COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
COUNTY OFFICIALS	2
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	20
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	21
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
BALANCE SHEET	22
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	25
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	27
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	28
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	29
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	30
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	31

32

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
COUNTY PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	79
COUNTY PENSION PLAN – SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY	81
COUNTY PENSION PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS	82
COUNTY PENSION PLAN – NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	83
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	84
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS	85
COUNTY OPEB PLAN – NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	86
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND	87
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	88
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PUBLIC PROTECTION – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	89
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	90
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – HEALTH AND SANITATION – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	91
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	92
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – COUNTY SERVICE AREAS – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	93
NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	94
COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	96

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	98
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	100
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	101
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	102

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1 Supervisor, District 2 Supervisor, District 3 Supervisor, District 4 Supervisor, District 5	Daurice K. Smith Kent S. Boes Gary J. Evans
Assessor	Arnold Gross Jr.
Auditor/Controller	
Clerk/Recorder	
District Attorney	
Sheriff/CoronerTreasurer/Tax Collector	
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRA	ATORS
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRA County Administrative Officer	
County Administrative Officer	Wendy G. Tyler Anastacia Allen
County Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner Chief Probation Officer	Wendy G. Tyler Anastacia Allen Michael Rogers
County Administrative Officer	Wendy G. Tyler Anastacia Allen Michael Rogers Natalie Dillon
County Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner Chief Probation Officer Child Support Services Director County Counsel	Wendy G. TylerAnastacia AllenMichael RogersNatalie DillonRichard Stout
County Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner Chief Probation Officer Child Support Services Director County Counsel County Librarian	
County Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner Chief Probation Officer Child Support Services Director County Counsel County Librarian Behavioral Health Director	
County Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner Chief Probation Officer Child Support Services Director County Counsel County Librarian Behavioral Health Director Cooperative Extension Director	
County Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner Chief Probation Officer Child Support Services Director County Counsel County Librarian Behavioral Health Director	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors County 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 County of Colusa, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Colusa, California'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 County of Colusa, California, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Colusa and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the County of Colusa, California, adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms of greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Colusa, California'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 County of Colusa, California'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 County of Colusa, California's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, pension and OPEB schedules and budgetary comparison information 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Colusa, California's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules is 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 auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023, on our consideration of the County of Colusa, California'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 County of Colusa'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 County of Colusa, California's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California March 28, 2023

As management of the County of Colusa, California, (County) we offer readers of the County's Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by \$50.8 million (net position). Net position of \$50.5 million are restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$59.5 million represents net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was a negative \$59.1 million, primarily due to the County's long-term net pension and OPEB liabilities. The government's total net position increased by \$10.5 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The County's net investment in capital assets, increased by \$280 thousand.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$55.6 million, an increase of \$6.4 million in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned portion of those fund balances was negative \$2.8 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) **Government-wide** financial statements; 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains **Required Supplementary Information** in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all County assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or diminishing.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, recreation and debt service. The business-type activities of the County consist of Solid Waste, Airport, and East Park Reservoir. Fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund County programs.

The County's financial reporting includes the funds of the County (primary government) and organizations for which the County is accountable (component units). Most of these legally separated organizations operate like County departments, serve as financing vehicles for County services (revenue bond issuers), or are governed by a board that is substantively identical to the County's board.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds* and *fiduciary 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, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with 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. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Health and Human Services Fund, Public Protection Fund, Public Ways and Facilities Fund, Health and Sanitation Fund, Public Assistance Fund, County Service Areas Fund, and the other governmental funds combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information.

Proprietary funds are maintained two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Solid Waste Fund, Airport Fund, and East Park Reservoir Fund. Internal services funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for the County's self-insurance program, which provides services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information provides the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of contributions for the County's pension plan, and schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios and schedule of OPEB contractually required contributions for the County's OPEB plan. Also presented are the budgetary schedules of the County's General Fund, Health and Human Services Fund, Public Protection Fund, Public Ways and Facilities Fund, Health and Sanitation Fund, Public Assistance Fund, and County Service Areas fund. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fiscal year. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the funds noted above to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Other Supplementary Information presented is the combining statements referred to earlier.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$50.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this combined net position, \$59.5 million reflects the County's net investment in capital assets. Another \$50.5 million of the County's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position is negative due to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities presentation requirements of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, respectively.

The County's Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Activities			
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 70,539,985	\$ 64,575,634	\$ 1,313,835	\$ 1,330,728	\$ 71,853,820	\$ 65,906,362		
Capital Assets and Lease Assets	63,121,123	61,081,880	72,015	85,624	63,193,138	61,167,504		
Total Assets	133,661,108	125,657,514	1,385,850	1,416,352	135,046,958	127,073,866		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred Pension	14,913,128	12,652,503	28,651	34,368	14,941,779	12,686,871		
Deferred OPEB	2,505,214	67,614	12,272	362	2,517,486	67,976		
Total Deferred Outflows	17,418,342	12,720,117	40,923	34,730	17,459,265	12,754,847		
Current Liabilities	4,961,878	6,484,330	237,781	274,490	5,199,659	6,758,820		
Long-Term Liabilities	70,947,334	85,904,382	3,890,887	3,846,807	74,838,221	89,751,189		
Total Liabilities	75,909,212	92,388,712	4,128,668	4,121,297	80,037,880	96,510,009		
Deferred linflows of Resources:								
Deferred Pension	21,023,413	776,604	47,672	239	21,071,085	776,843		
Deferred OPEB	453,580	2,192,163	2,222	11,745	455,802	2,203,908		
Deferred Lease Revenue	57,749		44,992		102,741			
Total Deferred Inflows	21,534,742	2,968,767	94,886	11,984	21,629,628	2,980,751		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,429,637	59,135,575	72,015	85,624	59,501,652	59,221,199		
Restricted	49,572,213	40,822,590	902,729	870,523	50,474,942	41,693,113		
Unrestricted	(55,366,354)	(56,938,013)	(3,771,525)	(3,638,346)	(59,137,879)	(60,576,359)		
Total Net Position	\$ 53,635,496	\$ 43,020,152	\$ (2,796,781)	\$ (2,682,199)	\$ 50,838,715	\$ 40,337,953		

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$59.5 million, reflects the amount invested in capital assets (e.g., land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the County's net position, \$50.5 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions by grantors and other governments on how they may be used.

The unrestricted portion of the County's net position due to governmental activities is a negative \$55.4 million primarily due to the classification of long-term pension and OPEB liabilities to the unrestricted category. These liabilities are required by accounting standards in order to communicate to potential lenders and the public the liability the County bears for future retiree expenses. These liabilities accumulate over several years as part of the County's employment agreements.

The County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	ре А	pe Activities Total Activities				ies	
		FY 2022		FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2021
Revenues					,						
Program Revenues:											
Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	\$	3,997,457	\$	3,615,581	\$ 2,501,957	\$	2,953,152	\$	6,499,414	\$	6,568,733
Operating Grants/Contributions		45,493,088		42,633,654	1,500		1,500		45,494,588		42,635,154
Capital Grants/Contributions		2,636,247		2,659,323	-		-		2,636,247		2,659,323
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes		17,843,554		19,109,000	-		-		17,843,554		19,109,000
Sales Taxes		2,664,052		2,127,698	-		-		2,664,052		2,127,698
Franchise Taxes		673,804		570,546	-		-		673,804		570,546
Aviation Taxes		-		-	91,751		91,138		91,751		91,138
Tobacco Settlement		187,500		300,000	-		-		187,500		300,000
Interest and Investment Earnings		(1,162,530)		600,628	24,556		60,966		(1,137,974)		661,594
Miscellaneous		772,609		872,981	350,699		125,151		1,123,308		998,132
Total Revenues		73,105,781		72,489,411	2,970,463		3,231,907		76,076,244		75,721,318
Expenses											
General Government		4,004,639		6,427,268	_		_		4,004,639		6,427,268
Public Protection		24,329,671		26,149,438	_		_		24,329,671		26,149,438
Public Ways and Facilities		5,947,240		5,830,140	_		_		5,947,240		5,830,140
Health and Sanitation		14,785,822		12,900,208	_		_		14,785,822		12,900,208
Public Assistance		11,544,292		11,920,374	_		_		11,544,292		11,920,374
Education		1,693,876		1,610,723	_		_		1,693,876		1,610,723
Recreation and Cultural Services		71,381		32,948	_		_		71,381		32,948
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		3,905	_		_				3,905
Solid Waste		_		-	2,523,365		2,465,403		2,523,365		2,465,403
Airport		_		_	439,109		558,376		439,109		558,376
East Park Reservoir		_		_	236,087		327,151		236,087		327,151
Total Expenses		62,376,921		64,875,004	3,198,561		3,350,930		65,575,482		68,225,934
Increase (Decrease) in Net											
Position Before Transfers		10,728,860		7,614,407	(228,098)		(119,023)		10,500,762		7,495,384
Transfers		(112 F16)		(100,000)	110 516		100,000				
Transiers		(113,516)		(100,000)	 113,516		100,000		<u>-</u>	_	
Change in Net Position		10,615,344		7,514,407	(114,582)		(19,023)		10,500,762		7,495,384
Net Position - Beginning, restated	_	43,020,152		35,505,745	 (2,682,199)		(2,663,176)		40,337,953		32,842,569
Net Position - Ending	\$	53,635,496	\$	43,020,152	\$ (2,796,781)	\$	(2,682,199)	\$	50,838,715	\$	40,337,953

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As described earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$55.6 million. Of these combined fund balances, negative \$129 constitutes unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. The restricted fund balance of \$43.5 million consists of amounts with constraints imposed on their use by external creditors, grantors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. The County also reports committed fund balance of \$5.2 million and assigned fund balance of \$9 million which are described in the footnotes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance was negative \$129, while total fund balance was \$9.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents less than 1% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 31.65% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Health and Human Services Fund has a total fund balance of \$20.9 thousand, of which \$639 is restricted, and \$20 thousand is nonspendable. The overall fund balance increased by \$20 thousand during the current fiscal year.

The Public Protection Fund has a total fund balance of \$7.7 million. The overall fund balance increased by \$3.4 million during the current fiscal year due to total revenue, primarily from Rural Law Enforcement monies being moved from the General Fund to a stand-alone Special Revenue Fund, exceeding expenditures.

The Public Ways and Facilities Fund has a total fund balance of \$14.7 million. The overall fund balance increased by \$3.1 million during the current fiscal year due to total revenue exceeding expenditures, primarily due to decreased capital project expenditures.

The Health and Sanitation Fund has a total fund balance of \$17.3 million. The overall fund balance increased by \$1.6 million during the current fiscal year due to total revenue, primarily from Mental Health Services Act, exceeding total expenditures.

The Public Assistance Fund has a total fund balance of \$3.4 million. The overall fund balance increased by \$132 thousand during the current fiscal year due to total revenue exceeding expenditures.

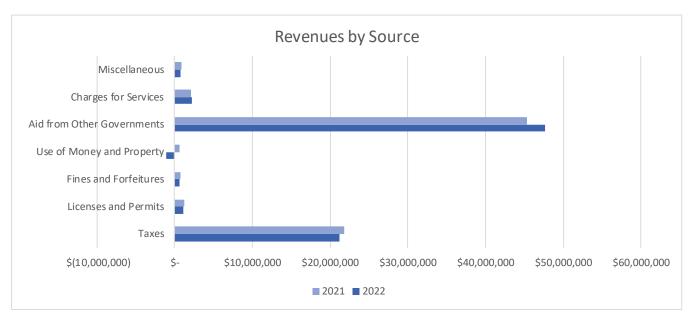
The County Service Areas Fund has a total fund balance of negative \$2.1 million. The overall negative fund balance decreased by \$600 thousand during the current fiscal year due to total expenditures, primarily from a capital project, exceeding total revenue received.

The County's management also assigns (earmarks) unrestricted fund balance to a particular function, project, or activity. Fund balance may also be assigned for purposes beyond the current year. However, assigned fund balance is available for appropriation at any time. The County has assigned fund balance of \$9 million in the General Fund.

Fund balance of total governmental funds increased by \$6.4 million in comparison with the prior year.

	FY 20	22	FY 20	21	Increase (Decrease)		
	,	Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change	
Taxes	\$ 21,181,410	29.22%	\$ 21,807,244	29.97%	\$ (625,834)	(0.03)%	
Licenses and Permits	1,186,161	1.64%	1,238,955	1.70%	(52,794)	(0.04)%	
Fines and Forfeitures	664,136	0.92%	824,567	1.13%	(160,431)	(0.19)%	
Use of Money and Property	(1,083,973)	-1.50%	590,380	0.81%	(1,674,353)	(2.84)%	
Intergovernmental Revenues	47,632,023	65.71%	45,297,911	62.26%	2,334,112	0.05 %	
Charges for Services	2,192,094	3.02%	2,124,550	2.92%	67,544	0.03 %	
Other Revenues	715,894	0.99%	872,981	1.20%	(157,087)	(0.18)%	
Total Revenue by Source	\$ 72,487,745	100.00%	\$ 72,756,588	100.00%	\$ (268,843)	(0.00)%	

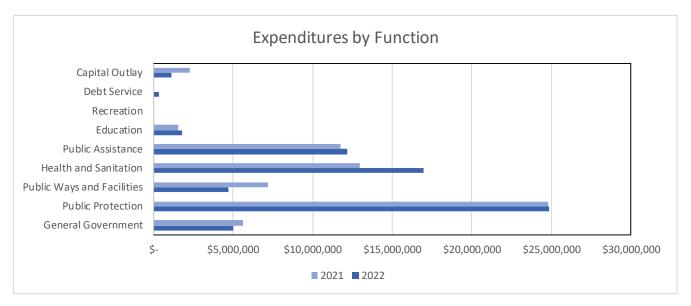
The following graph shows an illustrative picture of the County revenues by source compared to the prior year.



The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

	FY 20)22	FY 20	21	Increase (De	ecrease)
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
General Government	\$ 4,999,950	7.44%	\$ 5,610,572	8.46%	\$ (610,622)	-10.88%
Public Protection	24,868,449	37.02%	24,820,634	37.45%	47,815	0.19%
Public Ways and Facilities	4,744,161	7.06%	7,200,396	10.86%	(2,456,235)	-34.11%
Health and Sanitation	16,991,986	25.30%	12,969,529	19.57%	4,022,457	31.01%
Public Assistance	12,174,701	18.13%	11,767,640	17.75%	407,061	3.46%
Education	1,790,985	2.67%	1,570,253	2.37%	220,732	14.06%
Recreation	58,126	0.09%	17,224	0.03%	40,902	237.47%
Debt Service	368,339	0.55%	46,657	0.07%	321,682	689.46%
Capital Outlay	1,173,476	1.75%	2,280,425	3.44%	(1,106,949)	-48.54%
Total by Function	\$ 67,170,173	100.00%	\$ 66,283,330	100.00%	\$ 886,843	1.34%

The following graph shows an illustrative picture of how County funds were spent compared to the prior year.



Proprietary funds reporting focuses on determining operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise funds report the business-type activities of the County. Enterprise funds are used to account for the operations of the Solid Waste Fund, Airport Fund, and East Park Reservoir Fund.

Enterprise fund net position net investment in capital assets at fiscal year-end was \$72 thousand. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end was a negative \$3.8 million. The net position of the enterprise funds decreased by \$115 thousand from the prior fiscal year.

Internal service funds are an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. An internal service fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance function.

Total net position of the internal service fund at fiscal year-end was \$3.6 million. The net position of the internal service fund increased \$447 thousand over the prior fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the Board of Supervisors revised the County's budget many times. Each time a grant or specific revenue enhancement is made available to a County program, new appropriations and budget amendments are required.

The mid-year review is a formal process by which each department is analyzed for expense and revenue trends. Adjustments are recommended where indicated and monitored for the remainder of the year. Unless there is some unforeseen and unusual circumstance that causes a budget overrun, a draw on the Contingency Reserve is not recommended.

Differences between the General Fund's original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a \$701 thousand increase in appropriations.

After adjustments, actual expenditures were \$3.7 million below final budgeted amounts. Revenues available for appropriation were \$990 thousand below final budget amounts.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are summarized in the table below:

Budgetary Comparison General Fund

	Original	Final	Net Cha	ange
	Budget	Budget	Amount	Percent
Total Revenues	\$ 28,588,592	\$ 29,289,984	\$ 701,392	2.39%
Total Expenditures	(32,890,431)	(33,591,832)	(701,401)	2.09%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,850,601)	(3,138,529)	(1,287,928)	41.04%
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (6,152,440)	\$ (7,440,377)	\$ (1,287,937)	

Differences between the final amended budget and actual amounts are summarized in the table below:

Budgetary Comparison General Fund

	Final	Actual	Net Cha	ange
	Budget	Amounts	Amount	Percent
Total Revenues	\$ 29,289,984	\$ 28,299,574	\$ (990,410)	-3.50%
Total Expenditures	(33,591,832)	(29,949,761)	3,642,071	-12.16%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,138,529)	(1,113,022)	2,025,507	-181.98%
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (7,440,377)	\$ (2,763,209)	\$ 4,677,168	

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets and leased assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$63.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets and leased assets includes land, structures and improvements, construction-in-progress, equipment, software and infrastructure (roads and bridges).

The following table shows the County's total investment in capital assets for governmental and proprietary funds.

Capital Assets

	Governmen		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
	2022	2022 2021 2		2022	2022 2021			2022		2021
Land	\$ 749,873	\$ 749,873	\$	-	\$	-	\$	749,873	\$	749,873
Construction In Progress	2,822,877	4,229,032		-		-		2,822,877		4,229,032
Infrastructure	65,243,278	64,170,009		-		-		65,243,278		64,170,009
Structures and Improvements	28,180,758	25,637,052		295,857		295,857		28,476,615		25,932,909
Equipment	12,123,345	11,599,742		126,413		126,413		12,249,758		11,726,155
Software	339,385	339,385		-		-		339,385		339,385
Lease Assets	2,352,301			_		-		2,352,301		_
Total	111,811,817	106,725,093		422,270		422,270		112,234,087		107,147,363
Less: Accumulated Depreciation										
and Amortization	(48,690,694)	(45,643,213)		(350, 255)		(336,646)		(49,040,949)		(45,979,859)
Net Capital Assets and								-		
Leased Assets	\$ 63,121,123	\$ 61,081,880	\$	72,015	\$	85,624	\$	63,193,138	\$	61,167,504

Additional information regarding capital assets is presented in Note 4.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt obligations of \$3.6 million. The increase from the prior year is largely due to the County's adoption of a new GASB accounting standard relating to leases.

The following table shows the composition of the County's long-term debt obligations.

Long-Term Debt Obligations

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities	Total							
	20	022 2021		2021		2021		2021		2022	2021		2022			2021
Loans	\$ 1,	701,800	\$	1,384,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,701,800	\$	1,384,576				
Lease Liability	1,9	989,686						-		1,989,686						
Total Long-Term Debt	3,0	691,486		1,384,576		=		-		3,691,486		1,384,576				
Less: Current Portion	(127,876)		(5,724)		=_		-		(127,876)		(5,724)				
Net Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,	563,610	\$	1,378,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,563,610	\$	1,378,852				

During the year ended June 30, 2022 outstanding debt was increased by \$2.2 million.

Other obligations include compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick leave), workers' compensation, and general liability insurance claims liability. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County's fiscal year 2022-23 budget takes into consideration the overall financial health of the County and related impacts of the California State Budget. During FY 2021-22 the county underwent a Property Tax audit. One of the findings from that audit caused a \$1.7 million annual reduction in property tax revenue for the General Fund. We were not only required to implement this \$1.7 million reduction for FY 2021-2022, but we are also seeing a permanent reduction of the same amount for the General Fund in perpetuity. The county's FY 2022-23 budget takes into consideration this reduction as

well as the overall financial health of the county, especially the General Fund, and related impacts of the California State Budget.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Auditor-Controller at 546 Jay Street, Suite 202, Colusa, California 95932; (530) 458-0400.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENT-WIDE JUNE 30, 2022

	G	overnmental		siness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Totals	
ASSETS		55 407 400	•	4 004 000	•	50 100 101	
Cash and Investments	\$	55,107,499	\$	1,061,622	\$	56,169,121	
Receivables:		00.004		054.400		0.47.400	
Accounts		92,921		254,182		347,103	
Intergovernmental		8,072,498				8,072,498	
Interest		86,754		1,776		88,530	
Taxes		1,632,034		-		1,632,034	
Prepaid Costs		62,765		-		62,765	
Deposits with Others		4,428,515		-		4,428,515	
Inventory		665,109		2,851		667,960	
Internal Balances		51,538		(51,538)		-	
Restricted Cash and Investments		109,878		-		109,878	
Investment in JPA		36,131		-		36,131	
Loans Receivable		135,926		-		135,926	
Lease Receivable		58,417		44,942		103,359	
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable		3,572,751		_		3,572,751	
Depreciable, Net		57,565,211		72,015		57,637,226	
Leased Assets. Net		1,983,161		· -		1,983,161	
Total Assets		133,661,108		1,385,850		135,046,958	
DESERBED OUTS ON DESCRIPTION		, ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		14.040.400		00.054		44.044.770	
Deferred Pension Adjustments		14,913,128		28,651		14,941,779	
Deferred OPEB Adjustments		2,505,214		12,272		2,517,486	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,418,342		40,923		17,459,265	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		1,741,507		237,781		1,979,288	
Deposits Payable		367,447		-		367,447	
Unearned Revenue		2,852,924		-		2,852,924	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		1,896,495		42,977		1,939,472	
Due in More than One Year		5,227,283		3,641,189		8,868,472	
Net Pension Liability		62,020,124		197,887		62,218,011	
OPEB Liability		1,803,432		8,834		1,812,266	
Total Liabilities		75,909,212		4,128,668		80,037,880	
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DESCRIPTION		-,,		, .,		,,,,,,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		04 000 440		47.070		04 074 005	
Deferred Pension Adjustments		21,023,413		47,672		21,071,085	
Deferred OPEB Adjustments		453,580		2,222		455,802	
Deferred Lease Revenue		57,749		44,992		102,741	
Total Inflows of Resources		21,534,742		94,886		21,629,628	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		59,429,637		72,015		59,501,652	
Restricted for:							
General Government		5,646,026		-		5,646,026	
Public Protection		10,281,301		-		10,281,301	
Public Ways and Facilities		9,238,953		_		9,238,953	
Health and Sanitation		19,925,004		_		19,925,004	
Public Assistance		4,275,409		_		4,275,409	
Education		201,905		_		201,905	
Recreation and Cultural		3,615		_		3,615	
Closure Maintenance		-		902,729		902,729	
Unrestricted		(55,366,354)					
				(3,771,525)		(59,137,879)	
Total Net Position	\$	53,635,496	\$	(2,796,781)	\$	50,838,715	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENT-WIDE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program	Reve		Program Revenues	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position			tion		
		ees, Fines,		Operating	Capital				ry Government		
	Expenses	nd Charges or Services		Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	G	Sovernmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:											
General Government Public Protection Public Ways and Facilities Health And Sanitation Public Assistance Education Recreation and Cultural Services Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 4,004,639 24,329,671 5,947,240 14,785,822 11,544,292 1,693,876 71,381	\$ 683,050 2,274,705 38,278 926,145 71,182 3,431 666	\$	1,077,466 10,978,357 3,305,412 18,914,954 11,146,276 70,623	\$ 21,517 2,258,794 355,936 - - -	\$	(2,244,123) (11,055,092) (344,756) 5,411,213 (326,834) (1,619,822) (70,715)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(2,244,123) (11,055,092) (344,756) 5,411,213 (326,834) (1,619,822) (70,715)
Total Governmental Activities	62,376,921	3,997,457		45,493,088	2,636,247		(10,250,129)		-		(10,250,129)
Business-Type Activities: Solid Waste Airport East Park Reservoir	2,523,365 439,109 236,087	2,459,380 - 42,577		1,500 - -	- - -		- - -		(62,485) (439,109) (193,510)		(62,485) (439,109) (193,510)
Total Business-Type Activities	 3,198,561	2,501,957		1,500					(695,104)		(695,104)
Total Primary Government	\$ 65,575,482	\$ 6,499,414	\$	45,494,588	\$ 2,636,247		(10,250,129)		(695,104)		(10,945,233)
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes: Property Taxes							17,843,554		-		17,843,554
Sales and Use Taxes Franchise Taxes Aviation Taxes Tobacco Settlement Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous							2,664,052 673,804 - 187,500 (1,162,530) 772,609		91,751 - 24,556 350,699		2,664,052 673,804 91,751 187,500 (1,137,974) 1,123,308
TRANSFERS							(113,516)		113,516		
Total General Revenues and Transfers							20,865,473		580,522		21,445,995
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							10,615,344		(114,582)		10,500,762
Net Position - Beginning of Year							43,020,152		(2,682,199)		40,337,953
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						\$	53,635,496	\$	(2,796,781)	\$	50,838,715

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Health and Human Services	Public Protection	Public Ways and Facilities
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,785,340	\$ 243,732	\$ 10,352,109	\$ 13,735,785
Receivables:	, -,,-	, , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, -,,
Accounts	21,680	5	3,818	327
Intergovernmental	2,503,011	578,378	279,830	763,117
Interest	14,697	-	16,150	20,907
Taxes	1,632,034	-	-	-
Prepaid Costs	29,587	20,143	2,239	-
Deposits with Others				
Due from Other Funds	2,241,208	-	-	-
Inventory	2,433	-	-	662,676
Lease Receivable	58,417	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans Receivable				
Total Assets	\$ 12,288,407	\$ 842,258	\$ 10,654,146	\$ 15,182,812
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 657,769	\$ 202,695	\$ 96,528	\$ 58,883
Deposits Payable	352,397	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue		50,399	2,741,380	61,116
Total Liabilities	1,010,166	253,094	2,837,908	119,999
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue	1,741,346	568,382	117,295	335,286
Deferred Lease Revenue	57,749		- 447.005	- 005 000
	1,799,095	568,382	117,295	335,286
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	32,020	20,143	2,239	662,676
Restricted	443,593	639	7,760,553	8,903,667
Committed	-	-	14,858	5,161,184
Assigned	9,003,662	-	-	-
Unassigned	(129)		(78,707)	
Total Fund Balances	9,479,146	20,782	7,698,943	14,727,527
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 12,288,407	\$ 842,258	\$ 10,654,146	\$ 15,182,812

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Health and Sanitation	Public Assistance	County Service Areas	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,612,506	\$ 3,233,444	\$ -	\$ 5,144,583	\$ 55,107,499
Receivables:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, -,,	•	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,, . ,
Accounts	20,427	37,532	8,899	233	92,921
Intergovernmental	2,414,863	455,615	908,959	168,725	8,072,498
Interest	25,539	5,050	-	4,411	86,754
Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,632,034
Prepaid Costs	10,796	-	-	-	62,765
Deposits with Others					
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	2,241,208
Inventory	-	-	-	-	665,109
Lease Receivable	-	-	-	-	58,417
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	109,878	-	-	109,878
Loans Receivable			<u> </u>	135,926	135,926
Total Assets	\$ 19,084,131	\$ 3,841,519	\$ 917,858	\$ 5,453,878	\$ 68,265,009
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 533,771	\$ 5,794	\$ 7,487	\$ 178,580	\$ 1,741,507
Deposits Payable	-	1,709	-	13,341	367,447
Due to Other Funds	92,269	-	2,097,401	-	2,189,670
Unearned Revenue				29	2,852,924
Total Liabilities	626,040	7,503	2,104,888	191,950	7,151,548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	1,097,630	460,731	908,689	176,406	5,405,765
Deferred Lease Revenue			<u> </u>		57,749
	1,097,630	460,731	908,689	176,406	5,463,514
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	10,796	-	-	-	727,874
Restricted	17,349,665	3,808,881	5,724	5,228,578	43,501,300
Committed	-	-	-	-	5,176,042
Assigned	-	-	-	-	9,003,662
Unassigned		(435,596)	(2,101,443)	(143,056)	(2,758,931)
Total Fund Balances	17,360,461	3,373,285	(2,095,719)	5,085,522	55,649,947
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 19,084,131	\$ 3,841,519	\$ 917,858	\$ 5,453,878	\$ 68,265,009

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 55,649,947
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.	61,137,962
Some of the County's revenue is not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.	5,405,765
Equity in the JPA is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	36,131
Leased Assets are not financial resources and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	1,983,161
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds.	14,913,128
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,505,214
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds.	(21,023,413)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	(453,580)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Loans Payable Lease Liability	(1,701,800) (1,989,686)
Compensated Absences	(2,553,827)
Net Pension Liability	(62,020,124)
Net OPEB Liability	(1,803,432)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of liability, malpractice, and worker's compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of	
net position.	 3,550,050
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 53,635,496

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES		Seneral Fund	Health and Human Services		Public Protection		Public Ways and Facilities	
Taxes	\$ 19	9,541,061	\$		\$	_	\$	1,621,940
Licenses and Permits	Ψι	625,490		,123	Ψ	_	Ψ	15,331
Fines and Forfeitures		429,485	204	, 125		19,292		13,331
Use of Money and Property		(181,801)	(6	,759)		(251,538)		(333,659)
Intergovernmental Revenues	ı	5,759,795	1,092	-		5,570,539		5,575,843
Charges for Services		1,775,245	•	,473		33,440		4,527
Other Revenues		350,299		,579		141,748		17,345
Total Revenues	28	8,299,574	1,420			5,513,481		6,901,327
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		4,147,761		-		-		-
Public Protection	23	3,678,810		-		1,189,639		.
Public Ways and Facilities		-				-		4,744,161
Health and Sanitation		-	3,059	,		-		-
Public Assistance		161,314	7,761	,743		-		16,477
Education	•	1,790,985		-		-		-
Recreation and Culture		51,238		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		119,653	112	,685		16,674		25,817
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-				<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures		9,949,761	10,934	,145		1,206,313		4,786,455
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,650,187)	(9,513	,775)		4,307,168		2,114,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	;	3,963,663	9,436	,101		2,375,317		1,055,330
Transfers Out	(!	5,201,847)	(67	,709)		(3,306,670)		(43,488)
Sale of Capital Assets		43,505	4	,427		1,062		-
Leases Issued		81,657	161	,339		17,755		6,095
Issuance of Debt				-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,113,022)	9,534	,158		(912,536)		1,017,937
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2	2,763,209)	20	,383		3,394,632		3,132,809
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12	2,242,355		399		4,304,311		11,594,718
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 9	9,479,146	\$ 20	,782	\$	7,698,943	\$	14,727,527

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENUE	Health and Sanitation	Public Assistance	County Service Areas	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	\$ -	¢	¢ 12.244	¢ 6165	¢ 21 101 410
Taxes	τ - 341,217	\$ -	\$ 12,244	\$ 6,165	\$ 21,181,410
Licenses and Permits	•	-	-	109,030	1,186,161
Fines and Forfeitures	106,329	- (EC 920)	- - -	,	664,136
Use of Money and Property	(399,055)	(56,820)	50,905	94,754	(1,083,973)
Intergovernmental Revenues	18,075,967	10,567,213	455,711	534,001	47,632,023
Charges for Services	191,973	-	97,436	-	2,192,094
Other Revenues	50,821	22,484	- 040,000	92,618	715,894
Total Revenues	18,367,252	10,532,877	616,296	836,568	72,487,745
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	_	_	_	852,189	4,999,950
Public Protection	_	_	_	-	24,868,449
Public Ways and Facilities	_	_	_	_	4,744,161
Health and Sanitation	12,678,688	_	1,253,581	_	16,991,986
Public Assistance		4,235,167	.,200,00.	_	12,174,701
Education	_	- 1,200,101	_	_	1,790,985
Recreation and Culture	_	_	_	6,888	58,126
Debt Service:				0,000	00,120
Principal	87,428	_	5,724	358	368,339
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	_	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	1,173,476	1,173,476
Total Expenditures	12,766,116	4,235,167	1,259,305	2,032,911	67,170,173
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,601,136	6,297,710	(643,009)	(1,196,343)	5,317,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	237,753	-	45,681	2,454,171	19,568,016
Transfers Out	(4,804,649)	(6,165,355)	(31)	(91,783)	(19,681,532)
Sale of Capital Assets	7,721	-	-	-	56,715
Leases Issued	519,259	-	-	-	786,105
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	322,948	322,948
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,039,916)	(6,165,355)	45,650	2,685,336	1,052,252
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,561,220	132,355	(597,359)	1,488,993	6,369,824
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,799,241	3,240,930	(1,498,360)	3,596,529	49,280,123
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,360,461	\$ 3,373,285	\$ (2,095,719)	\$ 5,085,522	\$ 55,649,947

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change to Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,369,824
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	2,734,423
Expenditures for Leased Assets Less: Current Year Depreciation	786,105 (2,678,341)
Less: Current Year Amortization	(369,140)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the County's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as	
revenues in the governmental funds.	639,878
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.	
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt Proceeds from Issuance of Leases	(322,948) (786,105)
Principal Payments on Debt Principal Payments on Leases	5,724 362,615
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 Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred	(242,176)
Inflows/Outflows Change in Net OPEB (Liability) Asset and Related Deferred	3,199,609
Inflows/Outflows	468,429
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with	447.447
governmental activities.	 447,447
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,615,344

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities			
	-	Dusin	ess-Type Activit Other	103	Internal
	Solid		Enterprise		Service
ASSETS	Waste		Funds	Total	Fund
Current Assets:	- VVasio		i dildo	Total	T dild
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,047,2	289 \$	14,333	\$ 1,061,622	\$ -
Receivables:	Ψ 1,047,2	.03 ψ	14,555	Ψ 1,001,022	Ψ -
Accounts	232,5	344	21,638	254,182	_
Interest		528	148	1,776	-
	1,0	020	140	1,770	-
Due from other Governments		-	-	-	-
Prepaid Costs		-	-	-	4 400 545
Deposits with Others		-	- 0.054	- 0.054	4,428,515
Inventory	4.004		2,851	2,851	- 4 400 545
Total Current Assets	1,281,4	161	38,970	1,320,431	4,428,515
Noncurrent Assets:					
Lease Receivable		-	44,942	44,942	-
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable:					
Structures and Improvements	285,6	321	136,649	422,270	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(239,3	868)	(110,887)	(350,255)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	46,2	253	70,704	116,957	
Total Assets	1,327,7	'14	109,674	1,437,388	4,428,515
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			00.054	00.054	
Deferred Pension Adjustments		-	28,651	28,651	-
Deferred OPEB Adjustments			12,272	12,272	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	40,923	40,923	-
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	208,9	025	28,796	237,781	
Due to Other Funds	200,8	,00	51,538	51,538	-
		-	31,330	31,330	070 465
Claims Payable	40.0	-	-	40.005	878,465
Closure/Postclosure Liability	42,8		-	42,825	
Total Current Liabilities	251,8	310	80,334	332,144	878,465
Noncurrent Liabilities:			- 40-	- 10-	
Compensated Absences		-	5,105	5,105	-
Closure/Postclosure Liability	3,636,2	236	-	3,636,236	-
Net OPEB Liability		-	8,834	8,834	-
Net Pension Liability			197,887	197,887	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,636,2	236	211,826	3,848,062	
Total Liabilities	3,888,0)46	292,160	4,180,206	878,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
			47 670	47.670	
Deferred Pension Adjustments		-	47,672	47,672	-
Deferred OPEB Adjustments		-	2,222	2,222	-
Deferred Lease Revenue			44,992	44,992	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			94,886	94,886	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,2	253	25,762	72,015	_
Restricted	902,7		20,702	902,729	- -
Unrestricted	(3,509,3		(262,211)	(3,771,525)	3,550,050
Officialistica	(5,509,0	<u>, , ¬, </u>	(202,211)	(0,771,020)	3,330,030
Total Net Position	\$ (2,560,3	32) \$	(236,449)	\$ (2,796,781)	\$ 3,550,050

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Governmental
		Business-Type Activ	rities	Activities
		Internal		
		Service		
	Solid Waste	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	•	-		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,459,38	0 \$ 42,577	\$ 2,501,957	\$ 861,266
Other Revenue	122,24	1 228,458	350,699	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,581,62	1 271,035	2,852,656	861,266
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Employee Benefits	5,13	0 168,163	173,293	-
Services and Supplies	2,510,52	6 501,133	3,011,659	-
Claims Expense			-	335,262
Depreciation	7,70	9 5,900	13,609	-
Total Operating Expenses	2,523,36	5 675,196	3,198,561	335,262
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	58,25	6 (404,161)	(345,905)	526,004
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Taxes	30	3 91,448	91,751	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,50	0 -	1,500	-
Interest Income (Expense)	(25,07	0) 49,626	24,556	(78,557)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(23,26	7) 141,074	117,807	(78,557)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	34,98	9 (263,087)	(228,098)	447,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In		- 115,000	115,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,48	4) -	(1,484)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,48	4) 115,000	113,516	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	33,50	5 (148,087)	(114,582)	447,447
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(2,593,83	7) (88,362)	(2,682,199)	3,102,603
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (2,560,33	2) \$ (236,449)	\$ (2,796,781)	\$ 3,550,050

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities - Ente	erpris	e Funds Total		vernmental Activities Internal
		Solid	-	interprise		Enterprise		Service
		Waste	_	Funds		Funds		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from Customers	\$	2,580,513	\$	372,384	\$	2,952,897	\$	861,266
Payments to Suppliers		(2,432,089)		(509,579)		(2,941,668)		(798,794)
Payments to Employees		(5,130)		(188,832)		(193,962)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		143,294		(326,027)		(182,733)		62,472
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Taxes Received		303		91,448		91,751		_
Other Receipts		1,500		51,440		1,500		_
Receipts from Interfund Loans		1,500		51,538		51,538		_
Transfers from Other Funds				115,000		115,000		_
Transfers to Other Funds		(1,484)		110,000		(1,484)		_
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	319		257,986		258,305		
Not destrict owned by Noncapital Financing Activities		010		201,000		200,000		_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Earnings (Expense Paid)		(25,689)		49,650		23,961		(78,557)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(25,689)		49,650		23,961		(78,557)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		117,924		(18,391)		99,533		(16,085)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		929,365		32,724		962,089	-	16,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,047,289	\$	14,333	\$	1,061,622	\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	58,256	\$	(404,161)	\$	(345,905)	\$	526,004
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Ψ	30,230	Ψ	(404, 101)	Ψ	(343,903)	Ψ	320,004
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		7,709		5,900		13,609		
(Increase) Decrease in:		1,105		3,900		13,009		_
Accounts Receivable		(1,108)		101,299		100,191		_
Deposits		(1,100)		101,200		100,101		(193,223)
Prepaid Costs		_		_		_		(100,220)
Inventory		_		31		31		_
Lease Receivable		_		(44,942)		(44,942)		_
Deferred Outflows - Pension		_		5,717		5,717		_
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		_		(11,910)		(11,910)		_
Deferred Outflows - Lease Revenue		_		44,992		44,992		_
Increase (Decrease) in:				11,002		11,002		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		14,594		(8,477)		6,117		(16,097)
Claims Payable		- 1,001		(0,)		-		(254,212)
Compensated Absences		_		737		737		(== :, = :=)
Closure/Postclosure Costs		63,843		-		63,843		_
Net Pension Liability		-		(72,160)		(72,160)		_
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		_		19,037		19,037		_
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		_		(9,523)		(9,523)		_
Deferred Inflows - Pension				47,433		47,433		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	143,294	\$	(326,027)	\$	(182,733)	\$	62,472

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Investment Trust Funds	Private Prupose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 52,658,484	\$ 476,401	\$ 33,342,221
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	222
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,218,499
Taxes	-	-	35,511
Interest			2,523
Total Assets	52,658,484	476,401	34,598,976
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Other	700.040		500 704
Liabilities	768,240		580,734
Total Liabilities	768,240		580,734
NET POSITION Restricted for:			
Pool Participants	51,890,244	476,401	34,018,242
Γουι Γαιτιοιρατίτο Τουι Γαιτιοιρατίτο	31,090,244	470,401	34,010,242
Total Net Position	\$ 51,890,244	\$ 476,401	\$ 34,018,242

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Investment Trust Funds		Private Prupose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions to Investment Pool	\$	116,320,125	\$	395,633	\$	59,629,400
Property Taxes Collected for Other						
Governments		-		-		114,904,528
Investment Earnings (Expense)		(1,320,114)		717		(135,394)
Total Additions		115,000,011		396,350		174,398,534
DEDUCTIONS						
Distributions from Investment Pool		101,203,565		333,860		164,472,149
Total Deductions		101,203,565		333,860		164,472,149
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		13,796,446		62,490		9,926,385
Net Position - Beginning of Year		38,093,798		413,911		24,091,857
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	51,890,244	\$	476,401	\$	34,018,242

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The County operates under an Administrator-Board of Supervisors form of government and provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

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 County's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units are, although legally separate entities, in substance part of the County'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 County's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the Board of Supervisors. The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained by writing to the County of Colusa, Auditor-Controller's Office, 546 Jay Street, Colusa, CA 95932.

Blended Component Units

Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors – The County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of a number of special purpose district funds. Among its duties, the County Board of Supervisors approves the budgets, special taxes and fees of these special districts. As an integral part of the County, these special districts are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds in the County's financial statements.

- Almond Paradise Lighting
- Thompson Street Lighting
- Cross Creek/Whisper Creek Lighting
- Flood Control and Water Conservation District

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

- CSA #1 Century Ranch
- CSA #2 Stonyford
- CSA #2 Reserve Stonyford

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Joint Agencies

The County is a participant in Trindel Insurance Fund (Trindel) the purpose of which is to provide for the creation and operation of a common risk sharing and insurance purchasing pool to be used to meet the obligations of the member counties to provide Worker's Compensation benefits for their employees and to provide public liability and property damage insurance for its members. Trindel is governed by a Joint Powers Agreement between the member counties pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500), Chapter 5 of Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of California. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from their office at PO Box 2069, Weaverville, CA 96093. The County 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.

The County is a member of the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM). PRISM is a joint powers authority organized for the purpose of developing and funding excess insurance programs for member counties. PRISM operates public entity risk pools for workers' compensation, comprehensive liability, property, and medical malpractice, and the pool purchases excess insurance and services for members. PRISM is under the control and direction of a board of directors consisting of representatives of the fifty-five member counties. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from PRISM's office at 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, California 95630. The County 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Agencies (Continued)

The County is a member of the Sites Project Authority, which operates in accordance with a Joint Exercise of Power Agreement. The Authority is a public agency comprised of Colusa County Water District, County of Colusa, County of Glenn, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, Maxwell Irrigation District, Orland-Artois Water District, Proberta Water District, Reclamation District No. 108, Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority, Westside Water District, Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Dunnigan Water District, Davis Water District, Cortina Water District, and LaGrance Water District. The mission of the Authority is to be a proponent and facilitator to design and potentially acquire, construct, manage, govern, and operate the Sites Reservoir and related facilities; to increase and develop water supplies; to improve the operation of the State's water system; and to provide a net improvement in ecosystem and water quality conditions in the Sacramento River system and the Delta. The Authority's governing body is a Board of Directors comprised of one representative of each member. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Authority at 122 Old Highway 99 West, Maxwell, CA 95955. The County 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 County 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 County. 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 County's business-type activities and each function of the County'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. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. 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 County 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 County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General fund includes such activities as general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation services.
- The Health and Human Services fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the majority of the Public Health and Social Services programs, including Health, Environmental Health, Ambulance, Children's Services, Welfare, Senior Nutrition Program, and DHHS Administration.
- The Public Protection fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activity associated with the welfare and protection of the general public. This could encompass such activity as law enforcement, disasters, and consumer protection.
- The Public Ways and Facilities fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the road and bridge construction and maintenance projects activity within the Road, Bridge, and District funds. Airport activity within the Airport Special fund is also accounted for here.
- The Health and Sanitation fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the majority of the health related programs, including Behavioral Health, Air Pollution and numerous other health related special revenue funds.
- The Public Assistance fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activity related to public assistance programs provided to the public, including welfare, cash aid, etc.
- The County Service Areas fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the providing of water services to the property owners of Century Ranch and Stonyford Areas.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

 The Solid Waste fund is an enterprise fund used to account for solid waste activity.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service funds account for the County's self-insurance program, which provides services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.
- Investment Trust funds account for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasurer. The assets of these funds are held in trust for other agencies and are part of the County's external pool. The external investment pool is made up of three separate funds: School Districts, Special Districts Governed by Local Boards and Courts. The County is obligated to disburse monies from these funds on demand.
- Private Purpose Trust funds are used to report all fiduciary activities that a) are not required to be reported in a pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds or investment trust funds and b) are held in a trust, such as Public Guardian and Public Administrator.
- Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

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 County 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

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 thirty 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 assets 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 nonoperating 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 and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds include investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. All trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

D. Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Noncurrent 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 County considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, including cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash, and their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The County's pool activity is governed by California Government Code Sections 27000.1 and 53607 as well as the County's investment policy.

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 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 County could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County Treasurer has not entered into any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant equity in the investment pool.

Income from pooled investments is allocated quarterly to the individual funds or external participants based on the fund or participant's average daily cash balance in relation to the total pool investments. Interest income earned in custodial funds where there are no interest earnings requirements are assigned to the General Fund per County Policy. Income from nonpooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund.

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted assets in the governmental funds represent cash and investments held in the Public Assistance fund for the Food Stamp Program of \$109,878 at June 30, 2022.

H. Receivables

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Other Assets

Prepaid Costs

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at average cost for governmental funds. Inventory recorded by governmental funds includes materials and supplies for the Road Department and the Purchasing & Procurement Department. Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is consumed. Inventory recorded by proprietary funds include supplies for East Park Reservoir. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses at the time the inventory is consumed.

Investment in JPA

The County's net investment in the Sites Project Authority, a JPA, is recorded as Investment in JPA on the government-wide financial statements. The net change is shown as an income or expense item.

J. Loans Receivable

A total of \$135,926 was recorded as loans receivable at June 30, 2022. These represent low interest notes and related accrued interest to finance multi-family and single-family construction and rehabilitation projects, homebuyer assistance for low income families, as well as business start-up costs. Loan terms are 15 to 55 years with an interest rate at 0% to 5%. 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.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain (infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are defined by the County as all land regardless of cost and assets with a cost of more than \$5,000 for structures and improvements and equipment, and \$50,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Equipment and Software	3 to 10 Years
Structures and Improvements	5 to 50 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 Years
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	2 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 included in the results of operations.

L. Property Tax

The State of California's (State) Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value, as defined by Article XIIIA, and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the County, cities, school districts, and other districts.

The County of Colusa is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with State law. Property taxes are levied on both secured (real property) and unsecured (personal property other than land and buildings) property. Supplemental property taxes are assessed upon transfer of ownership in property or completion of new construction.

The County levies, bills, and collects taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/Lien Dates	January 1	January 1
Due Dates	November 1 (1st Installment)	July 1
	February 1 (2nd Installment)	
Delinquent Dates	December 10 (1st Installment)	August 31
	April 10 (2nd Installment)	-

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Property Tax (Continued)

The County of Colusa apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the "Teeter Plan," as prescribed by Sections 4701 through 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation code. Under the Teeter Plan, the County allocates to local taxing agencies 100% of the secured property taxes billed. In return, the County retains penalties and interest on delinquent secured taxes in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund (TLRF). The primary purpose of TLRF is to cover losses that may occur as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property.

The County is legally required to maintain a minimum balance of 1% of the annual taxes levied on properties participating in the Teeter Plan. The balance in the TLRF was \$430,707 at June 30, 2022. The County's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the County may have are effective only upon a Board approved transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. Amounts in the TLRF are accounted for in the General Fund.

M. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Leases

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. The County calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and reports that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

As lessor, the County recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable are reported as interest revenue for that period. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. Any initial direct costs are reported as an outflow of resources for that period. Re-measurement of lease receivables occur when there are modifications, including but not limited to changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a gain or loss for the difference.

For lease contracts that are short-term, the County recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Unearned Revenue

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

P. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick and CTO leaves. 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 County includes its share of social security and Medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County'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.

R. 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item relates to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and is reportable on the statement of net position. The second item relates to the outflows from changes in the OPEB asset and is reportable on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in 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 second item relates to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and is reportable on the statement of net position. The third item relates to the inflows from changes in the OPEB asset and is reportable on the statement of net position, and the fourth item relates to deferred revenues to be received from the County's leases receivable.

S. 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.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The County adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. Beginning net position was not restated with regards to this matter.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The following major enterprise fund had a deficit net position. This deficit is expected to be eliminated through future debt reduction and increased revenues.

Solid Waste <u>\$ 2,560,332</u>

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The following major governmental funds had deficit fund balances. These deficit balances are the result of timing differences in revenue accruals or are expected to be eliminated in future years through cost containment.

County Service Areas

\$ 2,095,719

The following nonmajor enterprise fund had a deficit net position. This deficit is expected to be eliminated through future net pension liability payments.

East Park Reservoir

\$ 277,516

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Treasurer manages, in accordance with California Government Code Section 53600, funds deposited in the investment pool by the County, all County school districts, various districts, and some cities within the County. The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. California Government Code and the County's investment policy govern the investment pool activity. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield and public trust. The pool attempts to match maturities with planned outlays and maximize the return on investment over various market cycles. Yield is considered only after safety and credit quality have been met, consistent with limiting risk and prudent investment principles.

The Treasury Oversight Committee and the Board of Supervisors monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the Treasury Oversight Committee and the investment pool participants semi-annually. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost, and fair value. All cash and investments are considered part of the investment pool.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County sponsored investment pool includes both internal and external participants. The portion of the pool attributable to external pool participants, which are considered involuntary participants, are included in the primary government as an Investment Trust Fund which does not have separate financial reports. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer. The investments of involuntary participants in the investment pool totaled \$52,658,484 at June 30, 2022.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2022, the County's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Primary Government	\$ 56,278,999
Investment Trust Funds	52,658,484
Private Purpose Trust Funds	476,401
Custodial Funds	 33,342,221
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 142,756,105

As of June 30, 2022, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash	
Odon	

Cash On Hand	\$	63,796
Deposits in Treasurer's Pool (Less		
Outstanding Warrants)		1,178,454
Total Cash		1,242,250
Investments:		
In Treasurer's Pool	1	41,513,855

B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits (including amounts in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$1,178,454 and the bank balance was \$5,057,455. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding warrants and wire transfers and deposits in transit. In addition, the County had cash on hand of \$63,796.

\$ 142,756,105

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Total Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County'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% to 150% of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250,000 of the County's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits in excess of the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments

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

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

- Local Agency Bonds
- United State Treasury Notes, Bonds, Bills, or Certificates of Indebtedness
- California State Registered Warrants, Treasury Notes, and Bonds
- Local Agency Obligations
- Securities of the Federal Government or its Agencies
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Repurchase Agreements
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- Medium Term Corporate Notes
- Mutual Funds
- Investments Permitted by Provision in Debt Agreements
- Asset Secured Indebtedness
- Collateralized Mortgage Obligations
- Contracted Nonnegotiable Time Deposits
- Local Agency Investment Fund

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

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

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs

The County'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 County's investment in external investment pools is not recognized in the three-tiered fair value hierarchy described above.

At June 30, 2022, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investment Type		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value:						_		_
Municipal Bonds	\$	28,812,477	\$		\$	28,812,477	\$	
Total Investments Measured								
at Fair Value		28,812,477	\$		\$	28,812,477	\$	
Investments in External Investment Pool: Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Total Investments	\$	112,701,378 141,513,855						

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 from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments:

			Maturities			Weighted Average
	Interest			Over	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Rates	0 to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 Years	Value	(Years)
Municipal Bonds	1.80%	\$ 833,033	\$ 4,436,585	\$ 23,542,859	\$ 28,812,477	6.93
LAIF	Variable	112,701,378			112,701,378	-
Total						
Investments		\$ 113,534,411	\$ 4,436,585	\$ 23,542,859	\$ 141,513,855	

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

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

	Minimum Legal	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Percentage
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Rating	of Portfolio
Municipal Bonds	N/A	AAA	Aaa	20.36 %
LAIF	N/A	Unrated	Unrated	79.64
Total				100.00 %

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the County 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 County requires that all of its managed investments be held in safekeeping by the Treasurer's bank or its safekeeping agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County'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 County's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The County did not have any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) at June 30, 2022, that represent 5% or more of total County investments.

D. Investment in External Investment Pools

The County 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, 2022, the County's investment in LAIF valued at amortized cost was \$112,701,378 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 \$193.32 billion. Of that amount, 97.69% is invested in nonderivative financial products and 2.31% in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Information

The following are condensed statements of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's Pool at June 30, 2022:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Equity of Internal Pool Participants	\$ 89,792,659
Equity of External Pool Participants	52,658,484
Net Position at June 30, 2022	\$ 142,451,143

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Net Position at July 1, 2021	\$ 115,795,428
Net Changes in Investments by Pool Participants	26,655,715
Net Position at June 30, 2022	\$ 142,451,143

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:	outy 1, 2021	Additions	rearements	7 tajasti ilents	00110 00, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 749,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 749,873
Construction In Progress	4,229,032	2,014,429	-	(3,420,584)	2,822,877
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	4,978,905	2,014,429	-	(3,420,584)	3,572,750
Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated:					
Infrastructure	64,170,009	-	-	1,073,269	65,243,278
Structures and Improvements	25,637,052	196,391	-	2,347,315	28,180,758
Equipment	11,599,742	523,603	-	· · ·	12,123,345
Software	339,385	-	-	_	339,385
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	101,746,188	719,994	-	3,420,584	105,886,766
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(18,704,553)	(1,319,164)	-	-	(20,023,717)
Structures and Improvements	(17,119,743)	(810,130)	-	-	(17,929,873)
Equipment	(9,479,532)	(549,047)	-	-	(10,028,579)
Software	(339,385)	-	-	-	(339,385)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(45,643,213)	(2,678,341)			(48,321,554)
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	56,102,975	(1,958,347)		3,420,584	57,565,212
Right-to-Use Assets, Being					
Amortized:		40= 000			4 = 44 0 40
Structures	1,135,755	405,293	-	-	1,541,048
Equipment	430,441	380,812			811,253
Total Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized	1,566,196	786,105	-	-	2,352,301
Less Accumulated					
Amortization for:					
Structures	_	(238,566)	_	_	(238,566)
Equipment		(130,574)		_	(130,574)
Total Accumulated		(100,014)			(100,014)
Amortization	-	(369,140)	-	-	(369,140)
Total Right-to-Use,					
Being Amortized, Net	1,566,196	416,965			1,983,161
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 62,648,076	\$ 473,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,121,123

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	 alance at ly 1, 2021	Α	dditions	Retir	rements	 alance at e 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Structures and Improvements	\$ 295,857	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 295,857
Equipment	126,413		-		-	126,413
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	422,270		-		-	422,270
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Structures and Improvements	(241,895)		(7,709)		-	(249,604)
Equipment	(94,751)		(5,900)		-	(100,651)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(336,646)		(13,609)		-	(350,255)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 85,624		(13,609)			72,015
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 85,624	\$	(13,609)	\$		\$ 72,015

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows at June 30, 2022:

General Government	\$ 368,500
Public Protection	595,353
Health and Sanitation	131,404
Public Assistance	45,685
Education	18,427
Public Ways and Facilities	1,505,717
Recreation and Culture	13,255
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Functions	\$ 2,678,341

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows at June 30, 2022:

Solid Waste	\$ 7,709
Airport	3,108
East Park Reservoir	 2,792
Total	\$ 13,609

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Amortization

Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows at June 30, 2022:

General Government Public Protection	\$ 18,284 78,474
Health and Sanitation	98,330
Public Assistance	106,265
Education	41,435
Public Ways and Facilities	26,352
Recreation and Culture	_
Total Amortization Expense -	_
Governmental Functions	\$ 369,140

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress related primarily to work performed on bridge projects and road projects.

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 from and due to balances as of June 30, 2022:

Due From			Due To
C	ther Funds	0	ther Funds
\$	2,241,208	\$	-
	-		92,269
	-		2,097,401
			51,538
\$	2,241,208	\$	2,241,208
		Other Funds \$ 2,241,208 - -	Other Funds O \$ 2,241,208 \$

NOTE 5 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service and reallocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfer balances as of June 30, 2022:

	Transfer			Transfer	
		In		Out	
General Fund	\$	3,963,663	-	5,201,847	
Health and Human Services		9,436,101		67,709	
Public Protection		2,375,317		3,306,670	
Public Ways and Facilities		1,055,330		43,488	
Health and Sanitation		237,753		4,804,649	
Public Assistance		-		6,165,355	
County Service Areas		45,681		31	
Solid Waste		-		1,484	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,454,171		91,783	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		115,000			
Total	\$	19,683,016	9	19,683,016	

NOTE 6 UNEARNED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

At June 30, 2022, components of unearned and unavailable revenues were as follows:

	Unearned	Unavailable	Total
General Fund: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,741,346	\$ 1,741,346
Health and Human Services: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable	50,399	568,382	618,781
Public Protection: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable	2,741,380	117,295	2,858,675
Public Ways and Facilities: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable Subdivision Plan Review Fees Received in Advance	61,116	335,286	335,286 61,116
Health and Sanitation: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable	-	1,097,630	1,097,630
Public Assistance: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable	-	460,731	460,731
County Service Areas: State, Federal, and Other Agency Grant Revenue Receivable	-	908,689	908,689
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: State and Grant Revenue Receivable Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue	29 \$ 2,852,924	176,406 \$ 5,405,765	176,435 \$ 8,258,689

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	5.1			D .	Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Type of Indebtedness	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:	_				
Loans	\$ 1,384,576	\$ 322,948	\$ (5,724)	\$ 1,701,800	\$ 127,876
Lease Liability	1,566,196	786,105	(362,615)	1,989,686	-
Claims Liability	1,132,677	335,262	(589,474)	878,465	878,465
Compensated Absences	2,311,651	2,824,111	(2,581,935)	2,553,827	890,154
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,395,100	\$ 4,268,426	\$ (3,539,748)	\$ 7,123,778	\$ 1,896,495
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 4,368	3 \$ 10,238	\$ (9,501)	\$ 5,105	\$ 152
Closure/Postclosure	3,615,218	63,843		3,679,061	42,825
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,619,586	\$ 74,081	\$ (9,501)	\$ 3,684,166	\$ 42,977

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences for the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the fund where the accrued liability occurred. The closure/postclosure liability will be liquidated by the Solid Waste fund.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Individual issues of debt payable outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Loans:

California Department of Water Resources loan issued April 2, 2004, in the amount of \$171,720 and payable in annual installments of \$5,724, with an interest rate of 0.00% and maturity on July 1, 2038. The loan was used for CSA #2 water system improvements.

\$ 91,584

California Energy Commission loan issued July 7, 2020, with a maximum amount of \$1,622,640. Loan funds are disbursed to the County on a reimbursement basis based on invoices for actual expenditures. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$78,445, with an interest rate of 1.00% and maturity on June 22, 2033. The loan was used for energy conservation projects.

1,610,216

Total <u>\$ 1,701,800</u>

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements of governmental activities and business-type activities to maturity for long-term debt, excluding compensated absences that have indefinite maturities, leases which are reported in Note 8 and landfill postclosure costs which are reported in Note 9.

	 Loans					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 127,876	\$	34,598	\$	162,474	
2024	147,908		14,566		162,474	
2025	149,373		13,102		162,475	
2026	150,813		11,662		162,475	
2027	152,267		10,207		162,474	
2028-2032	783,638		28,732		812,370	
2033-2037	184,201		1,169		185,370	
2038	 5,724				5,724	
Total	\$ 1,701,800	\$	114,036	\$	1,815,836	

NOTE 8 LEASES

Leases Payable

The County leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. These leases expire at various dates through 2030.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal Inter				
2023	\$ 448,506	\$	13,061		
2024	432,457		10,261		
2025	429,174		7,419		
2026	348,333		4,692		
2027	127,678		2,665		
2028-2032	 203,538		3,010		
Total	\$ 1,989,686	\$	41,108		

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	 vernmental
	 Activities
Structures	\$ 1,541,048
Equipment	811,253
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 (369,140)
Total	\$ 1,983,161

Leases Receivable

The County, acting as a lessor, leases various assets under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2037. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized \$11,191 in lease revenue, pursuant to these contracts. Total minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest	
2023	\$	7,019	\$	651	
2024		4,481		609	
2025		3,229		571	
2026		3,267		533	
2027		3,305		495	
2028-2032		15,469		1,906	
2033 and thereafter		21,647		806	
Total	\$	58,417	\$	5,571	

NOTE 8 LEASES (CONTINUED

Leases Receivable (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	3,997	\$	510		
2024		4,042		465		
2025		4,088		419		
2026		4,132		375		
2027		4,179		328		
2028-2032		19,776		927		
2033 and thereafter		4,728		78		
Total	\$	44,942	\$	3,102		

NOTE 9 CLOSURE/POSTCLOSURE

The County of Colusa is responsible for one operating and one closed landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain closure and postclosure maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. GASB Statement No. 18 requires a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs be reported as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date.

The total liability of \$3,679,061 is reported as a closure/postclosure liability in the Solid Waste enterprise fund at June 30, 2022. Of this total liability, closure costs for Evans Road site is considered complete and therefore zero, and closure costs for Stonyford site is calculated based on usage of approximately 66.92% of total estimated site capacity and is \$864,279. The corrective action liability for Evans Road is \$1,259,500 and for Stonyford is \$82,463. The remainder of the total liability is for postclosure. Evans Road postclosure costs are estimated at \$358,419, based on usage of 100%. Stonyford postclosure costs are estimated at \$1,087,397, based on usage of approximately 66.92%. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is 10 years.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide financial assurance that appropriate resources will be available to finance closure and postclosure care costs in the future. At June 30, 2022, net position of \$874,623 was held for funding purposes for Stonyford Landfill and \$26,790 was held for funding purposes for Evans Landfill. The County has approved a pledge of revenue to fund Evans Landfill postclosure costs, however the Solid Waste fund has a total deficit net position of \$2,560,332. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on annual contributions to the closure reserve. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTE 10 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 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 11 FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2022, fund balance for governmental funds is 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 (e.g., 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.

NOTE 11 FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision making authority for the County 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.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the County'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 County'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, 2022, were distributed as follows:

		He	ealth and				
		I	Human		Public		ublic Ways
	General	Services		Protection		and Facilities	
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Costs	\$ 29,587	\$	20,143	\$	2,239	\$	-
Inventory	2,433		-		-		662,676
Subtotal	32,020		20,143		2,239		662,676
Restricted for:							
General	430,708		-		-		-
Public Protection	7,088		-		7,760,553		-
Health and Sanitation	-		639		-	-	
Public Works	-		-		-		8,903,667
Public Assistance	5,797		-		-		-
Education	-		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation	-		-		-		-
Capital Projects	 				-		_
Subtotal	443,593		639		7,760,553		8,903,667
Committed to:							
Public Works	-		-		-		4,815,417
County Roads	-		-		-		289,137
Bridges	-		-		-		56,630
Stonyford Maintenance					14,858		
Subtotal	-		-		14,858		5,161,184
Assigned to:							
General	9,003,662		-		-		-
Subtotal	9,003,662		-		-		-
Unassigned	(129)				(78,707)		
Total	\$ 9,479,146	\$	20,782	\$	7,698,943	\$	14,727,527

NOTE 11 FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

	Health and Sanitation		Public Assistance				County Service Areas	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Costs	\$ 10,796	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 62,765		
Inventory	 _				_		_	665,109		
Subtotal	10,796		-		-		-	727,874		
Restricted for:										
General	-		-		5,724		1,694,016	2,130,448		
Public Protection	-		-		-		7,269	7,774,910		
Health and Sanitation	17,349,665		-		-		-	17,350,304		
Public Works	-	-		-		-		8,903,667		
Public Assistance	-	3,808,881		-		-		3,814,678		
Education	-		-	-		201,905		201,905		
Parks and Recreation	-		-		-		2,949	2,949		
Capital Projects			<u>-</u>				3,322,439	3,322,439		
Subtotal	 17,349,665		3,808,881		5,724		5,228,578	43,501,300		
Committed to:										
Public Works	-		-		-		-	4,815,417		
County Roads	-		-		-		-	289,137		
Bridges	-		-		-		-	56,630		
Stonyford Maintenance	-		-		-		-	14,858		
Subtotal	 -		-		-		-	5,176,042		
Assigned to:										
General	-		-		-		-	9,003,662		
Subtotal	 -		-		-		-	9,003,662		
Unassigned			(435,596)		(2,101,443)		(143,056)	(2,758,931)		
Total	\$ 17,360,461	\$	3,373,285	\$	(2,095,719)	\$	5,085,522	\$ 55,649,947		

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.

Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a fund balance policy for financial statement reporting. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications and establishes a hierarchy of fund balance expenditures.

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the County's Safety cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan and Miscellaneous agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, Employee Pension Plan, administered by the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and County 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 County added retirement 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 County'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 – County Peace Officer
PEPRA Tier 2 Safety County Peace Officers Hired on

or After October 1, 2016

Closed to New Enrollment:

Miscellaneous Employees Hired Before

January 1, 2013

Safety - County Peace Officer Safety County Peace Officers Hired

Before January 1, 2013

Safety - County Peace Officer PEPRA Safety County Peace Officers Hired on

or After January 1, 2013, and before

October 1, 2016

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty 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 the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Each Rate Tiers' specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

		Monthly
		Benefits as a
		Percentage
Benefit	Retirement	of Eligible
Formula	Age	Compensation
3.0% at 60	50 to 60 Years	2.0% to 3.0%
2.0 % at 62	52 to 67 Years	1.0% to 2.5%
3.0% at 50	50 Years	3.0%
2.7% at 57	50 to 57 Years	2.0% to 2.7%
2.5% at 57	50 to 57 Years	2.0% to 2.5%
	Formula 3.0% at 60 2.0 % at 62 3.0% at 50 2.7% at 57	Formula Age 3.0% at 60 50 to 60 Years 2.0 % at 62 52 to 67 Years 3.0% at 50 50 Years 2.7% at 57 50 to 57 Years

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Rate Tier:

	Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	Active Employees
Miscellaneous	405	359	300

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 County is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$6,792,831 to the Miscellaneous Plan and \$2,124,125 to the Safety Plan.

			Employer Paid
	Employer	Employee	Member
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution
	Rates	Rates	Rates
Miscellaneous	40.053 %	8.000 %	0.000 %
Miscellaneous PEPRA	40.053	7.000	0.000
Safety County Peace Officer	47.950	12.000	0.000
Safety County Peace Officer PEPRA	40.370	13.000	0.000
Safety County Peace Officer PEPRA Tier 2	39.710	12.500	0.000

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability

The following table represents a summary of key balances for the County's pension plans:

	Net Pension	Defer	Deferred Outflows		ferred Inflows	Penson		
	Liability		of Resources		f Resources		Expense	
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 49,855,908	\$	7,218,472	\$	12,010,460	\$	3,840,233	
Safety Plan	12,362,103		7,723,307		9,060,625		2,224,740	
Total	\$ 62,218,011	\$	14,941,779	\$	21,071,085	\$	6,064,973	

The County's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.5%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry-Age and Service

Mortality Derived Using CalPERS Membership Data for All

Funds

Postretirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% Until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

Applies, 2.75% Thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015 including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability

discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

		Real	Real
	New	Return	Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 to 10 (a)	11 + (b)
Global Equity	50.00 %	4.80 %	5.98 %
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.00	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	(0.92)
Total	100.00 %		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2022, the changes in the net pension liability of the agent multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan is as follows:

			Plan	Net
	Total		Fiduciary	Pension
	Pension		Net	Liability
	Liability		Position	 (Asset)
Miscellaneous:				
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 170,144,450	\$	103,791,341	\$ 66,353,109
Changes in the Year:				
Service Cost	3,195,695		-	3,195,695
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	11,905,993		-	11,905,993
Changes of Assumptions	-		-	-
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	(178,364)		-	(178,364)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-		-	-
Contribution - Employer	-		6,340,641	(6,340,641)
Contribution - Employee	-		1,304,509	(1,304,509)
Net Investment Income	-		23,646,266	(23,646,266)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(8,901,083)		(8,901,083)	-
Administrative Expense	-		(103,318)	103,318
Other Miscellaneous	-		-	-
Change in Allocation to Independent				
Entities	(595,998)		(363,571)	 (232,427)
Net Changes	5,426,243		21,923,444	(16,497,201)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 175,570,693	\$	125,714,785	\$ 49,855,908

As of June 30, 2022, the County reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Safety County Peace Officer	\$ 12,362,103

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The County's net pension liability for the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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, 2021, 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, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

			Change
	Proportion at	Proportion at	Increase
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)
Safety County Peace Officer	0.25701 %	0.35225 %	0.09524 %

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 6.15%	 7.15%	8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$ 71,935,831	\$ 49,855,908	\$ 31,498,856
Safety County Peace Officer	25,548,420	12,362,103	3,173,924

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,064,973 in all plans in which it participates.

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Miscellaneous Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,840,233. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date	\$	6,792,831	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		425,641		120,827
Net Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		_		11,889,633
Total	\$	7,218,472	\$	12,010,460

The amount of \$6,792,831 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Amount		
2023	\$	(2,680,595)		
2024		(2,786,906)		
2025		(2,855,039)		
2026		(3,262,279)		

NOTE 12 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Safety Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,224,740. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date	\$	2,124,125	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		2,112,055		-
Net Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		-		7,357,828
Adjustment Due to Differences in				
Proportions		3,487,127		-
Difference Between County Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions				1,702,797
Total	\$	7,723,307	\$	9,060,625

The amount of \$2,124,125 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	_	Amount	
2023	- (\$	(98,431)
2024			(342,213)
2025			(996,027)
2026			(2,024,772)

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The County of Colusa Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through the California Public Employees' Retirement System healthcare program (PEMHCA). The Plan does not issue a financial report.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

The County has prefunded a portion of its OPEB benefits in Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) trust. The PARS Trust is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to pre-fund OPEB as described in GASB Statement 75. PARS issues annual audited financial statements and required supplementary information (Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Plan) that are prepared in conformance with GASB Statement 75.

The reports may be obtained by writing the plan at the following address:

PARS 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660-2043

B. Benefits Provided

The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance coverage for eligible retirees and their dependents through the County's group medical insurance plan, which covers both active and retired participants. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the County and its employees.

The County offers the same medical plans to its retirees as to its active employees, with the exception that once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare (that is, reaches age 65), he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare Supplement plan, with Medicare becoming the primary payer.

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	194
Inactive Employees Entitled to, But	
Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	356
Total	550

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions

Employees become eligible to retire and receive County-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service (age 52 and 5 years for PEPRA Miscellaneous employees). Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree and spouse or surviving spouse (and dependent children up to the age of 26). The County's contribution on behalf of all eligible retirees and surviving spouses is the same as its contribution for active employees (\$143 for 2021 and \$149 for 2022, indexed by the Medical CPI thereafter).

In addition to the PEMHCA minimum, the County pays \$128.26 per month to a third party administrator, which in turn pays this amount to eligible retirees participating in PEMHCA through a qualified Health Reimbursement Arrangement. Amounts may not be carried forward from one year to the next and are not credited with interest. Because the amount is paid only to PEMHCA retirees, and because the amount together with the PEMHCA minimum is in all cases less than applicable PEMHCA premiums, no proof of payment is required, and all amounts are treated as being used to defray eligible medical expenses. This benefit meets all the GASB requirements of a defined benefit OPEB and has, therefore, been included in the County's OPEB liabilities. The \$128.26 is expected to be frozen for all future years, and applied to both current retirees as well as active employees hired before January 1, 2013, and retiring or expected to retire after that date. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, receive the PEMHCA minimum only. As per the most recent negotiated MOU between the County and the employees, as the PEMHCA minimum increases each year for the active employees the additional \$128.26 will be reduced by an equal amount in order to keep the total benefit amount to \$267.26. For retirees, no offsetting adjustment is made to the \$128.26.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2021

Discount Rate 5.0% at June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018

Expected Long-Term Rate of

Return on Investments 5.61%

General Inflation 3.0% per annum

Mortality, Retirement,

Disability, Termination RP-2014 Employee Health Annuitant Mortality Tables

Salary Increases Aggregate - 3%

Healthcare Trend 5.75% Medical CPI 3.50%

Retirees' Share of Cost Retirees pay the balance of the premium after

statutory minimum benefit and frozen supplemental

amount, if applicable, contributed by the County.

E. Target Asset Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	30.0 %	7.51 %
Fixed Income	65.0	4.58
Cash	5.0	3.00
Total	100.0 %	

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the County are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net OPEB		
	OPEB	Fiduciary	Liability		
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)		
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 15,572,731	\$ 17,487,255	\$ (1,914,524)		
Change in the Year:					
Service Cost	632,170	-	632,170		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	848,310	-	848,310		
Benefit Changes	-	-	-		
Differences between Expected					
and Actual Experience	849,269	-	849,269		
Changes of Assumptions	391,704	-	391,704		
Contributions - Employer	-	1,044,001	(1,044,001)		
Net Investment Income	-	(1,973,532)	1,973,532		
Benefit Payments, including					
Refunds of Employee					
Contributions	(1,044,001)	(1,044,001)	-		
Administrative Expenses	-	(80,227)	80,227		
Other Charges	-	-	-		
Changes in Proportion	35,954	40,375	(4,421)		
Net Changes	1,713,406	(2,013,384)	3,726,790		
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 17,286,137	\$ 15,473,871	\$ 1,812,266		

G. Discount Rate and Trend Sensitivity

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

		Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,131,765	\$ 1,812,266	\$ (78,398)

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

	Healthcare Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 206,635	\$ 1,812,266	\$ 4,063,664	

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$587,629. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred oflows of esources
Change in Assumptions	\$	367,150	\$	293,478
Differences Between Expected and	Ψ	007,100	Ψ	200, 170
Actual Experience		707,180		162,324
Net Difference Between Projected				
and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan				
Investments		1,443,156		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,517,486	\$	455,802

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB expense will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount			
2023	-	\$	121,706		
2024			459,375		
2025			525,888		
2026			783,547		
2027			171,168		
Thereafter			_		

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County 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. The County has a risk management fund (Insurance) which is an Internal Service fund to account for and finance self-insured risks of loss. The County is a member of the Trindel Insurance Fund. The County is self-insured with Trindel Insurance Fund for liability and property claims for the first \$100,000 and \$25,000, respectively. The County is insured with Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) for excess liability claims for the next \$29,900,000. The County is also insured with PRISM for excess property claims for the next \$300,000,000. There is a \$1,000 deductible for property damage. The County is self-insured for Worker's Compensation claims for the first \$300,000 with Trindel Insurance Fund and insured with PRISM up to statutory limits. Additionally, the County has a \$10,000,000 Faithful Performance Blanket bond and Crime Bond with a \$5,000 deductible.

Actual claims unpaid as of June 30, 2022, including any estimates for incurred but not reported (IBNR) amounts, constitute claims payable. The claims liability at June 30, 2022, was \$878,465.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. At June 30, 2022, the Insurance fund equity was \$3,550,050. The claims liability of \$878,465 reported in the fund at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB 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 determined.

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Balance -	Current Year Claims and		
	Beginning	and Changes	Claims	Balance -
	of Year	in Estimates	Payments	End of Year
2021	\$ 1,542,133	\$ 413,906	\$ (823,362)	\$ 1,132,677
2022	1,132,677	335,262	(589,474)	878,465

The ultimate settlement of specific claims against the County cannot presently be determined and no provision for any other liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

NOTE 15 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

The County has signed agreements to construct various capital improvements subsequent to June 30, 2022. The balance owed on the commitments at June 30, 2022, was approximately \$268,975.

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 applicable 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.

The County is involved in several lawsuits. Due to the nature of the cases, County Counsel is unable to estimate at this time the probability of favorable or unfavorable outcomes. Therefore, no provision has been made in the financial statements for a loss contingency.

The County had no encumbrances at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 15 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Subsequent Events

Due to a recent property tax audit finding the General Fund's property tax revenue has been reduced by \$1.7 million dollars per year. The General Fund #001 is currently in need of funds to cover pledged appropriations. The Board of Supervisors approved an internal short-term transfer via Resolution #23-005 in the amount of \$9.5 million. \$5.5 million will be transferred from the Road Fund #007 and \$4 million will be transferred from the District Fund #012. The County is currently reviewing options for a possible long-term solution, such as a Certificate of Participation, whereby the Road and District Funds will be paid back by June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS*

Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date Miscellaneous:	2014/15 2013/14	2015/16 2014/15		2016/17 2015/16	 2017/18 2016/17
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Assumptions	\$ 2,704,431 8,642,328	\$ 2,835,963 9,398,938 (2,195,321)	\$	2,907,948 9,864,575	\$ 3,284,579 10,291,984 8,212,704
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments, including Refunds	-	3,871,388		(188,876)	445,760
of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(5,191,655) 6,155,104	(5,723,718) 8,187,250		(6,266,789) 6,316,858	(6,981,526) 15,253,501
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 116,474,637	 122,629,741		130,816,991	 137,133,849
Total Pension Liability - End (a)	\$ 122,629,741	\$ 130,816,991	\$	137,133,849	\$ 152,387,350
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net	\$ 3,207,861 1,160,801 12,792,537 (5,191,655)	\$ 3,526,565 1,193,080 1,928,553 (5,723,718) (97,562)	\$	3,406,419 1,252,737 479,549 (6,266,789) (52,823)	\$ (25,446) 3,991,801 1,273,965 9,758,623 (6,981,526) (126,224)
Position	11,969,544	826,918		(1,180,907)	7,891,193
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 73,877,190	 85,846,734	_	86,673,652	 85,492,745
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End (b)	\$ 85,846,734	\$ 86,673,652	\$	85,492,745	\$ 93,383,938
Net Pension Liability - End (a) - (b)	\$ 36,783,007	\$ 44,143,339	\$	51,641,104	\$ 59,003,412
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	70.00 %	66.26 %		62.34 %	61.28 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,088,513	\$ 15,421,228	\$	16,175,037	\$ 16,652,704
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	261.09 %	286.25 %		319.26 %	354.32 %

^{*}The County implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015; therefore, only eight years are shown.

Note: The County of Colusa participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as disclosed in footnote 12 to the financial statements. However, the full plan also includes the Courts and Local Transportation Commission which are considered to be external entities to the County. As such, these external entities have been excluded from the County's portion of net pension liability. The schedule of net pension liability and related ratios above includes the Courts and Local Transportation Commission whose proportion of the net pension liability was \$2,220,715 or 4.26%. The County's portion of net pension liability was \$49,855,909 or 95.74% at June 30, 2022.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS*

Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date		2018/19 2017/18	2019/20 2018/19	 2020/21 2019/20		2021/22 2020/21
Miscellaneous: Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest	\$	3,361,416 10,841,954	\$ 3,347,244 11,458,364	\$ 3,260,706 11,995,794	\$	3,338,040 12,436,318
Changes of Assumptions Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(976,265) 2,250,540	2,137,114	1,058,682		(186,309)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions				(8,597,787)		, ,
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(7,413,259) 8,064,386	 (8,011,260) 8,931,462	 7,717,395		(9,297,561) 6,290,488
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		152,387,350	 160,451,736	 169,383,198		177,100,593
Total Pension Liability - End (a)	\$	160,451,736	\$ 169,383,198	\$ 177,100,593	\$	183,391,081
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$	(1,054) 4,514,976 1,298,170 7,916,160	\$ 5,137,368 1,283,506 6,569,679	\$ 45,884 5,952,839 1,365,410 5,229,500	\$	6,623,070 1,362,615 24,699,534
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net		(7,413,259) (145,518) (276,341)	(8,011,260) (70,846) 230	(8,597,787) (146,876)		(9,297,561) (107,920)
Position		5,893,134	4,908,677	3,848,970		23,279,738
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	93,383,938	 99,277,072	 104,185,749	_	108,034,719
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End (b)	\$	99,277,072	\$ 104,185,749	\$ 108,034,719	\$	131,314,457
Net Pension Liability - End (a) - (b)	\$	61,174,664	\$ 65,197,449	\$ 69,065,874	\$	52,076,624
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		61.87 %	61.51 %	61.00 %		71.60 %
Covered Payroll	\$	17,175,495	\$ 17,375,646	\$ 17,362,654	\$	18,111,993
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		356.17 %	375.22 %	397.78 %		287.53 %

^{*}The County implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015; therefore, only eight years are shown.

Note: The County of Colusa participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as disclosed in footnote 12 to the financial statements. However, the full plan also includes the Courts and Local Transportation Commission which are considered to be external entities to the County. As such, these external entities have been excluded from the County's portion of net pension liability. The schedule of net pension liability and related ratios above includes the Courts and Local Transportation Commission whose proportion of the net pension liability was \$2,220,715 or 4.26%. The County's portion of net pension liability was \$49,855,909 or 95.74% at June 30, 2022.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS*

Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date	2014/15 2013/14	2015/16 2014/15	2016/17 2015/16	2017/18 2016/17	2018/19 2017/18	2019/20 2018/19	 2020/21 2019/20	2021/22 2020/21
Safety: Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.21516 %	0.22578 %	0.23481 %	0.23531 %	0.24281 %	0.24865 %	0.25701 %	0.35225 %
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,070,777	\$ 9,303,212	\$ 12,161,422	\$ 14,060,370	\$ 14,246,772	\$ 15,521,875	\$ 17,122,855	\$ 12,362,103
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,179,276	\$ 3,931,894	\$ 4,083,507	\$ 4,623,746	\$ 4,739,340	\$ 4,786,733	\$ 4,882,947	\$ 4,931,776
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	193.11 %	236.61 %	297.82 %	304.09 %	300.61 %	324.27 %	350.67 %	250.66 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	78.83 %	77.27 %	72.69 %	71.74 %	73.39 %	73.37 %	73.12 %	86.61 %

^{*}The County implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015; therefore, only eight years are shown.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS*

Reporting Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Miscellaneous: Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined)	\$ 2,878,968	\$ 3,406,419	\$ 3,991,800	\$	4,217,352	\$ 4,801,186	\$ 5,567,285	\$ 6,198,770	\$ 6,792,831
Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions	(2,878,968)	 (3,406,419)	 (3,991,800)		(4,217,352)	(4,801,186)	(5,567,285)	(6,198,770)	(6,792,831)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,421,228	\$ 16,175,037	\$ 16,652,704	\$	17,175,495	\$ 17,375,646	\$ 17,362,654	\$ 18,111,993	\$ 18,417,497
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.67 %	21.06 %	23.97 %		24.55 %	27.63 %	32.06 %	34.22 %	36.88 %
Safety: Contractually Required Contributions (Actuarially Determined)	\$ 1,767,706	\$ 1,099,473	\$ 1,257,559	\$	1,431,684	\$ 1,555,765	\$ 1,779,748	\$ 1,914,797	\$ 2,124,125
Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions	(1,767,706)	(1,099,473)	(1,257,559)	_	(1,431,684)	(1,555,765)	 (1,779,748)	(1,914,797)	(2,124,125)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,931,894	\$ 4,083,507	\$ 4,623,746	\$	4,739,340	\$ 4,786,733	\$ 4,882,947	\$ 4,931,776	\$ 4,981,094
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	44.96 %	26.92 %	27.20 %		30.21 %	32.50 %	36.45 %	38.83 %	42.64 %

^{*}The County implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015; therefore, only eight years are shown.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY PENSION PLAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

None noted.

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability was 7.65% as of June 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016, and was reduced to 7.15% as of June 30, 2017.

The inflation rate used to measure the net pension liability was 2.75% as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 was reduced to 2.50% as of June 30, 2018.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Reporting Fiscal Year		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)	•	500.040	•	400.000	•	400 450	•	404 540	Φ.	000 470
Service Cost	\$	599,212	\$	462,039	\$	423,150	\$	431,512	\$	632,170
Interest on Total OPEB Liability (Asset) Benefit Changes		648,011		769,128		788,732		763,839		848,310
Difference between Expected and Actual		-		-		(503,702)		-		-
Experience		4,360		13,896		(360,929)				849,269
Changes of Assumptions		(2,929,481)		13,090		95,569		_		391,704
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		(2,929,401)		-		93,309		-		391,704
of Employee Contributions		(792,982)		(838,227)		(889,717)		(924,476)		(1,044,001)
Change in Proportion		(192,902)		15,114		41,930		(39,642)		35,954
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	(2,470,880)	_	421,950	_	(404,967)	_	231,233		1,713,406
Total OPEB Liability (Asset) – Beginning		17,795,395		15,324,515		15,746,465		15,341,498		15,572,731
Total Of Eb Elability (Asset) - beginning		17,795,595	_	10,024,010		13,740,403	_	13,341,430		13,372,731
Total OPEB Liability (Asset) – Ending (a)	\$	15,324,515	\$	15,746,465	\$	15,341,498	\$	15,572,731	\$	17,286,137
rotal or 22 Elazimy (riscot) – Elamig (a)	_	.0,02.,0.0	Ť	10,1 10,100	_	10,011,100	_	.0,0.2,.0.	_	,200,.01
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions – Employer	\$	10,184,769	\$	2,714,221	\$	2,805,854	\$	924,476	\$	1,044,001
Net Investment Income		-		783,513		686,319		1,993,434		(1,973,532)
Difference between Expected and Actual										
Investment Income		-		-		206,589		-		-
Benefit Payments		-		(838,227)		(889,717)		(924,476)		(1,044,001)
Administrative Expenses		-		(24,875)		(69,349)		(41,341)		(80,227)
Other Charges		-		(27,821)		-		-		-
Change in Proportion				10,045		34,088		(40,247)		40,375
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		10,184,769		2,616,856		2,773,784		1,911,846		(2,013,384)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning				10,184,769		12,801,625		15,575,409		17,487,255
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$	10,184,769	\$	12,801,625	\$	15,575,409	\$	17,487,255	\$	15,473,871
Plan OPEB Liability (Asset) – Ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,139,746	\$	2,944,840	\$	(233,911)	\$	(1,914,524)	\$	1,812,266
rian or 25 Elability (Flood) – Enaing (a) (b)	<u> </u>	0,100,710	<u></u>	2,011,010	<u> </u>	(200,011)	<u> </u>	(1,011,021)		1,012,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		66.46 %		81.30 %		101.52 %		112.29 %		89.52 %
er une retair er 22 ziazimsj (rieses)		00.10 /0		0.1.00 //		.002 //				00.02 //
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	22,710,569	\$	23,391,886	\$	23,148,900	\$	22,256,371	\$	23,347,171
. ,										
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage										
of Covered Employee Payroll		22.63 %		12.59 %		(1.01)%		(8.60)%		7.76 %

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Reporting Fiscal Year	2017/18		2018/19			2019/20	2020/21			2021/22
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to the	\$	792,982	\$	838,227	\$	889,717	\$	924,476	\$	1,044,001
Contractually Required Contributions		(792,982)		(838,227)		(889,717)		(924,476)		(1,044,001)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	22,710,569	\$	23,391,886	\$	23,148,900	\$	22,256,371	\$	23,347,171
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		3.49 %		3.58 %		3.84 %		4.15 %		4.47 %

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COUNTY OPEB PLAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

None noted.

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

None noted.

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				(regulary)
Taxes	\$ 20,035,734	\$ 20,035,734	\$ 19,541,061	\$ (494,673)
Licenses and Permits	602,191	617,513	625,490	7,977
Fines and Forfeitures	403,040	403,040	429,485	26,445
Use of Money and Property	74,510	74,510	(181,801)	(256,311)
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,893,244	6,528,938	5,759,795	(769,143)
Charges for Services	1,520,193	1,530,148	1,775,245	245,097
Other Revenues	59,680	100,101	350,299	250,198
Total Revenues	28,588,592	29,289,984	28,299,574	(990,410)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	6,109,906	5,814,858	4,147,761	1,667,097
Public Protection	24,752,514	25,706,699	23,678,810	2,027,889
Public Assistance	179,641	179,680	161,314	18,366
Education	1,797,810	1,838,515	1,790,985	47,530
Recreation and Culture	50,560	52,080	51,238	842
Contingency Appropriation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal			119,653	(119,653)
Total Expenditures	32,890,431	33,591,832	29,949,761	3,642,071
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,301,839)	(4,301,848)	(1,650,187)	2,651,661
	(1,001,000)	(1,001,010)	(1,000,101)	_,00.,00.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,101,911	4,246,967	3,963,663	(283,304)
Transfers Out	(4,952,512)	(7,409,026)	(5,201,847)	2,207,179
Sale of Capital Assets	-	23,530	43,505	19,975
Leases Issued			81,657	81,657
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,850,601)	(3,138,529)	(1,113,022)	2,025,507
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,152,440)	(7,440,377)	(2,763,209)	4,677,168
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,242,355	12,242,355	12,242,355	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,089,915	\$ 4,801,978	\$ 9,479,146	\$ 4,677,168

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 149,219	\$ 149,219	\$ 204,123	\$ 54,904
Use of Money and Property	-	-	(6,759)	(6,759)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,504,155	1,504,155	1,092,954	(411,201)
Charges for Services	61,120	68,620	89,473	20,853
Other Revenues	4,940	6,695	40,579	33,884
Total Revenues	1,719,434	1,728,689	1,420,370	(308,319)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Health and Sanitation	5,381,646	5,382,099	3,059,717	2,322,382
Public Assistance	8,886,053	8,887,355	7,761,743	1,125,612
Debt Service:				
Principal			112,685	112,685
Total Expenditures	14,267,699	14,269,454	10,934,145	3,560,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,548,265)	(12,540,765)	(9,513,775)	3,026,990
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	12,550,265	12,550,265	9,436,101	(3,114,164)
Transfers Out	(9,500)	(9,500)	(67,709)	(58,209)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	4,427	4,427
Leases Issued	_	_	161,339	161,339
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,540,765	12,540,765	9,534,158	(3,006,607)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,500)	-	20,383	20,383
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	399	399	399	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ (7,101)	\$ 399	\$ 20,782	\$ 20,383

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC PROTECTION – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 18,600	\$ 18,701	\$ 19,292	\$	591
Use of Money and Property	23,767	23,767	(251,538)		(275,305)
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,799,574	5,409,717	5,570,539		160,822
Charges for Services	26,830	26,830	33,440		6,610
Other Revenues	 61,950	62,032	141,748		79,716
Total Revenues	4,930,721	5,541,047	5,513,481		(27,566)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Protection	2,114,343	2,119,806	1,189,639		930,167
Debt Service:					
Principal	 	_	 16,674		16,674
Total Expenditures	2,114,343	2,119,806	1,206,313		946,841
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,816,378	3,421,241	4,307,168		885,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	121,556	2.587.795	2,375,317		(212,478)
Transfers Out	(2,405,411)	(3,606,929)	(3,306,670)		300,259
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	1,062		1,062
Leases Issued	_	_	17,755		17,755
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,283,855)	(1,019,134)	(912,536)		106,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	532,523	2,402,107	3,394,632		992,525
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,304,311	 4,304,311	 4,304,311		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,836,834	\$ 6,706,418	\$ 7,698,943	\$	992,525

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,508,275	\$ 1,508,275	\$ 1,621,940	\$	113,665
Licenses and Permits	14,550	14,550	15,331		781
Use of Money and Property	125,810	125,810	(333,659)		(459,469)
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,873,335	6,269,368	5,575,843		(693,525)
Charges for Services	-	-	4,527		4,527
Other Revenues	 29,120	 29,797	 17,345		(12,452)
Total Revenues	7,551,090	7,947,800	6,901,327		(1,046,473)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:			. =		
Public Ways and Facilities	14,192,936	14,571,276	4,744,161		9,827,115
Public Assistance	21,000	21,677	16,477		5,200
Debt Service:			05.045		07.040
Principal	63,063	63,063	25,817		37,246
Interest and Other Charges	 <u>-</u>	 -	 -		-
Total Expenditures	 14,276,999	 14,656,016	 4,786,455		9,869,561
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,725,909)	(6,708,216)	2,114,872		8,823,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,055,330	1,055,330	1,055,330		-
Transfers Out	-	(16,859)	(43,488)		(26,629)
Leases Issued	-	 -	6,095		6,095
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,055,330	1,038,471	1,017,937		(20,534)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,670,579)	(5,669,745)	3,132,809		8,802,554
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,594,718	 11,594,718	 11,594,718		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,924,139	\$ 5,924,973	\$ 14,727,527	\$	8,802,554

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH AND SANITATION – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Licenses and Permits	\$	330,500	\$	330,500	\$ 341,217	\$	10,717
Fines and Forfeitures		131,950		131,950	106,329		(25,621)
Use of Money and Property		101,153		101,153	(399,055)		(500,208)
Intergovernmental Revenues		17,370,195		18,758,705	18,075,967		(682,738)
Charges for Services		194,500		194,500	191,973		(2,527)
Other Revenues		38,860		46,824	 50,821		3,997
Total Revenues		18,167,158		19,563,632	18,367,252		(1,196,380)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and Sanitation		14,397,145		15,365,496	12,678,688		2,686,808
Debt Service:							
Principal		-			87,428		87,428
Total Expenditures		14,397,145		15,365,496	12,766,116		2,774,236
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		3,770,013		4,198,136	5,601,136		1,403,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		2,165,099		2,615,099	237,753		(2,377,346)
Transfers Out		(8,881,690)		(9,331,690)	(4,804,649)		4,527,041
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-	7,721		7,721
Leases Issued		-		-	519,259		519,259
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,716,591)		(6,716,591)	(4,039,916)		2,676,675
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,946,578)		(2,518,455)	1,561,220		4,079,675
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		15,799,241	_	15,799,241	 15,799,241		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	12,852,663	\$	13,280,786	\$ 17,360,461	\$	4,079,675

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Final Budget Budget				 Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Use of Money and Property	\$	48,854	\$	48,854	\$ (56,820)	\$	(105,674)
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,450,377		10,490,377	10,567,213		76,836
Other Revenues		20,000		20,000	 22,484		2,484
Total Revenues		10,519,231		10,559,231	10,532,877		(26,354)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public Assistance		4,425,585		4,465,885	 4,235,167		230,718
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		6,093,646		6,093,346	6,297,710		204,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		4,192,316		4,192,316	-		(4,192,316)
Transfers Out		(11,675,953)		(11,675,953)	 (6,165,355)		5,510,598
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,483,637)		(7,483,637)	 (6,165,355)		1,318,282
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,389,991)		(1,390,291)	132,355		1,522,646
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,240,930		3,240,930	3,240,930		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,850,939	\$	1,850,639	\$ 3,373,285	\$	1,522,646

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY SERVICE AREAS – MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Final Budget Budget		(Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				· ·				
Taxes	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,244	\$	244
Use of Money and Property		(25,000)		(25,000)		50,905		75,905
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,819,614		1,819,614		455,711		(1,363,903)
Charges for Services		103,000		103,000		97,436		(5,564)
Total Revenues		1,909,614		1,909,614		616,296		(1,293,318)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Health and Sanitation		1,759,975		1,759,975		1,253,581		506,394
Debt Service:								
Principal		5,724		5,724		5,724		-
Total Expenditures		1,765,699		1,765,699		1,259,305		506,394
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		143,915		143,915		(643,009)		(786,924)
0 · _ · · (0 · · 2 - · ·) _ · · · _ · · · · · · · · · · · ·						(0.0,000)		(100,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		47,000		47,000		45,681		(1,319)
Transfers Out				-		(31)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		47,000		47,000		45,650		(1,319)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		190,915		190,915		(597,359)		(788,274)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(1,498,360)		(1,498,360)		(1,498,360)		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ (1,307,445)			(1,307,445)	\$	(2,095,719)	\$ (788,274)	

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2022

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The County presents a comparison of annual budgets to actual results for the County's General 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).

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County adopts a budget for each fiscal year on or before October 2. Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Resolution. This resolution mandates the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the County's Board of Supervisors.

The following procedures are performed by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Budget Committee consists of two members of the Board of Supervisors, the Auditor-Controller, the CAO, the Assistant Auditor-Controller, and the Budget Management Analyst.
 This Committee submits to the Board of Supervisors a recommended budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. On or before June 30 of each year, the Board, by formal action, shall approve the recommended budget, including the revisions it deems necessary for the purpose of having authority to spend until the budget is adopted.
- 3. The Board conducts a public hearing on the recommended budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- 4. Prior to October 2, the budget is adopted through Board resolution.
- 5. 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 County departments. The Board of Supervisors may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The Board of Supervisors may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department.

The County uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for the General and other governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget.

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Lighting Districts		(General Loan				
			Go	vernment	Program	E	ducation	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	7,257	\$	293,084	\$ 1,277,308	\$	198,584	
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		233	-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		157,456	-		3,000	
Interest		12		434	1,977		321	
Prepaid Costs								
Loans Receivable					135,926			
Total Assets	\$	7,269	\$	451,207	\$ 1,415,211	\$	201,905	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	125,682	\$ -	\$	-	
Deposits Payable		-		13,341	-		-	
Unearned Revenue		-			29			
Total Liabilities		-		139,023	29		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		-		157,456	18,950		-	
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		7,269		297,777	1,396,239		201,905	
Unassigned		-		(143,049)	(7)		-	
Total Fund Balances		7,269		154,728	1,396,232		201,905	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	7,269	\$	451,207	\$ 1,415,211	\$	201,905	

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	S	pecial	Capital Project Funds							
		evenue						County		
		unds		5				Criminal		
		creation				Courthouse		Justice		-
400570	and	l Culture		Fund	Co	nstruction	Co	nstruction		Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments	φ	0.750	Φ	2 204 000	\$	121 177	\$	647.006	Φ	E 111 E00
Receivables:	\$	8,758	Ф	2,281,089	Ф	431,477	Ф	647,026	Ф	5,144,583
Accounts				_						233
Intergovernmental		_		_		1,744		6,525		168,725
Interest		4		_		670		993		4,411
Prepaid Costs		•				0.0		000		.,
Loans Receivable		_		_		_		_		135,926
Total Assets	\$	8,762	\$	2,281,089	\$	433,891	\$	654,544	\$	5,453,878
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	5,813	\$	44,935	\$	2,150	\$	-	\$	178,580
Deposits Payable		-		_		-		-		13,341
Unearned Revenue		-		_		-				29
Total Liabilities		5,813		44,935		2,150		-		191,950
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-		-		176,406
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		2,949		2,236,154		431,741		654,544		5,228,578
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(143,056)
Total Fund Balances		2,949		2,236,154		431,741		654,544		5,085,522
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,762	\$	2,281,089	\$	433,891	\$	654,544	\$	5,453,878

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds								
		ghting istricts		General overnment		Loan Program	Education			
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	6,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fines and Forfeitures		(474)		045.000		(00.740)		(4.700)		
Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Revenues		(171)		215,696 493,448		(26,710)		(4,706) 40,553		
Charges for Services		-		493,446		-		40,555		
Other Revenues		_		37,826		_		54,792		
Total Revenues		5,994		746,970		(26,710)		90,639		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		8,045		844,144		-		-		
Recreation and Culture		-		-		-		-		
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		358		-		-		
Capital Outlay		8,045		044 500						
Total Expenditures		6,045		844,502		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,051)		(97,532)		(26,710)		90,639		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-		15,000		-		-		
Transfers Out		-		(21,613)		-		(70,169)		
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt				(0.040)				(70.400)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(6,613)				(70,169)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,051)		(104,145)		(26,710)		20,470		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,320		258,873		1,422,942		181,435		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	_\$	7,269	\$	154,728	\$	1,396,232	\$	201,905		

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Capital Project Funds									
	Revenue Funds Recreation and Culture			Building Courthouse Fund Construction			County Criminal Justice Construction			Total
REVENUES	•		•		•		•		•	0.405
Taxes Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,504	\$	86,526	\$	6,165
Use of Money and Property		(235)		(63,369)		(10,240)		(15,511)		109,030 94,754
Intergovernmental Revenues		(233)		(03,309)		(10,240)		(13,311)		534,001
Charges for Services		_		_		_		_		334,001
Other Revenues		_		_		_		_		92,618
Total Revenues		(235)		(63,369)		12,264		71,015		836,568
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		-		-		-		-		852,189
Recreation and Culture		6,888		-		-		-		6,888
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		358
Capital Outlay		- 000		1,157,532		14,924		1,020		1,173,476
Total Expenditures		6,888		1,157,532		14,924		1,020		2,032,911
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,123)		(1,220,901)		(2,660)		69,995		(1,196,343)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		6,889		2,432,282		-		-		2,454,171
Transfers Out		-		(1)		-		-		(91,783)
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt				322,948		-				322,948
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,889		2,755,229						2,685,336
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(234)		1,534,328		(2,660)		69,995		1,488,993
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,183		701,826		434,401		584,549		3,596,529
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,949	\$	2,236,154	\$	431,741	\$	654,544	\$	5,085,522

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Airport			st Park servoir		Total
Current Assets:	•	4.4.000	•		•	44.000
Cash and Investments	\$	14,333	\$	-	\$	14,333
Receivables:		04.470		450		04.000
Accounts		21,179		459		21,638
Interest		115		33		148
Inventory		-		2,851		2,851
Total Current Assets		35,627		3,343		38,970
Noncurrent Assets:		44.040				44.040
Lease Receivable		44,942		-		44,942
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable:		04 700		44.050		100 0 10
Structures and Improvements		91,793		44,856		136,649
Accumulated Depreciation		(85,577)		(25,310)		(110,887)
Total Noncurrent Assets		51,158		19,546		70,704
Total Assets		86,785		22,889		109,674
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred OPEB Adjustments		-		12,272		12,272
Deferred Pension Adjustments		-		28,651		28,651
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	\ <u></u>	40,923		40,923
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		726		28,070		28,796
Due to Other Funds		-		51,538		51,538
Total Current Liabilities		726		79,608		80,334
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		-		5,105		5,105
Net OPEB Liability		-		8,834		8,834
Net Pension Liability		-		197,887		197,887
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				211,826		211,826
Total Liabilities		726		291,434		292,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred OPEB Adjustments		-		2,222		2,222
Deferred Pension Adjustments		-		47,672		47,672
Deferred Lease Revenue		44,992				44,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		44,992		49,894		94,886
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,216		19,546		25,762
Unrestricted		34,851		(297,062)		(262,211)
Total Net Position	\$	41,067	\$	(277,516)	\$	(236,449)

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities										
		East Park	7,577 \$ 42,577 41 228,458 2,618 271,035 3,857 168,163 3,438 501,133 2,792 5,900 3,087 675,196 3,469) (404,161) 4,469) (404,161) 5,469) 91,448 4,385 49,626 3,385 141,074								
	Airport	Reservoir	Total								
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 42,577	\$ 42,577								
Other Revenue	228,417	41	228,458								
Total Operating Revenues	228,417	42,618	271,035								
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries and Employee Benefits	3,306	164,857	168,163								
Services and Supplies	432,695	68,438	501,133								
Depreciation	3,108	2,792	5,900								
Total Operating Expenses	439,109	236,087	675,196								
OPERATING LOSS	(210,692)	(193,469)	(404,161)								
NONOPERATING REVENUES											
Taxes	91,448	-	91,448								
Interest Income	48,241	1,385	49,626								
Total Nonoperating Revenues	139,689	1,385	141,074								
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(71,003)	(192,084)	(263,087)								
Transfers In	<u>-</u> _	115,000	115,000								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(71,003)	(77,084)	(148,087)								
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	112,070	(200,432)	(88,362)								
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 41,067	\$ (277,516)	\$ (236,449)								

COUNTY OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Business-Ty	rprise	prise Funds		
			<u>'</u>		_	Total
			Е	ast Park	Е	interprise
		Airport	F	Reservoir		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from Customers	\$	280,022	\$	92,362	\$	372,384
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(445,480)	Ψ	(64,099)	Ψ	(509,579)
Payments to Employees		(3,306)		(185,526)		(188,832)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(168,764)		(157,263)		(326,027)
Hot duan dood by operating notivities		(100,701)		(101,200)		(020,021)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Taxes Received		91,448		_		91,448
Receipts from Interfund Loans		-		51,538		51,538
Transfers from Other Funds		_		115,000		115,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		91,448		166,538		257,986
CASH ELOWIS EDOM INVESTINO ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		40.055		4.005		40.050
Interest Earnings (Expense Paid)		48,255		1,395		49,650
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		48,255		1,395		49,650
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(29,061)		10,670		(18,391)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		43,394		(10,670)		32,724
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	14,333	\$		\$	14,333
DECONCILIATION OF ODERATING LOSS TO NET CASH						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Loss	\$	(210,692)	\$	(193,469)	\$	(404,161)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	Ψ	(210,002)	Ψ	(100,100)	Ψ	(101,101)
Used by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		3,108		2,792		5,900
(Increase) Decrease in:		0,100		2,702		0,000
Accounts Receivable		51,555		49,744		101,299
Prepaid Costs		01,000		10,7 11		101,200
Inventory		_		31		31
Lease Receivable		(44,942)		-		(44,942)
Deferred Outflows - Pension		(44,542)		5,717		5,717
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		_		(11,910)		
		44.002		(11,910)		(11,910)
Deferred Outflows - Lease Revenue		44,992		-		44,992
Increase (Decrease) in:		(40.705)		4 200		(0.477)
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		(12,785)		4,308		(8,477)
Compensated Absences		-		737		737
Net Pension Liability		-		(72,160)		(72,160)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		-		19,037		19,037
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		-		(9,523)		(9,523)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	-		-	47,433		47,433
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(168,764)	\$	(157,263)	\$	(326,027)

