,757		(51,617)
	-		(5,000)		(5,000)										
			(5,000)		(5,000)										-
	8		(42,136)		165,628		180,967		33,843		24,365		35,757		(51,617)
	664		45,232		587,097		196,417		448,122		218,485		241,360		152,099
\$	672	\$	3,096	\$	752,725	\$	377,384	\$	481,965	\$	242,850	\$	277,117	\$	100,482

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Park/Rec Development Impact Fees			City Hall Development Impact Fees		Community Center Development Impact Fees		State Recycling Grant	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,602	\$	5,439	\$	2,117	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Use of money		2,567		2,945		1,278		311	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		5,000	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Other revenues									
Total Revenues		7,169		8,384		3,395		5,311	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		515	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and other charges		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay									
Total Expenditures								515	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures		7,169		8,384		3,395		4,796	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out								(2,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						-		(2,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,169		8,384		3,395		2,796	
Fund Balances - Beginning		97,151		112,245		48,391		11,335	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	104,320	\$	120,629	\$	51,786	\$	14,131	

Prese	Historical Preservation Committee		State Park		Boat Launch		C. Meadows West Lighting		Hoblit Lighting		Colusa FD2		Walnut Ranch		Cannabis Revenue	
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	8,840	\$	6,500	\$	61,850	\$	6,369	\$	- 187,658	
	- 69		-		1,851		- 165		31		1,092		804		38,543	
	880		21,930		27,195		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	949		21,930		29,046		9,005		6,531		62,942		7,173		226,201	
	30		_		_		693		228		2,526		3,106		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		34,360	
	-		25,323		738		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	- - -		650 168		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	30		26,141	_	738		693		228		2,526		3,106		34,360	
	919		(4,211)		28,308		8,312		6,303	-	60,416		4,067		191,841	
							(7,000)		(5,000)		(14,000)		(8,000)			
							(7,000)		(5,000)		(14,000)		(8,000)		-	
	919		(4,211)		28,308		1,312		1,303		46,416		(3,933)		191,841	
	2,120		(62,332)		63,208		4,523		(425)		30,343		25,405		1,401,374	
\$	3,039	\$	(66,543)	\$	91,516	\$	5,835	\$	878	\$	76,759	\$	21,472	\$	1,593,215	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Developer Deposits	Prop 64 Grant	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,164
Licenses and permits	-	-	187,658
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	2,484
Use of money	269	-	122,249
Intergovernmental	-	89,545	889,864
Charges for services	10,000	-	148,527
Other revenues	12,750		218,845
Total Revenues	23,019	89,545	1,825,791
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	65,301	-	71,884
Public safety	-	66,735	405,287
Public works	-	-	327,046
Culture and recreation	-	-	114,442
Community development	-	-	(4,150)
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	3,573
Interest and other charges	-	-	925
Capital outlay		64,654	182,970
Total Expenditures	65,301	131,389	1,101,977
Excess of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures	(42,282)	(41,844)	723,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(41)		(96,041)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(41)		(96,041)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(42,323)	(41,844)	627,773
Fund Balances - Beginning	17,860		4,480,490
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (24,463)	\$ (41,844)	\$ 5,108,263