CITY OF CALISTOGA CALISTOGA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11-12
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	13
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	14
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15-42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Funds	43
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	44
Schedule of Contributions – Miscellaneous	45
Schedule of Contributions – Safety	46
Schedule of Change in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS (concluded)

	<u>PAGE</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	48-49
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	50-51
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	50.50
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	52-53



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the City of Calistoga, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Calistoga'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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Calistoga, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Calistoga - Page 2

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the City of Calistoga'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 City of Calistoga's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Calistoga's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Calistoga - Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Calistoga's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 City of Calistoga's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Calistoga's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

O'Connor & Company

O Cornor & Company

Novato, California June 27, 2023

City of Calistoga <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> June 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,542,650	\$ 3,907,414	\$ 21,450,064
Net receivables	3,013,540	1,267,816	4,281,356
Prepaid items	184,935		184,935
Total current assets	20,741,125	5,175,230	25,916,355
Noncurrent assets:			
Internal balances	628,226	(659,384)	(31,158)
Receivables-long-term	7,853,878	-	7,853,878
Nondepreciable assets	4,869,287	4,363,093	9,232,380
Depreciable assets, net	23,804,653	27,325,325	51,129,978
Total capital assets, net	28,673,940	31,688,418	60,362,358
Total noncurrent assets	37,156,044	31,029,034	68,185,078
Total assets	57,897,169	36,204,264	94,101,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - loss of refunding	-	60,815	60,815
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,141,968	620,275	2,762,243
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	546,389		546,389
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,688,357	681,090	3,369,447
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	107.07.1	054 705	
Accounts payable	467,974	354,785	822,759 535,553
Compensated absences Deposits	387,661 65,270	147,892 202,660	267,930
Accrued interest payable	-	100,077	100,077
Claims and settlements	29,319	-	29,319
Bonds, leases, agreements, notes	•		
and certificates due in one year	329,330	891,382	1,220,712
Total current liabilities	1,279,554	1,696,796	2,976,350
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	166,140	20,000	186,140
Bonds, leases, agreements, notes	100,110	20,000	100,110
and certificates due in more than one year	1,647,616	9,500,772	11,148,388
Net pension liability	3,435,616	1,471,840	4,907,456
Net OPEB liability	2,973,745		2,973,745
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,223,117	10,992,612	19,215,729
Total liabilities	9,502,671	12,689,408	22,192,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	3,262,246	1,372,022	4,634,268
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	617,663	· -	617,663
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,879,909	1,372,022	5,251,931
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	26,696,994	23,878,116	50,575,110
Restricted for:	20,030,334	23,070,110	30,373,110
Streets, recreation, capital projects	3,900,062	_	3,900,062
Public safety	602,248	_	602,248
Housing	10,024,202	-	10,024,202
Unrestricted	5,979,440	(1,054,192)	4,925,248
Total net position	\$ 47,202,946	\$ 22,823,924	\$ 70,026,870
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City of Calistoga STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

		P	rogram Revenu	es	Cha	ets	
						City Governmen	t
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	-						
City government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,922,413			\$ -	\$ (1,672,413)	\$ -	\$ (1,672,413)
Public safety	6,051,926	670,801	1,263,485	-	(4,117,640)	-	(4,117,640)
Community services	984,367	-	75,000	-	(909,367)	-	(909,367)
Housing	212,874	31,000	40,000	-	(141,874)	-	(141,874)
Recreation services	1,451,146	30,000	35,000	-	(1,386,146)	-	(1,386,146)
Public works	2,482,250	105,000	1,287,839	-	(1,089,411)	-	(1,089,411)
Planning and building Interest on long-term debt	530,728 52,788	285,000	150,000	-	(95,728) (52,788)	-	(95,728) (52,788)
interest on long-term debt							
Total governmental activities	13,688,492	1,371,801	2,851,324		(9,465,367)		(9,465,367)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	4,305,120	3,925,996	-	84,583	-	(294,541)	(294,541)
Wastewater	3,301,812	3,769,257		532,899		1,000,344	1,000,344
Total business-type activities	7,606,932	7,695,253		617,482		705,803	705,803
Total City government	\$21,295,424	\$ 9,067,054	\$ 2,851,324	\$ 617,482	(9,465,367)	705,803	(8,759,564)
			nues and transf	ers			
		General rever	nues:				
		Taxes:			2 4 4 2 7 2 0		3,143,738
		Property ta	ixes occupancy taxe	•	3,143,738 12,775,057	-	3,143,736 12,775,057
		Sales taxe		5	1,536,214	_	1,536,214
		Other taxe	=		498,826	_	498,826
		_	investment ear	ninas	(218,606)	12,907	(205,699)
		Other genera		90	173,283	178,329	351,612
		Transfers			667,136	(667,136)	
		Total general r	evenues and tr	ansfers	18,575,648	(475,900)	18,099,748
		Change in	net position		9,110,281	229,903	9,340,184
		Net position, b	eginning		38,092,665	22,594,021	60,686,686
		Net position, e	nding		\$47,202,946	\$22,823,924	\$70,026,870

City of Calistoga BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivables Accounts receivables Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable Advances to other funds Prepaid items Notes receivables	General Fund \$ 11,133,976 2,174,857 94,623 193,158 15,797 659,384 106,119	\$	2,775 - - - 4 - 4,251,614		CDBG Open Grant Fund 1,218,250	-	ital Lease ects Fund 33,858 - - - - -	\$	Other overnmental Funds 6,005,480	\$ 1	Total vernmental Funds 7,176,089 2,174,857 94,623 719,171 24,410 1,061,808 168,435 7,853,878
Total assets	\$ 14,377,914	\$	4,254,393	\$	1,218,250	\$	33,858	\$	9,388,856		9,273,271
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payables Accrued liabilities Advances from other funds		\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	71,107 433,582	\$	358,481 - 433,582
Deposits		_		_				_	65,270		65,270
Total liabilities	287,374	_		_				_	569,959		857,333
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted for capital improvements Restricted for affordable housing Restricted for streets Restricted for facilities Restricted for public safety Restricted for parks Unassigned Total fund balances Total Governmental Fund Balances	765,503 - - - - - 13,325,037 14,090,540 \$ 14,377,914	<u> </u>	4,254,393 - - - - - 4,254,393 4,254,393	\$	1,218,250 - - - - - 1,218,250 1,218,250	\$	33,858 - - - - - - 33,858 33,858	\$	4,551,559 3,669,956 188,327 602,248 7,921 (201,114) 8,818,897 9,388,856	1 2 \$ 2	765,503 33,858 0,024,202 3,669,956 188,327 602,248 7,921 3,123,923 8,415,938 9,273,271
Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 28,415,938 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position Liabilities for other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations do not result in the use of current financial resources and are not reported in the funds Some liabilities, including bonds, leases, compensated absences, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds Deferred outflow related to pension Deferred outflow related to OPEB Deferred inflow related to opension Deferred inflow related to OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 47,202,946											
Net Position of Governmental Activities										\$ 4	7,202,946

City of Calistoga STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	HOME Grant Fund	CDBG Open Grant Fund	Capital Lease Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		_		_	_	
Property taxes	\$ 3,143,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,143,738
Sales taxes	1,536,214	-	-	-	-	1,536,214
Transient occupancy taxes	11,792,363	-	-	-	982,694	12,775,057
Other taxes	498,826	-	-	-	-	498,826
Licenses and permits	441,998	-	-	-	-	441,998
Fines and forfeits	14,531	-	-	-	-	14,531
Intergovernmental	1,455,001	-	-	-	1,396,323	2,851,324
Interest and rents	(233,795)	7	-	18	15,164	(218,606)
Charges for services	445,964	-	-	-	469,308	915,272
Miscellaneous		90,765			82,518	173,283
Total revenues	19,094,840	90,772		18	2,946,007	22,131,637
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	4 070 074					4 070 074
General government	1,878,874	-	-	-	2.060	1,878,874
Public safety	5,903,827	-	-	-	2,969	5,906,796
Community services	860,345	-	-	-	-	860,345
Housing	-	-	-	-	212,874	212,874
Recreation services	859,885	-	-	-	- 070 040	859,885
Public works	2,496,030	-	-	-	978,312	3,474,342
Planning and building	530,728	-	-	-	-	530,728
Debt service:	-				221 114	221 114
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	321,114 52,788	321,114 52,788
Capital outlay	402,591	_	_	_	52,700	402,591
,		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures	12,932,280				1,568,057	14,500,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,162,560	90,772		18	1,377,950	7,631,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)					
Transfers in	341,600	-	-	-	1,368,505	1,710,105
I ransters out	(613,563)				(513,776)	(1,127,339)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(271,963)				854,729	582,766
Net change in fund balances	5,890,597	90,772	-	18	2,232,679	8,214,066
Fund balances, July 1	8,199,943	4,163,621	1,218,250	33,840	6,586,218	20,201,872
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 14,090,540	\$ 4,254,393	\$ 1,218,250	\$ 33,858	\$ 8,818,897	\$ 28,415,938

City of Calistoga RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,214,066
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$1,342,745 exceed depreciation (\$1,314,093).		28,652
Repayments of long-term debt principal and claims are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		321,114
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported in the funds until due.		23,366
Governmental funds report compensated absences when payments are made or are immediately due. However, in the Statement of Activities these costs are recorded when incurred.		(113,254)
Internal service funds are closed by charging additional amounts or reducing charges to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service fund's costs for the year.		(364,578)
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 govenmental funds. Governmental funds record OPEB expense as it is paid.		(183,014)
Governmental funds record pension expense as it is paid. However, in the Statement of Activities those costs are reversed as deferred outflows/(inflows) and an increase/(decrease) in net pension liability.		1,183,929
Net differences	_	896,215
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	9,110,281

City of Calistoga STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

		se Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Service Fund
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables(net) Prepaid items	\$ 295,642 685,909	\$ 3,611,772 581,907	\$ 3,907,414 1,267,816	\$ 366,561 479 16,500
Total current assets	981,551	4,193,679	5,175,230	383,540
Capital assets: Land Equipment and vehicles Distribution and collection systems Water rights, net of amortization Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	2,338,730 1,411,919 24,431,913 673,804 1,335,794 (10,640,513)	464,108 1,246,839 24,659,873 - 224,461 (14,458,510)	2,802,838 2,658,758 49,091,786 673,804 1,560,255 (25,099,023)	4,284,162 - - - (2,789,959)
Net capital assets	19,551,647	12,136,771	31,688,418	1,494,203
Total noncurrent assets	19,551,647	12,136,771	31,688,418	1,494,203
Total assets	20,533,198	16,330,450	36,863,648	1,877,743
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources - loss on refunding Deferred outflow of resources - pension	38,850 337,845	21,965 282,430	60,815 620,275	
Total deferred outflow of resources	376,695	304,395	681,090	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits Accrued interest Agreements, loans, and certificates due in one year Total current liabilities	229,933 73,946 202,660 63,043 - 251,000 820,582	124,852 73,946 - 37,034 - 640,382 876,214	354,785 147,892 202,660 100,077 - 891,382 	109,492 - - - - - - 109,492
Noncurrent liabilities: State revolving loan payable Certificate of participation USDA Loan Advances from other funds Compensated absences Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	3,040,000 2,510,852 - 10,000 695,955 6,256,807 7,077,389	354,920 3,595,000 - 659,384 10,000 775,885 5,395,189 6,271,403	354,920 6,635,000 2,510,852 659,384 20,000 1,471,840 11,651,996 13,348,792	- - - - - - - 109,492
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	655,446	716,576	1,372,022	
Total deferred outflow of resources	655,446	716,576	1,372,022	
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital asets Unrestricted Total net position	16,331,647 (3,154,589) \$ 13,177,058	7,546,469 2,100,397 \$ 9,646,866	23,878,116 (1,054,192) \$ 22,823,924	1,494,203 274,048 \$ 1,768,251
1	,,		. ,	. ,,

City of Calistoga <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	Enterprise Fund	e	Governmental Activities- Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Totals	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	vvator	Wasiewaiei	Totals	OCI VICE I UIIU
Sales of water	\$ 3,925,996	\$ -	\$ 3,925,996	\$ -
Service fees	-	3,769,257	3,769,257	325,254
Miscellaneous	177,400	929	178,329	
Total operating revenues	4,103,396	3,770,186	7,873,582	325,254
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Maintenance and operations	2,238,228	862,749	3,100,977	637,823
Employee services	1,126,202	1,220,585	2,346,787	-
Interfund charges for services	82,500	82,500	165,000	-
Depreciation and amortization	667,116	983,957	1,651,073	137,215
Total operating expenses	4,114,046	3,149,791	7,263,837	775,038
Operating income (loss)	(10,650)	620,395	609,745	(449,784)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment revenue	7,755	5,152	12,907	836
Interest expense	(191,074)	(152,021)	(343,095)	
Net nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	(183,319)	(146,869)	(330,188)	836
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	(193,969)	473,526	279,557	(448,948)
Contributions and transfers				
Transfers in	69,385	21,600	90,985	84,370
Transfers out	(758,121)	-	(758,121)	-
Capital contributions	84,583	532,899	617,482	
Net contributions and transfers	(604,153)	554,499	(49,654)	84,370
Change in net position	(798,122)	1,028,025	229,903	(364,578)
Total net position, July 1	13,975,180	8,618,841	22,594,021	2,132,829
Total net position, June 30	\$ 13,177,058	\$ 9,646,866	\$ 22,823,924	\$ 1,768,251

City of Calistoga STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds	3	
			-	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Totals	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,733,606	\$ 4,153,988	\$ 8,887,594	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	(2,260,758)	(1,001,203)	(3,261,961)	(548,405)
Cash received from other funds for services	-	-	-	328,396
Payments to other funds for services	(82,500)	(82,500)	(165,000)	-
Payments to employees for services	(1,099,710)	(1,190,518)	(2,290,228)	-
Other operating receipts	177,400	929	178,329	
Net cash provided by (used for)				
operating activities	1,468,038	1,880,696	3,348,734	(220,009)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			`	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Payments on long-term notes	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	- (600 726)	21 600	- (667 126)	- 84,370
Transfers in (out) from other funds	(688,736)	21,600	(667,136)	
Net cash provided by noncapital	(688,736)	21,600	(667,136)	84,370
financing activities				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contributions and grants	84,583	532,899	617,482	-
Principal payments on capital debt	(239,000)	(621,631)	(860,631)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(191,891)	(153,838)	(345,729)	(400.050)
Purchases of capital assets	(360,027)	(142,857)	(502,884)	(160,858)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and	(700 005)	(005.407)	(4.004.700)	(400.050)
related financing activities	(706,335)	(385,427)	(1,091,762)	(160,858)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments on long-term notes	- 7 755	- 450	40.007	-
Interest receipts	7,755	5,152	12,907	836
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,755	5,152	12,907	836
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	80,722	1,522,021	1,602,743	(295,661)
Cash and cash equivalents balances - beginning of the year	214,920	2,089,751	2,304,671	662,222
Cash and cash equivalents balances-end of the year	\$ 295,642	\$ 3,611,772	\$ 3,907,414	\$ 366,561

City of Calistoga STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Wastewater Totals			Acti	overnmental vities-Internal ervice Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(10,650)	\$	620,395	\$	609,745	\$	(449,784)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense		667,116		983,957		1,651,073		137,216
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease(increase) in deposits		150		-		150		-
Decrease(increase) in accounts receivable		807,610		384,731		1,192,341		3,142
Increase(decrease) in compensated absences		8,229		8,229		16,458		-
Increase(decrease) in accounts payable		(22,806)		(138,583)		(161,389)		78,322
Increase(decrease) in pension liabilities		18,263		21,838		40,101		-
Decrease(increase) in prepayments		126		129		255	_	11,095
Net cash provided by (used for)								
operating activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,468,038	\$	1,880,696	\$	3,348,734	\$	(220,009)
Noncash capital financing activities:								
Amortization of bond loss on refunding	\$	1,747	\$	1,034	\$	2,781	\$	

City of Calistoga <u>STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUND</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 116,234				
Accrued interest receivable	152				
Total assets	<u>\$ 116,386</u>				
NET POSITION					
Restricted for other governments	<u>\$ 116,386</u>				
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 116,386</u>				

City of Calistoga <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUND</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund			
ADDITIONS Assessment collections for other governments	\$			
Total revenues				
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments of assessments to other governments		150,687		
Total expenditures		150,687		
Net increase in fiduciary net position		(150,687)		
Net Position, July 1		267,073		
Fund balances, June 30	\$	116,386		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Calistoga (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The Calistoga Public Facilities Corporation is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable, and it is governed by the elected City Council. The Corporation was formed to provide a method of financing public improvements. The financial activities of the Corporation are blended with those of the City and are reported in the City's governmental funds, and as capital assets of the City and debt obligations of the City.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, & Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, & Financial Statement Presentation (concluded)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly, receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The HOME Grant and CDBG Open Grant Funds account for resources used for various programs funded partially or entirely by federal grant monies. The Capital Lease Projects Fund is used to account for the proceeds from a commercial lease arrangement used to obtain financing for pools, public works, fire stations, and other recreational facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water treatment and distribution system. The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operation of the City's wastewater treatment plant and collection facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The internal service fund is used to account for the City's general operating equipment and related services provided to other City departments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and wastewater function and other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the costs of sales and services, administration costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are used by the City as Custodial Funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent for special districts. The fiduciary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and separate financial statements are provided even though they are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue, a type of deferred inflow of resources, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: taxes receivable, interest on interfund advances and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

E. Effects of New Pronouncements

The City implemented the following GASB Statement during the year: In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

F. Deposits and Investments

The City is authorized by its most recent investment policy to invest in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, (LAIF) U.S. Treasury bonds, bills, and notes, obligations issued by US Government agencies, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, time deposits, savings, and demand accounts. Additional types of investments including mutual and money market funds are also authorized by long-term debt financing agreements and indentures. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City are reported to be of fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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

			Maximum
		Maximum	Investment
	Maximum	Percentage	in One
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$75 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Medium-term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Insured Passbook on Demand Deposits with Banks			
and Savings and Loans	N/A	None	\$250,000
Certificates of Deposit	2 years	None	\$250,000
Foreign/Domestic	180 days	40%	None
Mutual Funds (must be comprised of eligible			
securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds (must be comprised of eligible			
securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	None	None

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Long-term notes receivable is reported as assets in the governmental funds despite their focus on current financial resources, but they are offset by deferred revenue amounts in the governmental funds until such a time those collections on the notes are realized by the funds.

All trade and property tax receivables are not shown in net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of the prior January 1. State statutes provide that the property tax rate be limited generally to one percent of assessed value, be levied by only the County, and be shared by applicable jurisdictions. The County of Napa collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of assessed valuations subject to voterapproved debt. Property taxes are due on November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10. The City receives property taxes pursuant to an arrangement with the County known as the "Teeter Plan." Under the plan, the County assumes responsibility for the collection of delinquent taxes and pays the full allocation to the City. The City recognizes property tax revenues in the fiscal year in which they are due to the City.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed or placed in service.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements under the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental-type or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$50,000 for infrastructure type assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value at the date of donation.

Under the GASB 34 Implementation Rules, the City is a Phase 3 entity and was not required to record infrastructure assets existing or acquired prior to July 1, 2003, at the date these new financial reporting standards were implemented; and the City has not recorded such assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Capital Assets (concluded)

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	50
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure-Utility	50
Vehicles and equipment	5-10

Intangible type assets such as water rights are amortized to expense over the estimated term of the contractual arrangement underlying such rights using a straight-line amortization period of 20 and 50 years.

J. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Proprietary fund types, cash and investments balances classified as Available for Operations are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

K. Compensated Absences and Other Post-Employment Benefits

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The City accrues each year as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

L. Long-term Obligations

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

M. Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints about the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications include (1) nonspendable, (2) restricted, (3) committed, (4) assigned and (5) unassigned amounts. Non-spendable amounts generally are items not expected to be readily converted into cash such as inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables not offset by deferred revenue accounts.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

M. Fund Balances Governmental Funds (concluded)

Restricted amounts include those where constraints placed on the uses of the resources are externally imposed by grantors, contributors, other governments or by laws and regulations. Committed amounts are those that can only be used for a specific purpose as determined by the City Council. Such committed amounts may be redeployed for other uses only by the direction of the City Council. Assigned amounts are fund balance amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes as determined by the City Manager or City's Director of Administrative Services. Unassigned fund balance amounts are the residual amounts reported only in the General Fund or funds having deficit balances.

The City Council by resolution established a policy that delegates to the City Manager or Director of Administrative Services the authority to establish, rescind or modify assigned amounts. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded by the adoption of a resolution of the City Council.

When expenditures are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which any class of unrestricted fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

N. Comparative Data

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current years' presentation.

O. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as Net Position. Net position is measured on the full accrual basis as compared to Fund Balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis. Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of source.

Net Position is divided into three captions and is described as follows:

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

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These are principally debt service requirements.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

P. Prepayments

Prepaid items represent payments made to vendors for which the benefits are applicable to future accounting periods. Prepaids are recorded using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (concluded)

Q. Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$27,179,736 difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 43,004,688
Less: internal service funds	(4,284,162)
Accumulated depreciation	(14,330,748)
Less: internal service funds	 2,789,958
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 27,179,736

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities" are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. The details of this \$2,560,066 difference are shown below:

Long-Term Debt Obligations and Related Interest:

Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,976,946
Claims	29,319
Compensated absences	 553,801
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 2.560.066

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City is not required to have a capital lease budget.

Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The annual budget sets appropriations by fund or with further allocation by department or program. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The City Manager may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts between departments or programs within any fund. The City Manager may increase appropriations up to \$30,000 for operating expenditures at the department level in any of the funds due to unexpected circumstances. The appropriations are then incorporated into the mid-year or final budget for the fiscal year. The City Council may adopt supplemental appropriations during the year. Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds.

The City did not prepare budgets for several Special Revenue Funds: HOME Grant, CDBG Open Grants, and CDBG Loan Repayment.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (concluded)

B. Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2022 The MTC Street Fund had a deficit fund balance. This will be funded with future revenues.

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments\$ 21,450,064Fiduciary funds cash and investments116,234Total cash and investments\$ 21,566,298

The total cash and investments above include those amounts held by the City in its Fiduciary funds. However, the entity-wide presentation excludes Fiduciary funds totals, as the City is merely acting as an agent for other parties (assessment districts).

California law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution. The City has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which at June 30, 2020, was \$261,218 less than the City's cost. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the City's investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City participates in the State of California, Local Agency Investment Fund investment pool (LAIF). LAIF invests a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities, which are subject to interest rate risk. The City's current investment policy is designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return on its' investments consistent with the constraints imposed by the safety objective and cash flow considerations. Yield is to be considered only after the basic requirements of adequate safety and liquidity have been met.

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

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

A. Cash and Investments (concluded)

		Maturity 12		13-24		25-60		
	M	onths or less		Months		Months		Total
Demand deposits	\$	1,538,073	\$;	_	\$	_	\$ 1,538,073
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		20,028,225			-		-	20,028,225
Money Market Savings		-			-		-	-
San Mateo Co. Treasurer's Investment Pool		<u>-</u>	_		_			<u>-</u>
Total	\$	21,566,298	\$)		\$		\$21,566,298

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, that can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The valuation method used for rental properties is the Leased Fee Market method, which is dependent on the income generated from the rental properties. The City's holdings in the Local Agency Investment Pool were not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2022:

		Amortized	
Investment Type	Level 2	Cost	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ -	\$ 20,028,225	\$ 20,028,225
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 20,028,225	20,028,225
Cash in banks and on hand			1,538,073
Total cash and investments			<u>\$ 21,566,298</u>

Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank.

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 actual ratings as of June 30, 2022, are provided by Standard and Poor's except as noted.

As of June 30, 2022, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Type	Total
Not rated:	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 20,028,225
Cash in banks and on hand	1,538,073
Total cash and investments	\$ 21.566.298

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and non-major funds in the aggregate, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts is as follows:

	Internal								
			HOME	5	Service &	Bus	iness-		
	 General	G	rant Fund	N	lonmajor	Туре	Funds		Total
Receivables:									
Interest	\$ 15,797	\$	4	\$	9,088	\$	-	\$	24,889
Taxes	2,174,857		-		-		-		2,174,857
Due from other gvmts	193,158		-		526,013		-		719,171
Accounts	94,623		-		-	1,2	267,816		1,362,439
Notes			5,469,864		2,384,014				7,853,878
Net total receivables	\$ <u>2,478,435</u>	\$	5,469,868	\$	<u>2,919,115</u>	\$ 1,2	<u> 267,816</u>	\$ 1	<u>2,135,234</u>

The notes receivable of \$7,853,878 consists of other loans of \$114,384 including one loan for \$237,621 plus accrued and unpaid interest for the development of low to moderate income apartments, maturing in 2023 and repayable out of residual receipts, and \$2,045,250 in first-time homebuyer assistance loans secured by 4th deeds of trust and repayable between 30 and 55 years or under certain conditions including sale of the housing unit. CDBG Rehab Loans total \$837,611 and are repayable between 2046 and 2049; and HOME grant loans total \$367,398 and are repayable between 2046-2049.

In addition, the total notes receivable also includes \$4,251,614, a loan made from the proceeds of a HOME grant funded by a federal grant passed through the State of California. The loan bears interest at 3 percent per annum, matures in 55 years, and is secured by a deed of trust on an affordable housing multi-family complex. The loan is repayable starting the first fiscal year following the first year of the project's operations from and to the extent of available cash flows as defined in the agreement.

The composition of inter-fund transfers of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Transfers In		Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	341,600	\$	613,563
Non-major governmental funds		1,368,505		513,776
Internal Service Fund		84,370		-
Water		69,385		758,121
Waste Water		21,600		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,885,460	\$	1,885,460

The General Fund also transferred out \$373,902 for the WestAmerica debt service annual payment. In addition, the Water Fund made a transfer in the amount of \$716,405 to the Measure A fund for Capital Projects. The Gas Tax Fund, Road Maintenance, Quality of Life Fund, and the Transportation Fund transferred into the General Fund for capital improvement projects of \$341,600.

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C. Inter-fund Transfers, Receivables, and Payables

The composition of Due to/Due From was:

	Receivable			Payable		
	Fund			Fund		
General Fund	\$	659,384	\$	-		
Transportation		355,651		-		
CDBG Loan Repayment		46,773		-		
Tree Mitigation		31,158		-		
MTC Street		-		355,651		
CDBG Revolving Loan		-		46,773		
Waste Water		-		659,384		
Debt Service				31,158		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,092,966	\$	1,092,966		

Inter-fund balances are presented in the Government-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

Due to/Due From Other Funds

From the CDBG Loan Repayment Fund to the City Debt Service fund to offset negative cash balance. From the Transportation Fund to the MTC Street Fund to offset negative cash balance. From the Tree Mitigation Fund to the MTC Street Fund to offset negative cash balance.

From the General Fund to the Wastewater Fund to help fund costs for capital projects.

D. Capital Assets

Governmental-Type Activities

Capital asset activity relating to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,668,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,668,126
Construction in progress	397,492	803,669	<u>-</u>	1,201,161
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,065,618	803,669		4,869,287
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	3,909,946	-	-	3,909,946
Improvements	15,538,594	328,877	-	15,867,471
Machinery and equipment	1,184,576	55,021	-	1,239,597
Equipment – internal service funds	4,123,304	160,858	-	4,284,162
Infrastructure	12,679,047	<u> 155,178</u>		12,834,225
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,435,467	699,934		<u>38,135,401</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,509,506)	(116,119)	-	(2,625,625)
Improvements	(2,263,386)	(760,068)	-	(3,023,454)
Machinery and equipment	(870,454)	(32,870)	-	(903,324)
Equipment – internal service funds	(2,652,743)	(137,215)	-	(2,789,958)
Infrastructure	(4,583,351)	(405,036)	<u>=</u>	(4,988,387)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,879,440</u>)	<u>1,451,308</u>)		(14,330,748)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,556,027	<u>(751,374</u>)	<u> </u>	23,804,653
Governmental activities capital assets net	<u>\$28,621,645</u>	<u>\$ 52,295</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$28,673,940</u>

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

D. Capital Assets (concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 43,539
Public safety	145,130
Community services	124,022
Recreation services	188,670
Public works	812,732
Capital assets held by internal service funds	 137,215
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1.451.308

Business-Type Activities

Capital asset activity relating to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,802,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,802,838
Construction in progress	1,097,414	462,841	<u>-</u>	1,560,255
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,900,252	462,841		4,363,093
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Wastewater collection and treatment	24,659,873	-	-	24,659,873
Water rights	1,589,875	-	-	1,589,875
Wastewater treatment/distribution syst.	24,431,913	-	-	24,431,913
Equipment - waste water	1,215,772	31,067		1,246,839
Equipment - water	1,402,944	8,976		<u>1,411,920</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	53,300,377	40,043		53,340,420
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Wastewater collection and treatment	(12,503,251)	(896,463)	_	(13,399,714)
Water rights	(867,081)	(48,990)	_	(916,071)
Wastewater treatment/distribution syst.	(8,986,554)	(573,151)	_	(9,559,705)
Equipment - waste water	(971,303)	(87,494)	_	(1,058,797)
Equipment - water	(1,035,833)	(44,975)	-	(1,080,808)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,364,022)	<u>(1,651,073</u>)		<u>(26,015,095)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,936,355	(1,611,030)		27,325,325
Business-type activities capital assets net	\$32,836,607	\$(1,148,189)	\$ -	\$31,688,418

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 618,126
Water rights	48,990
Waste water	 983,957
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,651,073

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the 2022 fiscal year was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Lease obligation Totals	Beginning Balances \$ 2,298,060 \$ 2,298,060	Additions \$ - \$ -	De \$ \$	ductions 321,114 321,114	Ending Balances \$ 1,976,946 \$ 1,976,946		ue Within one Year 329,330 329,330
	Beginning				Ending	Dı	ue Within
Business-type Activities:	Balances	Additions	De	ductions	Balances	С	ne Year
State Revolving Fund Loan	\$ 1,036,933	\$ -	\$	336,631	\$ 700,302	\$	345,382
2011 Certificates of Participation	2,650,852	-		69,000	2,581,852		71,000
2018 Certificates of Participation	3,390,000	-		170,000	3,220,000		180,000
2018 Certificates of Participation	4,175,000			285,000	3,890,000		295,000
Totals	\$11,252,785	\$ -	\$	860,631	\$10,392,154	\$	891,382

<u>Capital Leases – Governmental-type Activities including Internal Service</u>

In fiscal 2008, the City entered into a capital lease arrangement in an original amount of \$4,674,000 with WestAmerica Bank for the purpose of obtaining financing to make improvements to pool, recreation, fire, and public works facilities. In fiscal year 2016, the City reset the lease to minimize the overall costs of the 2008 lease. The new loan amount is \$3,870,414. Resetting the interest rate on the 2007 Lease generates total savings of approximately \$619,994. Net present value savings are approximately \$517,692 or 13.54%. The lease is payable in monthly installments of between \$24,000 and \$35,700 commencing July 1, 2016, and continuing through February 1, 2028. The lease bears interest at 2.44 percent per annum. The leasing arrangement included a lease between the City of Calistoga and the Calistoga Public Facilities Corporation, a blended component unit of the City. The lease receivable and payable between the City and its component unit financing corporation has been eliminated from these financial statements. The City has not pledged any specific revenue source for repayment of the lease but has agreed to appropriate sufficient resources from any source of legally available funds to make the payments.

Future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Period Ending June 30,	ı	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2023	\$	\$ 329,330		44,571	\$	373,901			
2024		337,457		36,445		373,902			
2025		345,783		28,118		373,901			
2026		354,316		19,586		373,903			
2027		363,058		10,843		373,901			
2028		247,002		2,265		249,267			
Total	\$	1,976,946	\$	141,828	\$	<u>2,118,774</u>			

Water Enterprise

2011 Certificates of Participation

In July 2011, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement with the Calistoga Public Facilities Financing Corporation for \$3,750,000 wherein the City agreed to make installment payments to the Corporation in exchange for the Corporation obtaining financing to fund water treatment plant improvements by issuing Certificates of Participation.

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) provided a \$3,750,000 loan to the Corporation to provide financing for the subject improvements and for the repayment to the City of construction costs and other improvements made by the City's water enterprise. The USDA provided the loan by purchasing the Certificates of Participation referred to above. The installment agreement receivable and payable between the Corporation and the City has been eliminated from these financial statements as the Corporation is a blended component unit of the City, and the \$3,750,000 is reported by the City as long-term debt (the certificates of participation) of the City's water enterprise fund.

Under the arrangements, the City has pledged net revenues of the water enterprise as security for the payment of the certificates of participation. The City is also obligated to fund a reserve fund in an amount equal to \$148,237 with funding of this reserve to be made over a ten-year period. The certificates bear interest at 2.5 percent and principal/interest payments are due each January 1 and July1 through July 1, 2051.

Under the arrangement, the USDA shall fund the purchase price of the certificates from time to time by paying cash advances to the Trustee. Interest shall begin to accrue only upon disbursement of funds by USDA to the Trustee. As of June 30, 2014, the USDA had obligated funding of \$3,750,000, had drawdowns of \$3,203,852 to the City and there was a \$546,148 undisbursed balance on the USDA Loan. The Mount Washington Tank which was funded through the Certificates of Participation has been completed; therefore, the undisbursed balance will not be used by the City.

Final payment on the loan is scheduled for 2048. For fiscal year 2021, Capital Contribution Revenues amounted to \$561,326 and operating costs including operating expenses, but not interest or depreciation amounted to \$3,132,278. Net Revenues available for debt service amounted to \$1,204,757 which represents 892% of the \$135,121 in debt service. The City made a principal payment of \$68,000 and an interest payment of \$67,121 during the fiscal year so the outstanding receivable of \$2,650,852, which represents the City's liability at June 30, 2022 for the Certificates. Future debt service principal and interest remaining to be paid on the agreement is approximately \$3,649,538. Principal and interest combined on the certificates will require the City to make annual payments which in the aggregate are expected to be from \$69,000 to \$132,000 each fiscal year.

Future debt service for water on the Certificates of Participation is:

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Period Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total
2023	\$	71,000	\$	63,659	\$	134,659
2024		73,000		61,859		134,859
2025		75,000		60,009		135,009
2026		77,000		58,109		135,109
2027		79,000		56,159		135,159
2028		80,000		54,171		134,171
2029		82,000		52,146		134,146
2030		85,000		50,059		135,059
2031		87,000		47,909		134,909
2032		89,000		45,709		134,709
2033		91,000		43,459		134,459
2034		93,000		41,159		134,159
2035		96,000		38,796		134,796
2036		98,000		36,371		134,371
2037		101,000		33,884		134,884
2038		103,000		31,334		134,334
2039		106,000		28,721		134,721
2040		108,000		26,046		134,046
2041		111,000		23,309		134,309
2042		114,000		20,496		134,496
2043		117,000		17,609		134,609
2044		120,000		14,646		134,646
2045		123,000		11,609		134,609
2046		126,000		8,496		134,496
2047		129,000		5,309		134,309
2048		132,000		2,046		134,046
2049		15,852		198	_	16,050
Total	\$	<u>2,581,852</u>	\$	933,277	\$	3,515,129

2018 Certificates of Participation

In May 2018, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement with the Calistoga Public Facilities Financing Corporation(CPFFC) for the refunding of \$3,255,000, an outstanding purchase agreement dated as of November 1, 2005, between the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) and the City, and an installment purchase agreement with the CPFFC and USDA for the refunding of \$1,728,556, an outstanding purchase agreement dated as of March 27, 2008, between the USDA and the City of which issuances were for the purpose of financing the costs of certain public facilities constituting a part of the City's water enterprise for improvements by issuing Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$3,905,000.

The obligation of the water enterprise to pay its share of the installment payments will be secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Water's Net Revenues.

Final payment on the loan is scheduled for 2045. The outstanding receivable of \$3,390,000 represents the City's liability at June 30, 2022 for the Certificates. Future debt service principal and interest remaining to be paid on the agreement is approximately \$4,544,903. Principal and interest combined on the certificates will require the City to make annual payments which in the aggregate are expected to be from \$70,000 to \$255,000 each fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The refinancing of the bonds reduced the debt service interest payments by approximately \$36,739 per year and total debt service savings by \$815,844. This translates into a net present value of \$430,996 and 8.7% net present savings as a percentage of refunded principal. The reacquisition price exceeds the net carrying value for the old debt by \$47,656. There is no defeased debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

Future debt service for water on the Certificates of Participation is:

Period Ending June 30,	Principal		al Interest		Total
2023	\$	180,000	\$	119,481	\$ 299,481
2024		185,000		111,256	296,256
2025		195,000		101,756	296,756
2026		205,000		91,756	296,756
2027		215,000		81,256	296,256
2028		225,000		71,381	296,381
2029		235,000		62,181	297,181
2030		245,000		53,959	298,959
2031		250,000		46,688	296,688
2032		255,000		39,113	294,113
2033		65,000		34,272	99,272
2034		65,000		32,200	97,200
2035		70,000		30,006	100,006
2036		70,000		27,688	97,688
2037		75,000		25,241	100,241
2038		75,000		22,663	97,663
2039		80,000		19,950	99,950
2040		80,000		17,150	97,150
2041		85,000		14,263	99,263
2042		85,000		11,288	96,288
2043		90,000		8,225	98,225
2044		95,000		4,988	99,988
2045		95,000		1,663	 96,663
Total	\$	3,220,000	\$	1,028,422	\$ 4,248,422

Wastewater Enterprise

State of California Revolving Fund Loan

The City obtained a \$5,609,999 loan from the State of California Department of Water Resources under the State Revolving Loan Program for the purpose of obtaining financing for construction of the City's wastewater treatment plant. The loan bears interest at 0.00 percent effective March 3, 2015 and is secured by a pledge of the City to maintain dedicated sources of revenue sufficient in amounts to provide for repayment of the loan. The interest rate is suspended and wholly replaced with the AB 2356 Small Community Grant Fund Charge effective March 3, 2015. Principal and grant fund charge on the loan is payable in annual installments due each October 30 through 2023. The Small Community Grant Fund charge is at one and six tenths' percent (1.6%) per annum.

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future debt service for the State of California Revolving fund loan is:

Period Ending June 30,	F	Principal			Total		
2023	\$	345,382	\$	18,208	\$	363,590	
2024		354,920		9,228		364,148	
Total	<u>\$</u>	700,302	\$	27,436	\$	727,738	

Annual principal and grant fund charge on the agreement are expected to require 79 percent of current system net revenues as defined. The total grant fund charge and principal remaining to be paid on the agreement is \$1,091,329. For fiscal year 2021, Wastewater Fund Revenues amounted to \$3,569,790 and operating costs including operating expenses, but not interest or depreciation, amounted to \$2,407,145. Net Revenues available for debt service amounted to \$1,162,645, which represents 320% of the \$363,591 in debt service. Principal and grant fund charge paid for the current fiscal year and total system net revenues as defined were \$363,591 and \$1,162,645 (exclusive of \$56,785) in capital contributions), respectively.

2018 Certificates of Participation

In May 2018, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement with the Calistoga Public Facilities Financing Corporation (CPFFC) for the refunding of \$2,230,000, an outstanding purchase agreement dated as of August 1, 2001, between the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) and the City, and an installment purchase agreement with the CPFFC and USDA for the refunding of \$1,628,700, an outstanding purchase agreement dated as of May 2005, between the USDA and the City.

The issuances were for the purpose of financing the costs of certain public facilities constituting a part of the City's wastewater enterprise for improvements by issuing Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$5,015,000 in May 2018.

The obligation of the wastewater enterprise to pay its share of the installment payments will be secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Wastewater's Net Revenues.

Final payment on the loan is scheduled for 2043. The outstanding receivable of \$4,175,000 represents the City's liability at June 30, 2022 for the Certificates. Future debt service principal and interest remaining to be paid on the agreement is approximately \$5,554,481. Principal and interest combined on the certificates will require the City to make annual payments which in the aggregate are expected to be from \$96,663 to \$442,000 each fiscal year.

The refinancing of the bonds reduced the debt service interest payments by approximately \$36,866 per year and total debt service savings by \$695,887. This translates into a net present value of \$380,176 and 8.15% net present savings as a percentage of refunded principal. The reacquisition price exceeds the net carrying value for the old debt by \$27,379. There is no defeased debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

Future debt service on the 2018 Certificates of Participation is:

NOTE 4 - <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u> (concluded)

E. Long-Term Debt (concluded)

Period Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 295,000	\$	142,237	\$ 437,237
2024	310,000		128,588	438,588
2025	325,000		112,713	437,713
2026	155,000		100,713	255,713
2027	160,000		92,838	252,838
2028	170,000		85,438	255,438
2029	180,000		78,438	258,438
2030	185,000		72,178	257,178
2031	190,000		66,669	256,669
2032	200,000		60,819	260,819
2033	200,000		54,694	254,694
2034	210,000		48,156	258,156
2035	215,000		41,250	256,250
2036	225,000		33,959	258,959
2037	230,000		26,281	256,281
2038	85,000		20,913	105,913
2039	85,000		17,938	102,938
2040	90,000		14,875	104,875
2041	90,000		11,725	101,725
2042	95,000		8,488	103,488
2043	100,000		5,075	105,075
2044	 95,000		1,663	 96,663
Total	\$ 3,890,000	\$	1,225,648	\$ 5,115,648

Compensated Absences

The City records a liability to recognize the financial effect of unused vacation and other compensated leaves. As of June 30, 2022, the total liability for vacation and other compensated leave is \$591,982. The City typically uses the General fund, Water and Wastewater funds to liquidate the majority of its compensated absences.

Compensated absence activity for the 2022 fiscal year was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	Dι	ıe Within										
	Balances		Balances Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Deductions		Balances		One Year	
Governmental Activities:	\$	440,547	\$	423,801	\$	310,547	\$	553,801	\$	387,661										
Business-type Activities:		151,434		147,892		131,434		167,892		147,892										
Totals	\$	591,981	\$	571,693	\$	441,981	\$	721,693	\$	535,553										

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. The City participates as a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC). The Authority is a joint powers agency providing joint protection programs for public entities.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. Risk Management (concluded)

The Authority provides general liability, workers compensation and property insurance coverage to member entities. Under the liability program, the City has a \$10,000 retention limit similar to a deductible with the Authority being responsible for losses above that amount up to \$1 million. The Authority carries purchased excess insurance above that amount to cover losses up to \$35 million. The City has a \$25,000 deductible for workers compensation claims, and PARSAC covers workers compensation claims up to the first \$475,000 per claim and carries excess commercial insurance above that amount to cover losses up to \$5 million. Property coverage is commercial insurance jointly purchased with other public entities throughout the State. The commercial coverage is one billion for the collective members with various sub-limits by type of coverage and property.

The City's obligation is to pay annual premiums billed by the Authority. The PARSAC periodically may make retrospective premium adjustments and the City would be required to pay its prorata share of such adjustments.

Liabilities of the City are reported in the statement of net position for the governmental activities when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claim's liability estimate. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years except for the contract settlements incurred in Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year			Year	Year	
	Ended			Ended	Ended	
	6/30/20			5/30/21	6/30/22	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	28,698	\$	15,888	\$ 15,888	
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		-		-	-	
Claim payments		(12,810)		13,431	 13,431	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	15,888	\$	29,319	\$ 29,319	

B. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation. The City is involved in litigation incurred in the normal course of conducting City business. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

C. Pension Plans

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

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans):

- City Miscellaneous (Tier 1)
- City Miscellaneous (Tier 2)
- City Miscellaneous (Tier 3)
- City Safety (Tier 1)
- City Safety (Tier 2)
- City Safety (Tier 3)

The Plans are administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55, 57, 60 or 62 depending on the cost-sharing pension plan with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

	City Miscellaneous Plan			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	
Hire date	Prior to May 1,	On or after May 1,	On or after	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	January 2, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years' service	5 years' service	5 years' service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefit, as a %				
of eligible compensation	1.43% to 2.42%	1.43% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee				
contribution rates	8.0%	7.0%	6.25%	
Required employer				
contribution rates	10.11%	7.2%	6.533%	

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

C. Pension Plans (continued)

		City Safety Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Hire date	Prior to May 1,	On or after May 1,	On or after
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	January 2, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years' service	5 years' service	5 years' service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefit, as a %			
of eligible compensation	3%	2.4% to 3%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee			
contribution rates	9.0%	7.0%	9.5%
Required employer			
contribution rates	17.875%	12.242%	9.513%

The City's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors six rate plans (three miscellaneous and three safety).

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 both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City 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 contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	City Miscellaneous Plan		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Employer Contributions	\$601,673	\$48,913	\$146,742
	(City Safety Pla	n
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Employer Contributions	\$425,983	\$35,672	\$182,110

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

C. Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

	Share of Net	t
	Pension Liabil	ıty
City Miscellaneous	\$ 1,676,	
City Safety	3,230,4	<u>489</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 4,907,</u>	<u>457</u>

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total net pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. Pension obligations typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and Proprietary Funds.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2021, and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.09075%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.09074%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(0.00001)%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$297,265; At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,441,093	\$	_
Differences between actual and expected experience		648,773		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		514,423		3,818,164
Change in proportions and differences between actual		157.055		046 400
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total	Φ	<u>157,955</u> 2,762,244	Φ	816,103 4,634,267
iotai	Ψ	2,102,244	Ψ	4,004,207

\$1,441,093 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

C. Pension Plans (continued)

Year Ended June 30	Mis	Miscellaneous		Safety	
2023	\$	(552,707)	\$	(118,021)	
2024		(592,626)		(150,089)	
2025		(645,385)		(200,304)	
2026		(779,315)		(274,669)	
Total	\$	(2,570,033)	\$	(743,083)	

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019, total pension liability. The June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and 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 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service Investment Rate of Return 7.15% (1)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Change of Assumptions – There were no changes in assumptions for the measurement date June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS' website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employee's Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

⁽²⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience available on CalPERS website.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

C. Pension Plans (concluded)

Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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. 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.

	New	Real	Real
	Strategic	Return	Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92)%

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$6,602,480	\$3,427,391
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,230,489	\$1,676,968
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$(92,007)	\$(47,761)

Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL) - The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021, is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D. Restricted Net Position and Governmental Fund Balances

The \$14,526,512, restricted amount in the governmental activities statement of net position represent amounts to be used only for specific purposes which restrictions are imposed by laws, formal agreements, or other governments. Of the \$14,526,512 for governmental activities, \$10,024,202 is restricted for housing and community development, \$602,248 is restricted for public safety, and \$3,900,062 is for streets and other purposes.

The fund balances of the City's governmental funds are essentially all restricted as to their availability for future uses except for the \$13,325,037 in the General Fund. The \$765,503 consists of non-spendable amounts in prepayments and advances to other funds.

E. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

Plan Description. The City administers the City's retired employees' health care plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired City employees and their beneficiaries. The City provides medical benefits through the CalPERS healthcare program, pursuant to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care (PEMHCA), currently paying \$121.55 for employees retiring directly from the City. For unrepresented retirees with at least 10 years of City service, the City pays an additional portion of the retiree's medical premium. Retirees may also continue the City's dental coverage but are required to pay the full premium if they do so. The City's plan is affiliated with the State of California CalPERS in so far as the City's health insurance premium payments are paid to CalPERS. CalPERS, through an aggregation of single employer plans, pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverages. City regulations and resolutions assign authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the City. Separate financial statements of the Plan are not issued by the City as a separate OPEB Trust or equivalent arrangement has not been established by the City.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. Current OPEB contributions are equal to the current year's projected pay-as-you-go amounts. The City has not yet done so but may choose to establish an irrevocable OPEB trust and make additional contributions to such trust to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. The medical coverage available to retirees creates both an implicit and explicit subsidy liability. An explicit subsidy exists when the employer contributes directly toward the cost of retiree healthcare. An implicit subsidy exists when the premiums charged for retirees' coverage are lower than the expected retiree claims for that coverage. In the CalPERS medical program, the same monthly premiums are charged for active employees and for pre-Medicare retirees, which results in an implicit subsidy of retiree premiums.

The agency's funding policy affects the calculation of liabilities by impacting the discount rate that is used to develop the plan liability and expense. When a plan is "prefunded" sufficiently to project that the plan trust will be sufficient to pay all future plan benefits, then the discount rate will be equal to the expected earnings on trust assets. If funding is on a pay-as-you-go basis, paying only the required retiree benefits when due, then GASB 75 requires the use of a discount rate equal to a 20-year high grade municipal bond rate.

Because the City is currently financing this plan on a pay-as-you-go plan, the discount rate used in the GASB 75 valuation was based on the Fidelity Municipal Bond AA 20-year maturity yield index. As of the beginning and end of the Measurement Period, this index results in discount rates of 1.92% as of June 30, 2021, and 2.45% as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

E. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – membership in the Plans consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Category	Count
Active plan members:	62
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	<u>14</u>
Total	<u>76</u>

Net OPEB Liability. The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

1.92% as of June 30, 2021
Discount Rate 2.45% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation 2.50%

Aggregate Salary Increases

(individual salary increases based on CalPERS) 3.00%

Mortality rates (1)

Healthcare cost trend rate

5.4% in the first year, trending down to 4.0% over 55 years

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2017 experience study report available on CalPERS website. The actuary backed out the Scale BB improvement and replaced this with improvement using MacLeod Watts Scale 2020.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contribution will pay annual retiree benefits when due but contribute no additional amounts to the plan. The discount rate was set to the Fidelity Municipal Bond AA 20 Year Maturity Yield Index.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 1.92%. Healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to start at 5.2% (increase effective January 1, 2023) and grade down to 4% for years 2076 and thereafter.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The Changes in the net OPEB liability for each plan follows:

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

E. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

		2022
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	210,912
Interest	,	66,500
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(72,152)
Changes of Assumptions		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Change due to change in discount rate		229,033
Net change in total OPEB liability		434,293
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year		2,539,452
Total OPEB liability – end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,973,745
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Net Investment Income	\$	-
Contributions		-
Employer - explicit subsidy		-
Employer - implicit subsidy		-
Net Investment Income		-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-
Implicit Subsidy Credit		-
Administrative expenses		
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position		-
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year		
Plan fiduciary net position – end of year		
City's net OPEB Liability – end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,973,745

OPEB obligations typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trent Rate

The total and net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total and net OPEB liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	0.92%	-1.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,485,253	\$2,485,614
Current Discount Rate	1.92%	Current Trend
Net Pension Liability	\$2,973,745	\$2,973,745
1% Increase	2.92%	1.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,562,245	\$3,615,759

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$244,448. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION (concluded)

E. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (concluded)

	Deferred Ou of Resour		ed Inflows sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 6	1,434	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		-	397,752
Changes of assumptions	48	4,955	219,911
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-
Change in employer's proportion and differences			
between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions			 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 54	6,389	\$ 617,663

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

\$ (32,964)
(32,964)
(32,964)
(32,964)
(32,964)
32,112
\$

City of Calistoga Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	An	nounts				
						Actual		ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		ГШа		Amounts		Fositive
Property taxes	\$	2,078,440	\$	2,078,440	\$	3,143,738	\$	1,065,298
Sales taxes	Ψ	1,111,000	Ψ	1,336,905	Ψ	1,536,214	Ψ	199,309
Transient occupancy taxes		5,075,861		10,400,000		11,792,363		1,392,363
Other taxes		827,275		863,270		498,826		(364,444)
Licenses and permits		116,000		116,000		441,998		325,998
Fines and forfeits		14,000		14,000		14,531		531
Intergovernmental		80,000		265,932		1,455,001		1,189,069
Interest and rents		40,000		25,000		(233,795)		(258,795)
Charges for services		1,769,663		1,991,613		445,964		(1,545,649)
Miscellaneous		50,000		62,425				(62,425)
Total revenues		11,162,239	_	17,153,585	_	19,094,840		1,941,255
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,640,573		2,703,766		1,878,874		824,892
Public safety		5,804,128		6,285,144		5,903,827		381,317
Community services		818,215		960,621		860,345		100,276
Recreation services		347,463		358,167		859,885		(501,718)
Public works		1,903,635		1,951,042		2,496,030		(544,988)
Planning and building		896,780		937,593		530,728		406,865
Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Principal Interest		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,854,867		1,729,912		402,591		1,327,321
Total expenditures	_	14,265,661	_	14,926,245	_	12,932,280		1,993,965
rotal experiultures		14,203,001	_	14,920,243		12,932,200	_	1,993,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(3,103,422)		2,227,340	_	6,162,560		3,935,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,227,926		1,100,128		341,600		(758,528)
Transfers out		(508,059)		(592,494)		(613,563)		(21,069)
Total other financing sources (uses)		719,867	_	507,634	_	(271,963)		(779,597)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,383,555)	\$	2,734,974		5,890,597	\$	3,155,623
Fund balances, July 1						8,199,943		
Fund balances, June 30					\$	14,090,540		

City Of Calistoga REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN - LAST EIGHT (8) YEARS* SCHEDULE OF PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF MEASUREMENT DATE

Miscellaneous Plan 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Plan's proportion of the net pension liability 0.082210% 0.217692% 0.000000% 0.48000% 0.058754% 0.053534% 0.054861% 0.059888% (asset) Plan's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) 5,115,809 5,968,142 6,838,433 6,459,856 5,661,700 5,485,683 5,969,166 3,230,489 Plan's covered payroll 2.067.261 2.067.261 2.067.261 2.067.261 2.067.261 2.067.261 3.284.369 3.202.047 Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability 277.67% 288.70% 330.80% 312.48% 273.87% 265.36% 181.74% 100.89% Plan's proportion share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability 69.77% 66% 74.06% 73.31% 75.26% 75.26% 75.10% 88.29% Safety Plan 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Plan's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.060900% 0.092536% 0.058670% 0.310000% 0.037333% 0.033933% 0.035888% 0.030852% Plan's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) 3,789,935 3,809,042 4,343,184 4,055,661 3,597,524 3,477,138 3,904,765 1,676,968 Plan's covered payroll 1,206,006 1,222,660 1,303,114 1,179,222 1,433,486 1,654,613 1,675,108 2,087,336 Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability 314.26% 311.54% 333.29% 343.93% 250.96% 210.15% 233.11% 80.34% Plan's proportion share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability 67.58% 69% 74.06% 73.31% 75.26% 75.26% 75.10% 88.29%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of Calistoga REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN - LAST NINE (9 YEARS*) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

				Mis	scellaneous P	lan			
					Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 400,634	\$ 445,033	\$ 568,838	\$1,693,684	\$1,175,752	\$1,218,132	\$ 638,717	\$ 698,316	\$ 797,328
actuarially determined contributions	(400,634)	(445,033)	(568,838)	(1,693,684)	(1,175,752)	(1,218,132)	(638,717)	(698,316)	(797,328)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$2,067,261	\$2,067,261	\$2,067,261	\$2,067,261	\$2,067,261	\$2,067,261	\$3,284,369	\$3,202,047	\$4,114,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	16.66%	27.52%	81.93%	56.87%	58.92%	19.45%	21.81%	19.38%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Benefit Changes

In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base miscelleaneous pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final one-year average salary.

Changes in assumptions

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

City of Calistoga

Required Supplementary Information

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan - Last nine (9 years*)

Schedule of Contributions

					Safety Plan				
					Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 351,214	\$ 376,319	\$ 454,373	\$1,197,592	\$ 839,584	\$ 855,717	\$ 491,713	\$ 553,027	\$ 643,765
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(351,214)	(376,319)	(454,373)	(1,197,592)	(839,584)	(855,717)	(491,713)	(553,027)	(643,765)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$1,222,660	\$1,303,114	\$1,179,222	\$1,433,486	\$1,654,613	\$1,675,108	\$1,937,953	\$2,087,336	\$2,119,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.73%	26.00%	38.53%	83.54%	50.74%	51.08%	25.37%	26.49%	30.37%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Benefit Changes

In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final one-year average salary.

Changes in assumptions

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

City of Calistoga REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGE IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30:												
Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022								
Service cost	\$ 197,549	\$ 175,923	\$ 154,218	\$ 178,494	\$ 210,912								
Interest	73,616	87,379	81,914	81,893	66,500								
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(220,228)	-	(312,866)	-								
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(72,400)	(71,494)	(61,775)	(75,449)	(72,152)								
Change in assumptions	(244,214	(146,376)	161,790	191,745	229,033								
Net change in total OPEB liability	(45,449)	(174,796)	336,147	63,817	434,293								
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	2,359,733	2,314,284	2,139,488	2,475,635	2,539,452								
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$ 2,314,284	\$ 2,139,488	\$ 2,475,635	\$ 2,539,452	\$ 2,973,745								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net investment income Contributions													
Employer - explicit subsidy Employer - implicit subsidy	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -								
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled Administrative expense	- - -	- - -	- - 	- - -	- - -								
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-								
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								
City's net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	\$ 2,314,284	\$ 2,139,488	\$ 2,475,635	\$ 2,539,452	\$ 2,973,745								
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	59.58%	49.92%	53.08%	47.97%	56.22%								
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,884,193	\$ 4,285,509	\$ 4,664,407	\$ 5,294,255	\$ 5,289,383								

Notes to Schedule: The City adopted GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

City of Calistoga <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> June 30, 2022

									•	Spe	eciai Nev	CIIL	ie Fullus													
	G	as Tax		ad Maint. Rehab	Measure	<u>T</u> _	Parking Ordinance		Admin		Fire		Police		Trans- ortation		DBG Loan epayment		CDBG evolving Loan	La	alisades ndscape Maint.		Asset orfeiture	Affordable Housing	Q	uality of Life
Assets																										
Cash and investments Receivables: Receivables from other	\$	3,074	\$	290,428	\$ 1,358,8	17	\$ 132,062	\$	115,148	\$	126,330	\$	125,400	\$	356,087	\$	16,414	\$	-	\$	1,757	\$	18,133	\$ 1,846,922	\$	72,935
		9,893		18,385	162,0	0.4															10			146,466		
governments Accured interest receivable		9,093		379	1,9		173		150		165		164		930		83		-		18 3		24	2,413		94
Advances to other funds		4		319	1,9	12	173		150		100		104		355,651		46,773		-		3		24	2,413		94
Prepaid items		-				-	-		-		-		-		333,031		40,773		_		-		-			-
Notes receivable			_			_		_	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>			_	352,005	_	837,611		-	_	<u>-</u>	827,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	12,971	\$	309,192	\$ 1,522,8	73	\$ 132,235	\$	115,298	\$	126,495	\$	125,564	\$	712,668	\$	415,275	\$	837,611	\$	1,778	\$	18,157	\$ 2,822,801	\$	73,029
Liabilities and Fund Balances																										
Liabilities:																										
Accounts payable	\$	2,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,860	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		46,773		-		-	-		-
Deposits		-	_							_		_		_		_			<u>-</u>	_		_			_	
Total liabilities		2,812				_													69,633				<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Fund balances:																										
Restricted for streets		10,159		309,192	1,522,8	73	132,235		-		-		-		712,668		-		-		1,778		-			-
Restricted for parks		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted for public safety		-		-		-	-		-		126,495		125,564		-		-		-		-		18,157	-		-
Restricted for affordable housing		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		415,275		767,978		-		-	2,822,801		-
Restricted for facilities		-		-		-	-		115,298		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		73,029
Unassigned	_				-							_	<u>-</u>	_		_						_				<u> </u>
Total fund balances	_	10,159	_	309,192	1,522,8	73	132,235		115,298		126,495		125,564		712,668	_	415,275		767,978		1,778	_	18,157	2,822,801	_	73,029
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,971	\$	309,192	\$ 1,522,8	73	\$ 132,235	\$	115,298	\$	126,495	\$	125,564	\$	712,668	\$	415,275	\$	837,611	\$	1,778	\$	18,157	\$ 2,822,801	\$	73,029

City of Calistoga <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> June 30, 2022

	Home	Silverado Landscape Maintenanc			raffic Signal	І МТ	C Street	Mea	asure A	North \		Recre	eation ation	Police Donation	Polic	e Grants	Tree itigation	ire nation		Mobile me Park	City I	Debt	Gov	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets																								
Cash and investments	\$ 90,582	\$ 5,66	0 \$	- \$	178,867	\$	-	\$	717,107	\$ 3	3,311	\$	7,911	\$ 12,837	\$	309,282	\$ 128,044	\$ 1,007	\$	87,365	\$	-	\$	6,005,480
Receivables:																								
Receivables from other																								
governments	-	3	3	-	-		180,650		-		-		-	-		8,484	-	-		-		-		526,013
Accured interest receivable	118		8	-	234		-		937		4		10	17		404	208	1		114		-		8,609
Advances to other funds	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-		-		402,424
Prepayments	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	31,158	-		-	3	1,158		62,316
Notes receivable	367,398				-												 	 	_					2,384,014
Total assets	\$ 458,098	\$ 5,70	1 \$	- \$	179,101	\$	180,650	\$	718,044	\$ 3	3,315	\$	7,921	\$ 12,854	\$	318,170	\$ 159,410	\$ 1,008	\$	87,479	\$ 3	1,158	\$	9,388,856
Liabilities and Fund Balances																								
Liabilities:																								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	26,113	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 19,250	\$ -	\$	72	\$	-	\$	71,107
Advances from other funds	-		-	-	-		355,651		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	3	1,158		433,582
Deposits			<u>-</u>		-												 65,270	 	_					65,270
Total liabilities			<u>-</u>		-		381,764										 84,520			72	3	1,158		569,959
Fund balances:																								
Restricted for streets	-	5,70	1	-	179,101		-		718,044	3	3,315		-	-		-	74,890	-		-		-		3,669,956
Restricted for parks	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		7,921	-		-	-	-		-		-		7,921
Restricted for public safety	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	12,854		318,170	-	1,008		-		-		602,248
Restricted for affordable housing	458,098		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		87,407		-		4,551,559
Restricted for facilities	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-		-		188,327
Unassigned			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -			(201,114)										 	 						(201,114)
Total fund balances	458,098	5,70	1		179,101		(201,114)		718,044	3	3,315		7,921	12,854		318,170	 74,890	1,008		87,407				8,818,897
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 458,098	\$ 5,70	1 \$	- \$	179,101	\$	180,650	\$	718,044	\$ 3	3,315	\$	7,921	\$ 12,854	\$	318,170	\$ 159,410	\$ 1,008	\$	87,479	\$ 3	1,158	\$	9,388,856

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	(Gas Tax	Mainte	Road enance & ehab	Measure T	Parking Ordinance	Administrat	tion	Fire	Police	Transportation	CDBG Loan Repayment	CDBG Revolving Loan	Palisades Landscape Maintenance	Asset Forfeiture	Affordable Housing	Qua	aility of Life
Revenues:																		
Intergovernmental	\$	127,533	\$	115,665	\$ 535,975		Ψ		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-	-	11,867	46,	152	80,754	50,819	99,316	-	-	1,505	-	56,122		98,303
Transient occupancy tax		-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	982,694		-
Interest		8		663	3,553	302	: 2	263	289	287	1,627	145	-	5	41	4,221		167
Miscellaneous	_					-		<u> </u>					58,475			-	· —	
Total revenues		127,541		116,328	539,528	12,169	46,4	415	81,043	51,106	100,943	145	58,475	1,510	41	1,043,037		98,470
Expenditures:																		
Current:																		
Public safety		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,517	-		-
Public works		30,257		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,045	-	-		-
Housing		-		-	-			-	-	-	-	-	131,608	-	-	-		-
Debt service:																		
Principal		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Interest	_						·	<u> </u>									. —	
Total expenditures		30,257					<u> </u>						131,608	5,045	2,517			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																		
(under) expenditures		97,284		116,328	539,528	12,169	46,4	415	81,043	51,106	100,943	145	(73,133)	(3,535)	(2,476)	1,043,037	. —	98,470
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transfers out		(95,000)		(28,415)	-	-		-	-	_	(96,879)) -	_	-	_	_		(107,374)
Total other financing																		
sources (uses)		(95,000)		(28,415)							(96,879)	·						(107,374)
Net change in fund balances		2,284		87,913	539,528	12,169	46,4	415	81,043	51,106	4,064	145	(73,133)	(3,535)	(2,476)	1,043,037		(8,904)
Fund balances, July 1	_	7,875		221,279	983,345	120,066	68,8	883	45,452	74,458	708,604	415,130	841,111	5,313	20,633	1,779,764		81,933
Fund balances, June 30	\$	10,159	\$	309,192	\$ 1,522,873	\$ 132,235	\$ 115,2	298	\$ 126,495	\$ 125,564	\$ 712,668	\$ 415,275	\$ 767,978	\$ 1,778	\$ 18,157	\$ 2,822,801	\$	73,029

City of Calistoga <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Home	Silverado Landscape Maintenance	Abandoned Vehicle	Traffic Signal	MTC Street	Measure A	North West Drainage	Recreation Donations	Police Donation	Police Grants	Tree Mitigation	Fire Donation	Mobile Home Park	City Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds
Revenues:	•	•	•	•	A F00 000	•	•	•	•	400.404		•	•	•	* 4.000.000
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ -	\$ - 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 508,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,484	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ - 23,470	\$ -	\$ 1,396,323 469,308
Transient occupancy tax	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,470	-	982,694
Interest	206	13	-	410	-	1,639	7	- 17	29	707	364	2	199	-	15,164
Miscellaneous	18,375	13	_	410		1,039	,	5,668	-	707	304	_	199	_	82,518
Miscellaricods	10,070	<u></u>						3,000							02,010
Total revenues	18,581	1,013		410	508,666	1,639	7	5,685	29	109,191	364	2	23,669		2,946,007
Expenditures: Current:															
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452	-	-	-	-	2,969
Public works	-	50	-	-	935,412	-	-	-	-	-	651	-	6,897	-	978,312
Housing	81,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,874
Debt service:															
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,114	321,114
Interest											- -			52,788	52,788
Total expenditures	81,266	50			935,412					452	651		6,897	373,902	1,568,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(62,685)	963		410	(426,746)	1,639	7	5,685	29	108,739	(287)	2	16,772	(373,902)	1,377,950
Other financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in	-	-	-	4,290	232,192	758,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,902	1,368,505
Transfers out			(1,722)		(6,560)	(41,716)	<u>-</u> _	(3,000)		(125,000)	<u>-</u>		(8,110)		(513,776)
Total other financing															
sources (uses)	-	_	(1,722)	4,290	225,632	716,405	-	(3,000)	-	(125,000)	_	-	(8,110)	373,902	854,729
Net change in fund balances	(62,685)	963	(1,722)	4,700	(201,114)	718,044	7	2,685	29	(16,261)	(287)	2	8,662	-	2,232,679
Fund balances, July 1	520,783	4,738	1,722	174,401			3,308	5,236	12,825	334,431	75,177	1,006	78,745		6,586,218
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 458,098	\$ 5,701	\$ -	\$ 179,101	\$ (201,114)	\$ 718,044	\$ 3,315	\$ 7,921	\$ 12,854	\$ 318,170	\$ 74,890	\$ 1,008	\$ 87,407	\$ -	\$ 8,818,897



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Calistoga which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statement of activities for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Calistoga's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Calistoga - Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

O'Connor & Company

O Cornor & Company

Novato, California June 27, 2023