



City of Brawley Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Brawley, California

City of Brawley
Brawley, California

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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City of Brawley, Finance Dept.
400 Main Street
Brawley, CA 92227
760-344-8941

To the Citizens of Brawley, the Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council:

It is with great pleasure that we present the Annual Financial Report for the City of Brawley for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This report, prepared by the Finance Department, serves the interests of City Council Members, citizens, investors, grantors, employees, and other stakeholders invested in the financial well-being of our City.

The Annual Financial Report provides a detailed account of the City's financial activities. This transmittal letter offers a summary of the City's finances, services, achievements, and economic outlook. For a more in-depth analysis, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section, which follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A provides a comprehensive overview of the basic financial statements and complements this summary.

The accuracy and completeness of the financial disclosures are the responsibility of the City of Brawley. We believe the enclosed data is accurate and presented in a manner that fairly reflects the financial position and results of City operations. The report adheres to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has provided an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. This represents the highest level of assurance regarding the accuracy and reliability of our financial statements.

Government Profile

Brawley is located in the southeastern part of California, in Imperial County. Despite its desert environment, the area is one of the most fertile agricultural regions in the U.S., thanks to water from the All-American Canal and an extensive system of canals. As of June 30, 2024, the City's population was 28,345.

Incorporated on April 6, 1908, Brawley operates as a general law city under a council/manager form of government. The City is governed by a five-member City Council with members serving four-year terms on a staggered schedule. The City Council elects a Mayor annually, and the City Manager, appointed by the Council, oversees day-to-day operations.

Brawley is a full-service city, providing police, fire, street maintenance, parks, recreation, library, water, sewer, solid waste, airport, housing, planning, building inspection, and general administrative services.

The City contracts with other government agencies and private entities for specific services, including electricity service, public transit, refuse collection, and street sweeping.

The City's annual operating and capital improvement budgets are adopted by resolutions for the fiscal year that begins July 1st. A comprehensive budget resolution is adopted by the City Council and the Successor Agency to the Brawley Redevelopment Agency for all general, enterprise, special funds, and fiduciary funds of the City.

The annual budget is the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and line item. Department Directors may transfer line-item resources within a division with the approval of the City Manager. The City Manager may authorize transfers between divisions and departments.

The City of Brawley has two blended component units, the Successor Agency of the Brawley Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Brawley Public Improvement Corporation. Although, both legally separate entities, they are in substance part of the City's operations.

Local Economy

As of June 2024, Brawley's unemployment rate was 13.9%, compared to 17.5% in Imperial County and 5.2% statewide. Major industries include service stations, quick-service restaurants, and farm/construction equipment. Key sales tax contributors are Arco AM PM, Jordan Implement, Pilot Travel Center, RDO Water, and Walmart Supercenter.

In Fiscal Year 2023–24, the City of Brawley issued 428 building permits, with the vast majority (97%) supporting new housing opportunities for our community. The remaining permits supported commercial projects, helping to bring new services and amenities to residents.

Looking ahead, the City is excited to launch several key initiatives. The rehabilitation of Main Street and other major avenues will enhance downtown, boost economic activity, and create a more welcoming environment for residents and visitors. At the same time, an expanded two-phase street rehabilitation program will improve roads throughout the community, ensuring safer and smoother travel for everyone.

The City is also reviewing a number of new commercial projects, including fuel stations, discount retailers, and popular fast-food establishments—all of which highlight the growing investment and confidence in Brawley's future.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City is committed to sound long-term financial governance and planning for capital improvements and liabilities. In 2023/24, the General Fund's balance increased by \$2 million compared to the previous year. Savings were achieved through expense management, including vacancies and deferred projects. A portion of these savings has been allocated to Committed Reserves for capital replacements, public safety personnel, and operational carryovers for ongoing projects.

In June 2024, the City Council adopted a budget reflecting a \$237,433 shortfall. To maintain service levels, the City utilized General Fund reserves to offset the deficit.

Looking ahead, the Fiscal Year 2024–25 budget prioritizes the preservation of essential services, with continued funding for public safety, fire protection, and the maintenance of streets and infrastructure that are vital to the well-being of the Brawley community. The City remains committed to long-term financial stability, ensuring that today's decisions support a strong and sustainable future for Brawley.

Future Outlook

The City is experiencing a gradual economic recovery, supported by stable revenues and prudent financial planning. With the voter-approved Measure J providing additional resources for essential

services, and major development projects underway, Brawley is positioned for long-term fiscal stability and sustainable growth.

Acknowledgements

We extend our sincere appreciation to the City Council for their steadfast oversight of the City's financial affairs and their prudent guidance on fiscal, economic, and land use policies. Their leadership has been essential in maintaining the City's financial health and long-term strategic direction.

We also wish to recognize the dedication of City staff, with special acknowledgment to the Finance Department for their professionalism, accuracy, and exceptional effort in preparing this report. Their continued commitment is vital to ensuring transparency and accountability in the City's financial reporting.

Finally, we thank all who contribute to the City's success and to the well-being of our community.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rebecca Terrazas-Baxter".

Rebecca Terrazas-Baxter, City Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Silvia Luna".

Silvia Luna, Finance Director

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City of Brawley

List of Principal Officers

As of June 30, 2024

City Council

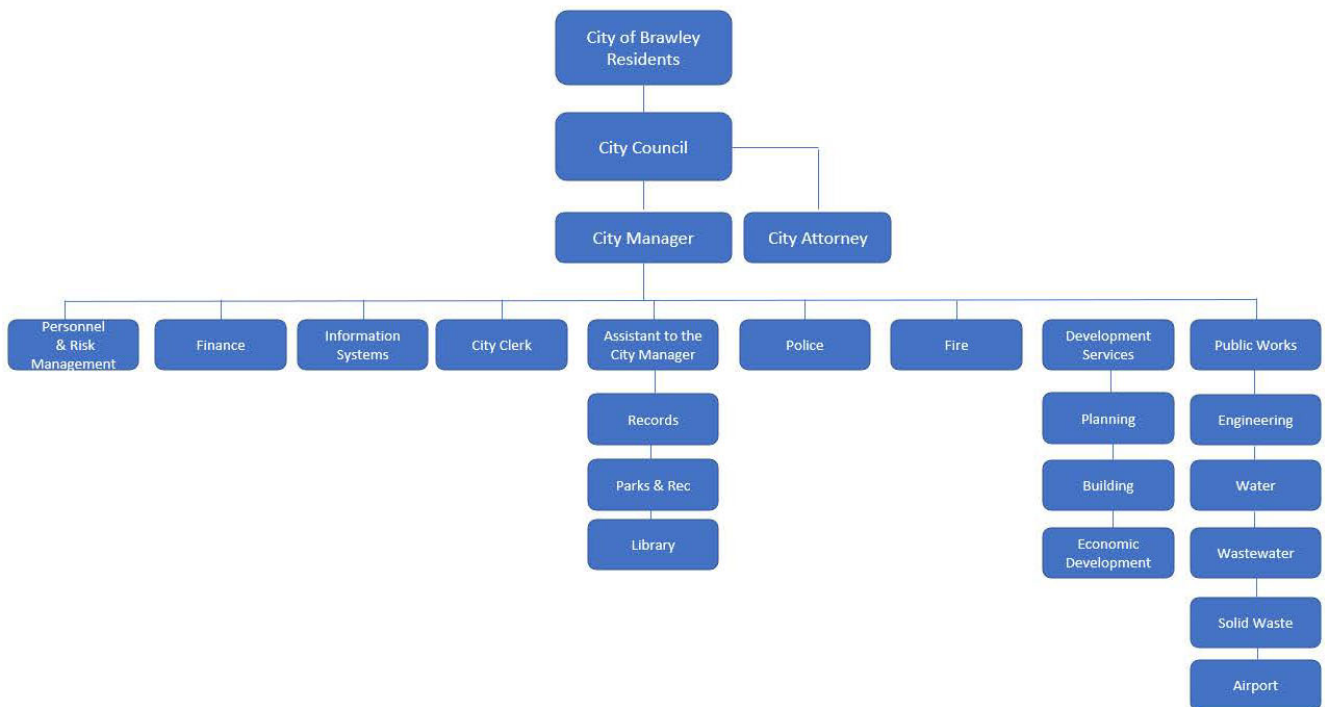
Gilbert Rebollar - Mayor
Joseph Galvan – Mayor Pro-Tempore
John Grass - Council Member
Timothy Kelley - Council Member
Perry J. Monita – Council Member



City Staff

Rebecca Terrazas-Baxter - City Manager
William Smerdon - City Attorney/City Treasurer
Emmet Fried– Assistant to the City Manager
Ana Gutierrez - City Clerk
Silvia Luna – Finance Director
Jimmy Duran - Chief of Police
Michael York - Fire Chief
Romualdo Medina - Director of Public Works Operations
Cristhian Barajas - Development Services Director
Sylvia Vizcarra - Human Resources Administrator
Petra Ortega - Library Manager
John Tang – Interim Parks and Recreation Manager
Armando Garibay - Information Technology Director

City of Brawley, California
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Members of the City Council of the
City of Brawley
Brawley, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
September 16, 2025

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City of Brawley

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the City of Brawley (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Our intent is to assist the reader of these financial statements in better understanding the impact of financial decisions made by the City. The analysis will focus on changes from prior year to explain the City overall financial condition. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

The City of Brawley, California (the City) is located in the County of Imperial in the southeastern part of the State of California. The City is situated approximately 210 miles southeast of Los Angeles and 30 miles north of the international border with Mexico. Brawley is a general law city incorporated in 1908 as a Council/Manager form of government.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 include the following:

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position was \$137,047,596 as of June 30, 2024. Of this total, \$53,125,617 was governmental net position and \$83,921,979 was business-type net position.
- Revenues for governmental activities include program revenues of \$17,272,457 and general revenues and transfers of \$17,419,350, for a total of \$ 34,691,807.
- Expenses for governmental activities were \$30,077,699.
- Business-type program revenues, interest and transfers were \$19,777,787 while business-type expenses were \$16,057,567.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances increased \$4,947,913 in fiscal year 2024.
- Governmental fund revenues increased \$6,793,533 in fiscal year 2024 due to increased collection of taxes, increased charges for services, and availability of grant reimbursements.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased \$5,377,866 in fiscal year 2024 largely due to increased expenditures in public safety, community development, and culture and leisure.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues increased \$1,819,895 in fiscal year 2024.
- General Fund expenditures increased \$3,234,807 in fiscal year 2024.
- General Fund balance increased \$2,110,165 in fiscal year 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is divided into five parts:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to these financial statements
4. Required supplementary information
5. Other supplemental information

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations.

The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net positions for the fiscal year.

All of the City's activities are grouped into governmental activities and business-type activities, as explained below. The amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into governmental activities and business-type activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities for the City as a whole.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by the general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as user fees and charges.

Business-type Activities – The City's enterprise activities of water, and wastewater are reported in this area. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of service they use.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report on the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other major funds. The fund financial statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of non-major funds are presented in summary, with subordinate schedules presenting the detail for each of these other funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which funds are major, was established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present details of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

In the City's case, there are seven major governmental funds in addition to the General Fund - Economics and Community Development, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), Highway Relinquishment, Measure D, Gas Tax, Development Impact, and Streets.

The City reports 2 major enterprise funds- Water and Wastewater.

Fund financial statements include governmental and proprietary funds as discussed below.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all of their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024****FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE**

This analysis focuses on the net positions and changes in net positions of the City as a whole. Tables 1, 2 and 3 focus on the City's Governmental Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities, while Table 4 focuses on the City's Business-type Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 44,074,955	\$ 43,581,799
Other assets	12,253,694	10,587,516
Capital assets, net	35,582,612	32,524,211
Total Assets	91,911,261	86,693,526
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related	10,390,638	12,574,483
OPEB related	558,331	674,176
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,948,969	13,248,659
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	14,390,479	16,183,452
Long term liabilities	10,903,450	11,750,960
Net pension liability	15,240,681	13,032,474
Total OPEB Liability	2,184,390	3,593,630
Total Liabilities	42,719,000	44,560,516
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related	3,536,251	4,475,513
OPEB related	3,479,362	2,394,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,015,613	6,870,160
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,927,141	31,253,193
Restricted	24,299,201	28,872,769
Unrestricted	(5,100,725)	(11,614,453)
Total Net Position	\$ 53,125,617	\$ 48,511,509

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

The City's governmental net position amounted to \$53,125,617 as of June 30, 2024, an increase of \$4,614,108 from the prior fiscal year. The City's net position as of June 30, 2024 comprised the following:

Cash and investments comprised \$44,074,955. Substantially all of these amounts were held in short-term investments in government securities, as detailed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Receivables comprised \$4,329,665 of current receivables and loans receivable of \$7,781,302 that is due over longer periods of time as explained in the Notes.

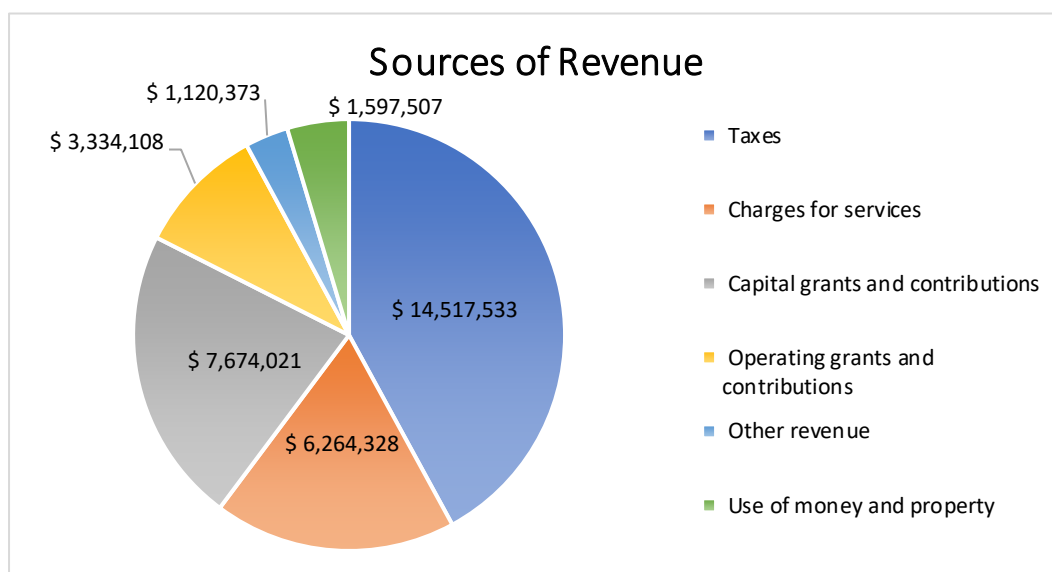
Capital assets of \$35,582,612 net of depreciation charges, which included all the City's capital assets used in governmental activities.

Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims and other amounts due currently, totaled \$12,912,719.

Long-term liabilities of \$29,806,281 includes the net pension liability.

Net investment in capital assets of \$33,927,141 represents the City's investment in capital assets used in governmental activities, any cash with fiscal agent associated with capital asset related debt net of accumulated depreciation, and amounts borrowed to finance those investments.

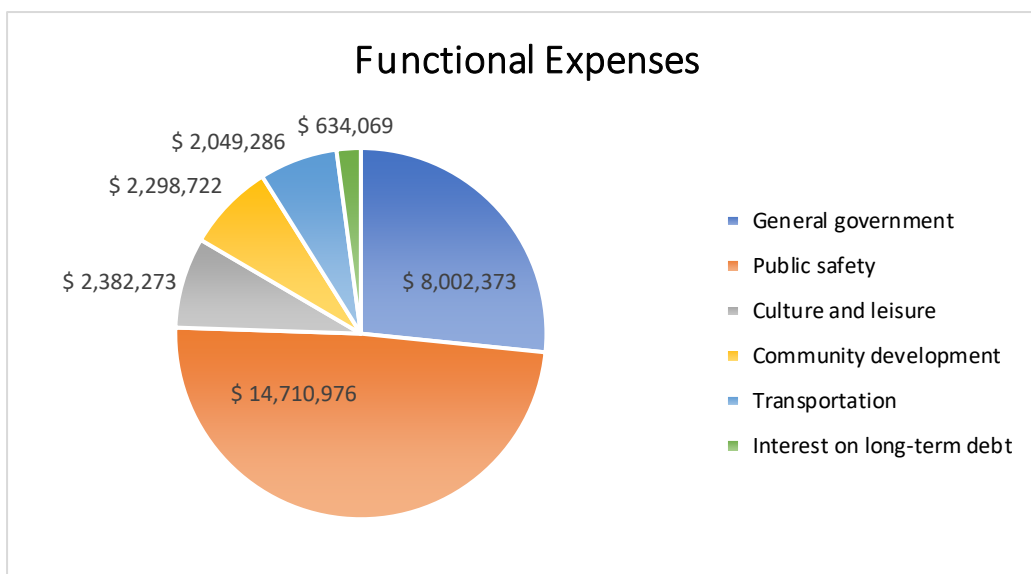
Unrestricted net position, the part of net positions that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions, was \$(5,100,725) as of June 30, 2024 due to the size of the net pension liability.



City of Brawley

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

As the Sources of Revenue chart above shows, \$14,517,533, or 42% of the City's fiscal year 2024 governmental activities revenue came from taxes, while \$6,264,328 or 18% came from charges for services, \$7,674,021 or 22%, came from capital grants and contributions, \$3,334,108 or 10% came from operating grants and contributions, and the remainder came from a variety of sources including interest revenue.



The Functional Expenses chart above includes only current year expenses; it does not include capital outlays, which are added to the City's capital assets. As the chart shows, general government was \$8,002,373 or 27% of total governmental expenses, public safety was \$14,710,976, or 49%, culture and leisure was \$2,382,273, or 8%, community development was \$2,298,722, or 8%, and transportation was \$2,049,286 or 7%, the remainder is composed of interest expense.

City of Brawley

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Statements of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these elements in the changes in governmental net position are summarized below.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Expenses		
General government	\$ 8,002,373	\$ 5,770,127
Public safety	14,710,976	17,151,577
Culture and leisure	2,382,273	2,505,628
Community development	2,298,722	2,650,076
Transportation	2,049,286	2,085,331
Interest on long-term debt	634,069	373,764
Total Expenses	30,077,699	30,536,503
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	6,264,328	6,315,408
Operating grants and contributions	3,334,108	1,976,060
Capital grants and contributions	7,674,021	4,863,258
Total Program Revenues	17,272,457	13,154,726
General revenues and transfers		
Taxes	14,517,533	14,001,119
Use of money and property	1,597,507	310,321
Other revenue	1,120,373	736,554
Transfer	183,937	168,465
Total General Revenues and Transfers	17,419,350	15,216,459
Total Revenues and Transfers	34,691,807	28,371,185
Change in Net Position	\$ 4,614,108	\$ (2,165,318)

City of Brawley

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

As Table 2 above shows, \$17,272,457 or 50%, of the City's fiscal year 2024 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$17,419,350, or 50%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest and transfers. Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$6,264,328, which included permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; \$3,334,108 of operating grants and contributions, which included gas tax revenues and housing and police grants; and capital grants and contributions of \$7,674,021, that consisted mainly of project grants and developer impact fees restricted to capital outlay. Internal charges have been eliminated on the government-wide statements, this causes a decrease in both revenues and expenditures but has no net effect on the operating results of the City and needs to be considered when comparing revenue or expenditure related operating results when viewed in isolation.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

Table 3 presents the net expense or revenue of each of the City's governmental activities, including interest on long-term liabilities. Net expense is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities.

Table 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Net Revenue (Expense) from Services 2024	Net Revenue (Expense) from Services 2023
General government	\$ 985,072	\$ 661,276
Public safety	(13,702,359)	(15,917,521)
Culture and leisure	(2,222,077)	(2,188,926)
Community development	(1,511,730)	(2,003,606)
Transportation	4,279,921	2,440,764
Interest and fiscal charges	(634,069)	(373,764)
Total	\$ (12,805,242)	\$ (17,381,777)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present a summary of the City's Business-type activities that are composed of the City's enterprise funds.

Table 4
BUSINESS-TYPE NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2023
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 37,085,989	\$ 35,170,518
Other assets	2,139,152	2,423,389
Capital assets, net	54,874,558	53,206,856
Total Assets	94,099,699	90,800,763
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB related	1,416,905	1,714,702
Pension related	52,179	63,006
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,469,084	1,777,708
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	2,939,921	2,236,333
Long term liabilities	5,617,069	7,193,274
Net pension liability	2,078,275	1,777,156
Total OPEB Liability	204,150	335,854
Total Liabilities	10,839,415	11,542,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB related	482,215	610,297
Pension related	325,174	223,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	807,389	834,095
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	48,376,847	45,722,206
Unrestricted	35,545,132	34,479,553
Total Net Position	\$ 83,921,979	\$ 80,201,759

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024****BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (continued)**

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$3,720,220 in fiscal year 2024.

Table 5
CHANGE IN BUSINESS-TYPE NET POSITION

	Net Revenue (Expense) from Services 2024	Net Revenue (Expense) from Services 2023
Water	\$ (196,240)	\$ 65,834
Wastewater	1,030,868	1,458,107
Solid waste	(37,070)	68,385
Airport	(456,267)	(452,872)
Total	\$ 341,291	\$ 1,139,454

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS**Governmental Funds***General Fund*

General Fund revenues increased by \$1,819,895 during the current fiscal year, while expenditures increased in relation to the previous fiscal year. Total revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$574,003 due to tax revenue being higher than amounts originally anticipated based on prior year operating results. Other revenues related to operating and capital grants were lower than anticipated due directly to the timing and completion of capital improvement projects.

General Fund expenditures were \$21,206,680, an increase of \$3,234,807 compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenditures were \$1,902,053 less than budgeted due to personnel vacancies, professional studies and capital improvement projects pending completion.

As of June 30, 2024, the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$10,753,489. The unassigned portion of \$8,218,897 of the fund balances represents available liquid resources.

Economics and Community Development Special Revenue Fund

This fund is utilized to track deferred loans receivable. Funds were not utilized in the fiscal year 2024.

American Rescue Plan Act

This fund accounts for federal funding received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act passed by Congress to provide funding for economic recovery for local governments resulting from economic hardship caused by the coronavirus pandemic. During fiscal year 2024, the City allocated funding primarily to projects with high priority such as the acquisition of equipment and vehicles for Public Safety and City infrastructure.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS (continued)

Highway Relinquishment Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues received by the City under SB325 for public transportation. Funds are being held for the resurfacing of Main Street scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2024/25.

Measure D Fund

The City is a participant, along with Imperial County and the other cities in the county, in the Imperial County Local Transportation Authority (LTA). The ballot measure (Measure D) increased the sales tax in Imperial County by one-half of one percent (0.5%) for a period of twenty years, to provide funding for transportation improvements. Revenues are allocated to each participating jurisdiction based on a formula contained in the ballot measure. During fiscal year 2024, the City received \$2,421,006 in tax proceeds, 25% higher or \$477,622 more than the prior year. Measure D funds have been allocated to multi-year street improvement projects.

Gas Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received by the City from the Highway Users Tax, as established under the California Streets and Highways Code, and apportioned to the City for the construction, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways. Revenues are allocated to cities based on a per capita population formula. During fiscal year 2024, the City received \$759,356 in gas tax revenues and recorded \$1,585,649 in expenditures for street and road repairs. As a result, the Gas Tax Fund reflects a deficit of \$750,383, which will be offset by supplementary revenues from other street-related funds to support increased street maintenance and operations within this division.

Development Impact Fees Fund

This fund accounts for fees paid by developers to offset the cost of providing public facilities for police, fire, parks, recreation, library, and other public facilities and street construction. During fiscal year 2024, Development Impact Fees revenues were \$739,668, a decrease of \$499,294 compared to the prior year. Development Impact Fee expenditures were \$2,216,536, or \$2,154,843 higher compared to the prior year. The increase is largely due to multi-year Public Safety and Parks projects scheduled for completion during fiscal years 2023/24 and 2024/25.

Streets Fund

This fund accounts for resources set aside for major improvements to local streets and roads. Revenues and expenditures vary yearly depending on the Capital Improvement Plan adopted for the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2024, the City received \$1,860,150 in grant revenues. The Street fund expenditures were \$4,450,319 and were related to the Legion Avenue, Western Avenue and K Street Rehabilitation projects that were completed in 2023/24.

City of Brawley

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund

Operating revenues decreased by \$113,604 in fiscal year 2024 and expenses increased by \$157,397 resulting in a net operating loss of \$181,946. This change was primarily due to increases in salary and benefit costs, higher costs for supplies and services, and major repairs to water infrastructure equipment. Water usage increased with industrial customers but remained consistent with residents.

The fund's net position increased by \$2,202,088 to a new total of \$30,378,456. Of this amount, \$21,255,220 was net investment in capital assets.

Wastewater Fund

Operating revenues increased \$93,180 in the fiscal year 2024. Operating expenses increased by \$527,313. The fund's net position increased by \$1,859,730 in fiscal year 2024. This change was primarily due to increases in salary and benefit costs, higher costs for supplies and services, and major repairs to water infrastructure equipment.

As of June 30, 2024, the fund's net position was \$48,105,001, of which \$22,693,058 was net investment in capital assets, and \$25,411,943 was unrestricted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB No. 34 required the City to record all its capital assets including infrastructure, which was not recorded prior to GASB No. 34. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population.

The City performs a thorough review and inventory of its capital assets at the end of every fiscal year and records all additions and retirements of capital assets at that time. In addition, all assets are appropriately depreciated at that time.

In fiscal year 2024, the City reported the cost of all its infrastructure assets and computed the amounts of accumulated depreciation for these assets based on their original acquisition dates. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements is as shown in Table 6 on the following page.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Table 6			
	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 966,706	\$ -	\$ (118,122)	\$ 848,584
Construction in progress	6,096,191	6,435,261	(5,727,248)	6,804,204
Total nondepreciable capital assets	7,062,897	6,435,261	(5,845,370)	7,652,788
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	12,921,816	806,390	(912,190)	12,816,016
Software	730,754	223,739	-	954,493
Buildings	14,595,585	980,039	-	15,575,624
Improvements other than buildings	18,272,190	24,475	-	18,296,665
Infrastructure	27,181,822	4,165,051	-	31,346,873
Total depreciable capital assets	73,702,167	6,199,694	(912,190)	78,989,671
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(9,628,039)	(622,773)	912,190	(9,338,622)
Software	(223,662)	(269,949)	-	(493,611)
Buildings	(7,005,757)	(457,882)	-	(7,463,639)
Improvements other than buildings	(11,070,742)	(672,206)	-	(11,742,948)
Infrastructure	(20,312,653)	(1,708,374)	-	(22,021,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,240,853)	(3,731,184)	912,190	(51,059,847)
Net depreciable capital assets	25,461,314	2,468,510	-	27,929,824
Net capital assets	\$ 32,524,211	\$ 8,903,771	\$ (5,845,370)	\$ 35,582,612
	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 37,076	\$ 1,081,003	\$ -	\$ 1,118,079
Construction in progress	1,087,472	1,794,761	(1,458,615)	1,423,618
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,124,548	2,875,764	(1,458,615)	2,541,697
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	3,953,240	87,947	-	4,041,187
Buildings	56,762,536	-	-	56,762,536
Improvements other than buildings	14,743,384	-	-	14,743,384
Conveyance systems	36,938,578	3,173,387	-	40,111,965
Total depreciable capital assets	112,397,738	3,261,334	-	115,659,072
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(3,253,909)	(202,870)	-	(3,456,779)
Buildings	(27,352,552)	(1,353,468)	-	(28,706,020)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,098,469)	(591,015)	-	(8,689,484)
Conveyance systems	(21,610,500)	(863,428)	-	(22,473,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,315,430)	(3,010,781)	-	(63,326,211)
Net depreciable capital assets	52,082,308	250,553	-	52,332,861
Net capital assets	\$ 53,206,856	\$ 3,126,317	\$ (1,458,615)	\$ 54,874,558

City of Brawley

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Details on capital assets, current year additions and construction in progress can be found in the Notes.

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB No. 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on depreciable lives may be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City issued no new bonded debt in fiscal year 2024. The City made all scheduled repayments of existing debt. The City's debt issues are discussed in detail in Notes of the financial statements. The City's debt balances as of June 30 were as follows:

Table 7
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 11,825,000	\$ -	\$ (815,000)	\$ 11,010,000	\$ 885,000
Financed purchases	169,180	215,578	(70,050)	314,708	98,980
Subscriptions	331,712	223,739	(177,681)	377,770	214,452
Compensated absences	600,641	78,091	-	678,732	279,328
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,926,533</u>	<u>\$ 517,408</u>	<u>\$ (1,062,731)</u>	<u>\$ 12,381,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,760</u>
Business-type Activities:					
<i>Water Fund</i>					
Debt from direct borrowings and direct placements:					
MFC note payable	\$ 422,377	\$ -	\$ (279,658)	\$ 142,719	\$ 142,719
Unamortized premium	720	-	(720)	-	-
Financed purchases	90,414	35,932	(28,567)	97,779	33,613
Compensated absences	93,406	-	(52,930)	40,476	16,658
<i>Wastewater Fund</i>					
Debt from direct borrowings and direct placements:					
CSWRCB loan	6,955,348	-	(742,298)	6,213,050	749,720
Financed purchases	15,791	35,899	(7,527)	44,163	12,388
Compensated absences	54,970	2,773	-	57,743	23,763
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,633,026</u>	<u>\$ 74,604</u>	<u>\$ (1,111,700)</u>	<u>\$ 6,595,930</u>	<u>\$ 978,861</u>

ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK AND ACTIVITY

The City is undergoing a gradual economic recovery, marked by steady economic activity and a growing interest in construction and new home building. Steady property assessments support a stable revenue base while rising sales tax revenue is projected to remain at current levels for the upcoming year, indicating a moderately stable economic environment.

In recent years, the City's long-term financial projections have reflected stagnant tax revenues combined with rising costs for essential services, resulting in anticipated structural deficits. To address these fiscal constraints, the City placed a general sales tax measure on the November 2024 ballot, which was subsequently approved by the voters.

The measure, designated Measure J, authorized an additional 1% transactions and use tax dedicated to the General Fund for the support of essential municipal services. Measure J became effective on April 1, 2025, and preliminary revenue estimates have been incorporated into the Fiscal Year 2025/26 Adopted Budget.

The City remains optimistic regarding its long-term growth potential, supported by several large-scale projects currently in steady development. Notably, the Rancho Los Lagos Annexation encompasses approximately 1,076 acres of planned residential and commercial uses, while the Lithium Valley initiative involves the establishment of an industrial complex for lithium extraction in the Salton Sea region. These projects are anticipated to create significant employment opportunities and expand the City's tax base, contributing to sustained economic growth across the Imperial Valley.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the City of Brawley, 383 W. Main Street, Brawley, CA.

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City of Brawley

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 43,895,163	\$ 37,085,989	\$ 80,981,152
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	179,792	-	179,792
Accounts receivable	873,165	1,777,780	2,650,945
Interest receivable	100,251	59,741	159,992
Loans receivable	7,781,302	-	7,781,302
Due from other governments	3,356,249	43,649	3,399,898
Prepaid expenses	142,727	7,982	150,709
Other current assets - deposits	-	250,000	250,000
Total current assets	56,328,649	39,225,141	95,553,790
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,652,788	2,541,697	10,194,485
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	27,929,824	52,332,861	80,262,685
Total noncurrent assets	35,582,612	54,874,558	90,457,170
Total assets	91,911,261	94,099,699	186,010,960
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	10,390,638	1,416,905	11,807,543
OPEB related	558,331	52,179	610,510
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,948,969	1,469,084	12,418,053
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,744,708	1,363,784	4,108,492
Accrued liabilities	142,093	55,731	197,824
Accrued interest payable	139,239	32,046	171,285
Deposits payable	70,587	509,499	580,086
Advances from others	9,816,092	-	9,816,092
Total current liabilities	12,912,719	1,961,060	14,873,779
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,477,760	978,861	2,456,621
Due within one year - total OPEB liability	105,742	9,882	115,624
Due in more than one year	10,903,450	5,617,069	16,520,519
Net pension liability	15,240,681	2,078,275	17,318,956
Total OPEB liability	2,078,648	194,268	2,272,916
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,806,281	8,878,355	38,684,636
Total liabilities	42,719,000	10,839,415	53,558,415
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	3,536,251	482,215	4,018,466
OPEB related	3,479,362	325,174	3,804,536
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,015,613	807,389	7,823,002
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	33,927,141	48,376,847	82,303,988
Restricted for:			
Streets and roads	14,708,487	-	14,708,487
Public safety	450,064	-	450,064
Community development	7,390,699	-	7,390,699
CFD improvements and maintenance	1,749,951	-	1,749,951
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,100,725)	35,545,132	30,444,407
Total net position	\$ 53,125,617	\$ 83,921,979	\$ 137,047,596

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Brawley

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 8,002,373	\$ 4,847,960	\$ 646,227	\$ 3,493,258
Public safety	14,710,976	285,578	723,039	-
Culture and leisure	2,382,273	160,196	-	-
Community development	2,298,722	492,453	96,289	198,250
Transportation	2,049,286	478,141	1,868,553	3,982,513
Interest on long-term debt	634,069	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,077,699	6,264,328	3,334,108	7,674,021
Business-type Activities:				
Water	7,666,755	7,470,515	-	-
Wastewater	5,803,767	6,834,635	-	-
Solid waste	2,016,881	1,979,811	-	-
Airport	570,164	113,897	-	-
Total business-type activities	16,057,567	16,398,858	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 46,135,266	\$ 22,663,186	\$ 3,334,108	\$ 7,674,021

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales and use

Utility users

Transient lodging

Franchise

Business license

Licenses and permits

Fines and forfeitures

Miscellaneous

Use of money and property

Transfers

Capital contributions

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 985,072	\$ -	\$ 985,072
(13,702,359)	-	(13,702,359)
(2,222,077)	-	(2,222,077)
(1,511,730)	-	(1,511,730)
4,279,921	-	4,279,921
(634,069)	-	(634,069)
(12,805,242)	-	(12,805,242)
-	(196,240)	(196,240)
-	1,030,868	1,030,868
-	(37,070)	(37,070)
-	(456,267)	(456,267)
-	341,291	341,291
(12,805,242)	341,291	(12,463,951)
5,863,646	-	5,863,646
4,597,834	-	4,597,834
2,774,995	-	2,774,995
523,259	-	523,259
677,931	-	677,931
79,868	-	79,868
26,874	-	26,874
17,601	-	17,601
1,075,898	296,654	1,372,552
1,597,507	1,387,560	2,985,067
183,937	(183,937)	-
-	1,878,652	1,878,652
17,419,350	3,378,929	20,798,279
4,614,108	3,720,220	8,334,328
48,511,509	80,201,759	128,713,268
\$ 53,125,617	\$ 83,921,979	\$ 137,047,596

City of Brawley

Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue Funds		
		Economic & Community Development	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Highway Relinquishment
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 8,839,873	\$ 608,340	\$ 739,884	\$ 8,403,230
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	601	-	-
Interest receivable	9,221	1,785	5,367	13,175
Accounts receivable	403,278	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,826,583	31,183	-	-
Due from other funds	1,734,068	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	7,202,285	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	122,877	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,935,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,844,194</u>	<u>\$ 745,251</u>	<u>\$ 8,416,405</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,287,340	\$ -	\$ 18,956	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	131,524	-	-	-
Deposits payable	48,315	-	-	22,272
Advances from others	305,525	697,000	571,344	7,858,315
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,772,704</u>	<u>697,000</u>	<u>590,300</u>	<u>7,880,587</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	<u>409,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>409,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficit):				
Nonspendable	122,877	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Streets and roads	-	-	-	535,818
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	7,147,194	154,951	-
CFD improvements and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Committed	2,411,715	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>8,218,897</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>10,753,489</u>	<u>7,147,194</u>	<u>154,951</u>	<u>535,818</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,935,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,844,194</u>	<u>\$ 745,251</u>	<u>\$ 8,416,405</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Measure D	Gas Tax (formerly nonmajor)	Development Impact	Streets		
\$ 9,972,175	\$ 348	\$ 8,160,851	\$ 624,672	\$ 5,145,381	\$ 42,494,754
-	-	-	-	179,191	179,792
15,979	-	44,369	-	8,161	98,057
-	-	-	-	469,887	873,165
-	74,524	69,332	1,354,627	-	3,356,249
-	-	-	-	-	1,734,068
-	-	577,043	-	-	7,779,328
-	5,325	-	-	14,525	142,727
<u>\$ 9,988,154</u>	<u>\$ 80,197</u>	<u>\$ 8,851,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,979,299</u>	<u>\$ 5,817,145</u>	<u>\$ 56,658,140</u>
\$ 27,622	\$ 37,844	\$ 95,129	\$ 1,218,255	\$ 58,367	\$ 2,743,513
-	7,759	-	-	1,856	141,139
-	-	-	-	-	70,587
-	383,908	-	-	-	9,816,092
-	1,307,184	-	-	-	1,307,184
<u>27,622</u>	<u>1,736,695</u>	<u>95,129</u>	<u>1,218,255</u>	<u>60,223</u>	<u>14,078,515</u>
-	-	609,292	-	2,735	1,021,734
-	-	609,292	-	2,735	1,021,734
-	5,325	-	-	14,525	142,727
9,960,532	-	-	-	3,451,093	13,947,443
-	-	-	-	450,064	450,064
-	-	-	-	88,554	7,390,699
-	-	-	-	1,749,951	1,749,951
-	-	-	-	-	2,411,715
-	(1,661,823)	8,147,174	761,044	-	15,465,292
<u>9,960,532</u>	<u>(1,656,498)</u>	<u>8,147,174</u>	<u>761,044</u>	<u>5,754,187</u>	<u>41,557,891</u>
<u>\$ 9,988,154</u>	<u>\$ 80,197</u>	<u>\$ 8,851,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,979,299</u>	<u>\$ 5,817,145</u>	<u>\$ 56,658,140</u>

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City of Brawley

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 41,557,891
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital assets of the internal service fund are included below (\$962,993).	34,619,619
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In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.

Pension related deferred outflows	10,390,638
OPEB related deferred outflows	558,331
Pension related deferred inflows	(3,536,251)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(3,479,362)

Long-term liabilities and assets have not been included in the governmental funds.

Long-term debt	(11,702,478)
Total OPEB liability	(2,184,390)
Net pension liability	(15,240,681)
Compensated absences	(678,732)

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In government-wide statement of net position, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred.	(139,239)
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.	1,938,537
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In governmental funds, certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by unavailable revenue or not recognized as receivables in the fund statements	<u>1,021,734</u>
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Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 53,125,617</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Brawley

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds		
	General	Economic & Community Development	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Highway Relinquishment
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,550,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use	4,597,834	-	-	-
Utility users	2,774,995	-	-	-
Transient lodging	523,259	-	-	-
Franchise	677,931	-	-	-
Business license	79,868	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	27,849	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	18,150	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,517,631	-	-	-
Use of money and property	434,499	68,092	92,200	288,391
Intergovernmental	852,656	198,250	3,493,258	-
Miscellaneous	840,409	-	-	-
Total revenues	21,895,983	266,342	3,585,458	288,391
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,106,025	-	-	-
Public safety	10,873,227	-	604	-
Culture and leisure	2,176,661	-	-	-
Community development	1,698,599	31,549	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	50,803
Capital outlay	1,853,965	-	135,742	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	991,218	-	-	-
Interest	506,985	-	-	-
Total expenditures	21,206,680	31,549	136,346	50,803
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	689,303	234,793	3,449,112	237,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Financed purchase	215,578	-	-	-
Subscription acquisitions	189,820	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,189,220	-	-	-
Transfers out	(173,756)	(681,078)	(3,356,911)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,420,862	(681,078)	(3,356,911)	-
Net change in fund balances	2,110,165	(446,285)	92,201	237,588
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year, as previously reported	8,643,324	7,593,479	62,750	298,230
Adjustment - change from nonmajor to major	-	-	-	-
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of fiscal year, adjusted	8,643,324	7,593,479	62,750	298,230
Fund balance (deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$ 10,753,489	\$ 7,147,194	\$ 154,951	\$ 535,818

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Measure D	Gas Tax (formerly nonmajor)	Development Impact	Streets		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,744	\$ 5,863,646
-	-	-	-	-	4,597,834
-	-	-	-	-	2,774,995
-	-	-	-	-	523,259
-	-	-	-	-	677,931
-	-	-	-	-	79,868
-	-	-	-	-	27,849
-	-	-	-	-	18,150
-	-	739,668	-	5,536	6,262,835
305,763	87	326,079	-	170,779	1,685,890
2,421,006	777,439	-	1,860,150	1,953,738	11,556,497
-	74,476	-	-	-	914,885
<u>2,726,769</u>	<u>852,002</u>	<u>1,065,747</u>	<u>1,860,150</u>	<u>2,442,797</u>	<u>34,983,639</u>
-	-	-	-	-	3,106,025
-	-	4,531	-	552,256	11,430,618
-	-	23,954	-	-	2,200,615
-	-	-	-	28,493	1,758,641
313,250	1,567,337	-	-	28,588	1,959,978
-	6,025	2,188,051	4,450,319	62,821	8,696,923
-	10,556	-	-	1,446	1,003,220
-	1,731	-	-	-	508,716
<u>313,250</u>	<u>1,585,649</u>	<u>2,216,536</u>	<u>4,450,319</u>	<u>673,604</u>	<u>30,664,736</u>
<u>2,413,519</u>	<u>(733,647)</u>	<u>(1,150,789)</u>	<u>(2,590,169)</u>	<u>1,769,193</u>	<u>4,318,903</u>
-	-	-	-	-	215,578
-	6,025	-	-	27,894	223,739
87,994	-	-	3,710,416	173,756	5,161,386
(306,259)	(22,761)	-	(87,994)	(342,934)	(4,971,693)
<u>(218,265)</u>	<u>(16,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,622,422</u>	<u>(141,284)</u>	<u>629,010</u>
2,195,254	(750,383)	(1,150,789)	1,032,253	1,627,909	4,947,913
7,765,278	-	9,297,963	(271,209)	3,220,163	36,609,978
-	(906,115)	-	-	906,115	-
<u>7,765,278</u>	<u>(906,115)</u>	<u>9,297,963</u>	<u>(271,209)</u>	<u>4,126,278</u>	<u>36,609,978</u>
<u>\$ 9,960,532</u>	<u>\$ (1,656,498)</u>	<u>\$ 8,147,174</u>	<u>\$ 761,044</u>	<u>\$ 5,754,187</u>	<u>\$ 41,557,891</u>

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City of Brawley

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 4,947,913

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeds depreciation in the current period. 3,058,401

Certain revenues are reported in the government-wide statements but not in the governmental funds because they are not available to pay for current expenditures. This is the net change in associated receivables for the current period. (554,204)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.

Debt issuance (leases and subscriptions) (439,317)
Principal repayment 1,062,731

Accrued interest for debt service. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period (125,353)

Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental funds. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period. (78,091)

In governmental funds, pension and OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension and OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis pension and OPEB costs and actual employer contributions including supplemental contributions are as follows:

Pension related costs and contributions (3,452,790)
OPEB related costs and contributions 208,680

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance and risk management, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) (less depreciation expense of \$138,845) of the internal service funds is reported under governmental activities. (13,862)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,614,108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Brawley

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor	
			Solid Waste	Airport
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,559,243	\$ 25,601,659	\$ 445,317	\$ 479,770
Accounts receivable, net	873,222	690,345	192,030	22,183
Interest receivable	18,065	39,987	1,029	660
Due from other governments	9,306	26,632	7,245	466
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	5,987	800	-	1,195
Other current assets - deposits	-	250,000	-	-
Total current assets	11,465,823	26,609,423	645,621	504,274
Noncurrent Assets:				
Advances to other funds	-	513,931	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,162,743	1,204,597	-	174,357
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,332,975	27,745,674	-	4,254,212
Total noncurrent assets	21,495,718	29,464,202	-	4,428,569
Total assets	32,961,541	56,073,625	645,621	4,932,843
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	826,528	590,377	-	-
OPEB related	31,307	20,872	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	857,835	611,249	-	-
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	298,510	931,179	132,809	1,286
Accrued liabilities	31,164	23,072	1,239	256
Interest payable	981	31,065	-	-
Deposits payable	504,147	1,000	-	4,352
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	192,990	785,871	-	-
Current portion of total OPEB liability	5,929	3,953	-	-
Total current liabilities	1,033,721	1,776,140	134,048	5,894
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities	87,984	5,529,085	-	-
Advances from other funds	513,931	-	-	-
Net pension liability	1,212,327	865,948	-	-
Total OPEB liability	116,561	77,707	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,930,803	6,472,740	-	-
Total liabilities	2,964,524	8,248,880	134,048	5,894
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	281,292	200,923	-	-
OPEB related	195,104	130,070	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	476,396	330,993	-	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	21,255,220	22,693,058	-	4,428,569
Unrestricted	9,123,236	25,411,943	511,573	498,380
Total net position	\$ 30,378,456	\$ 48,105,001	\$ 511,573	\$ 4,926,949

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 37,085,989	\$ 1,400,409
1,777,780	-
59,741	2,194
43,649	-
-	1,974
7,982	-
250,000	-
<u>39,225,141</u>	<u>1,404,577</u>
513,931	-
2,541,697	11,138
<u>52,332,861</u>	<u>951,855</u>
<u>55,388,489</u>	<u>962,993</u>
<u>94,613,630</u>	<u>2,367,570</u>
1,416,905	-
<u>52,179</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,469,084</u>	<u>-</u>
1,363,784	1,195
55,731	954
32,046	-
509,499	-
-	426,884
978,861	-
<u>9,882</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,949,803</u>	<u>429,033</u>
5,617,069	-
513,931	-
2,078,275	-
<u>194,268</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>8,403,543</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>11,353,346</u>	<u>429,033</u>
482,215	-
<u>325,174</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>807,389</u>	<u>-</u>
48,376,847	962,993
<u>35,545,132</u>	<u>975,544</u>
<u>\$ 83,921,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,537</u>

City of Brawley

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor	
			Solid Waste	Airport
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,470,515	\$ 6,834,635	\$ 1,979,811	\$ 113,897
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salary and benefits	1,828,521	1,176,245	42,516	13,195
Administration	667,197	517,078	50,041	16,680
Supplies and services	3,581,218	3,065,748	1,924,324	82,421
Depreciation and amortization	1,575,525	977,388	-	457,868
Total operating expenses	7,652,461	5,736,459	2,016,881	570,164
Total income (loss)	(181,946)	1,098,176	(37,070)	(456,267)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Use of money and property	440,121	887,917	42,920	16,602
Intergovernmental revenue	200,000	-	86,654	10,000
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(14,294)	(67,308)	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	625,827	820,609	129,574	26,602
Income (loss) before transfers	443,881	1,918,785	92,504	(429,665)
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Transfers out	(120,445)	(59,055)	(3,824)	(613)
Capital contributions	1,878,652	-	-	-
Total transfers and capital contributions	1,758,207	(59,055)	(3,824)	(613)
Changes in net position	2,202,088	1,859,730	88,680	(430,278)
Net position - beginning of fiscal year	28,176,368	46,245,271	422,893	5,357,227
Net position - end of fiscal year	\$ 30,378,456	\$ 48,105,001	\$ 511,573	\$ 4,926,949

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

<u>Totals</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>\$ 16,398,858</u>	<u>\$ 78,695</u>
3,060,477	54,368
1,250,996	-
8,653,711	110,868
<u>3,010,781</u>	<u>138,845</u>
<u>15,975,965</u>	<u>304,081</u>
<u>422,893</u>	<u>(225,386)</u>
1,387,560	78,435
296,654	-
<u>(81,602)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,602,612</u>	<u>78,435</u>
<u>2,025,505</u>	<u>(146,951)</u>
(183,937)	(5,756)
<u>1,878,652</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,694,715</u>	<u>(5,756)</u>
3,720,220	(152,707)
<u>80,201,759</u>	<u>2,091,244</u>
<u>\$ 83,921,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,537</u>

City of Brawley

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,750,162	\$ 6,346,493	\$ 1,906,720	\$ 97,212
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,621,007)	(2,541,211)	(1,917,911)	(91,821)
Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	(1,605,727)	(977,367)	(41,651)	(13,042)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,523,428	2,827,915	(52,842)	(7,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers	(120,445)	(59,055)	(3,824)	(613)
Interfund borrowing (repayment)	-	-	-	-
Cash received (payments) from (to) other governments	200,000	-	86,654	9,854
Loan repayment	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	79,555	(59,055)	82,830	9,241
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	(1,527,493)	(1,060,275)	-	(140,232)
Loan repayment	(100,687)	100,687	-	-
Principal paid on debt	(308,225)	(749,825)	-	-
Interest on debt and fiscal charges	(16,937)	(71,020)	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,953,342)	(1,780,433)	-	(140,232)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Use of money and property	439,226	887,208	42,842	16,781
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	88,867	1,875,635	72,830	(121,861)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of fiscal year	10,470,376	23,726,024	372,487	601,631
Cash and equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$ 10,559,243	\$ 25,601,659	\$ 445,317	\$ 479,770

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(continued)

Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
\$ 15,100,587	\$ 81,045
(8,171,950)	(111,037)
<u>(2,637,787)</u>	<u>(53,418)</u>
4,290,850	(83,410)
(183,937)	(5,756)
-	9,111
296,508	-
<u>-</u>	<u>1,308</u>
112,571	4,663
(2,728,000)	-
-	-
(1,058,050)	-
<u>(87,957)</u>	<u>-</u>
(3,874,007)	-
1,386,057	78,542
1,915,471	(205)
<u>35,170,518</u>	<u>1,400,614</u>
<u>\$ 37,085,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,409</u>

City of Brawley

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Airport
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (181,946)	\$ 1,098,176	\$ (37,070)	\$ (456,267)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,575,525	977,388	-	457,868
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(69,343)	(24,721)	(15,805)	(5)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(7,288)	53,657	(7,245)	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(5,987)	(800)	-	(1,195)
Increase (decrease) in other deposits		(250,000)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows	180,211	128,413	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(21,030)	783,061	7,278	(8,052)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(52,930)	2,773	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	175,653	125,466	-	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(79,023)	(52,681)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(13,889)	(12,817)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	23,475	-	-	-
Total adjustments	1,705,374	1,729,739	(15,772)	448,616
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 1,523,428	\$ 2,827,915	\$ (52,842)	\$ (7,651)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Acquisition of SBITA capital asset	35,932	35,899	-	-
Acquisition of SBITA liability	(35,932)	(35,899)	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(concluded)

<u>Totals</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
<u>\$ 422,893</u>	<u>\$ (225,386)</u>
3,010,781	138,845
(109,874)	-
39,124	-
(7,982)	2,350
308,624	-
761,257	781
(50,157)	-
301,119	-
(131,704)	-
(26,706)	-
<u>23,475</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>3,867,957</u>	<u>141,976</u>
<u>\$ 4,290,850</u>	<u>\$ (83,410)</u>
71,831	-
(71,831)	-

City of Brawley

Statement of Fund Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,077,042
Interest receivable	182
Due from other governments	270,136
Total assets	1,347,360
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	600
Interest payable	23,194
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	212,697
Due in more than one year	3,042,364
Total liabilities	3,278,855
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Unrestricted	(1,931,495)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,931,495)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Brawley

Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency
ADDITIONS	
Tax increment	\$ 328,193
Use of money and property	652
Total additions	328,845
DEDUCTIONS	
Community development	2,470
Interest	97,128
Administrative expenses	17,497
Total deductions	117,095
Change in net position	211,750
Net position (deficit) - beginning of fiscal year	(2,143,245)
Net position (deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$ (1,931,495)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Brawley (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

A) Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Brawley is located in the southeastern part of the State of California, in the center of Imperial County, which with water provided by canal from the Colorado River, makes this one of the most fertile agricultural areas in the country. The City was incorporated on April 6, 1908, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities.

The City is governed by a five member Council, elected at large for four years on staggered schedules. The Council selects the Mayor from its members, generally for a one year term. The Council has hired a City Manager to administer the daily affairs of the City.

The services provided by the City include police, fire, street maintenance, parks, recreation, library, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, housing, planning, building inspection, and general administrative services.

These basic financial statements present the financial status of the City and its component units, which are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Component unit financial statements may be obtained from the City's Department of Finance.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Brawley Public Improvement Corporation – The Brawley Public Improvement Corporation was formed in October 1986 to facilitate the financing of the water and wastewater treatment facilities through the issuance of certificates of participation. The debt has since been defeased and, as such, any liability for those certificates of participation has been removed from the City of Brawley's financial statements. The Brawley Public Improvement Corporation is reported within the primary government, however there are no balances and there has been no activity during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

B) Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B) Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational need of a particular program, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C) Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34, defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total of all fund types. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

Economic & Community Development Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant program and the related program income.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures resulting from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

Highway Relinquishment Fund

This fund accounts for revenue received from the State under Article 8(a) of the Transportation Development Act (Section 99400(a) of the Public Utilities Code). Uses are restricted to local streets and roads. This fund also accounts for \$7,858,315 received (unearned revenue until spent) from the State of California for ongoing maintenance and repairs related to relinquished portions of streets and street lights.

Measure D Fund

This fund accounts for revenue received from the Local Transportation Authority for the City's portion of the ½% local sales tax revenue for a 20-year street rehabilitation program. Uses are restricted to those purposes necessary and convenient for the maintenance, operation, and construction of local streets and roads.

Gas Tax Fund

To account for City's share of state gas tax revenue restricted for street improvements and maintenance.

Development Impact Fund

This fund accounts for fees paid by developers to offset the cost of providing public facilities for police, fire, parks, recreation, library, and other public facilities and for street construction.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C) Major Funds (continued)

Streets Fund

This fund accounts for resources set aside for major improvements to local streets and roads.

The City reported the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of treatment and distribution of drinking water to the community.

Wastewater Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage generated in the community.

The City reported the following internal service funds:

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and certain public facilities, and the costs of providing insurance, including risks maintained by the City, for general liability, property damage, unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, and employee health benefits.

The City also reports the following fund:

Private Purpose Trust Fund

This Fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Brawley Redevelopment Agency.

D) Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D) Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable and available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and interest revenue. Sales taxes, and other amounts collected and held by the state at fiscal yearend on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, licenses, permits and other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures/expenses. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures and funds for the Successor Agency to the Brawley Community Redevelopment Agency. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F) Cash and Investments

Most cash balances of the City's funds and its component units are pooled and invested by the City Treasurer. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment pooled cash are allocated on a quarterly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average weekly cash balance.

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

G) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from taxpayer-assessed taxes (sales and use, business license, gas, and franchise fees) is accrued in governmental funds when they are both measurable and available. The City considers these taxes available if they are received within 60 days after fiscal year end.

Grants, entitlements, or shared revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds when they are received or measurable and available. Grants awarded for Proprietary Funds are recorded as receivables and nonoperating revenues when they are earned and are measurable.

Utility service accounts receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful collections.

H) Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (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".

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

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from one fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I) *Property Tax*

The City's property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the County assessor and are payable to the County tax collector in two installments.

The first installment is due November 1st and is delinquent after December 10th; the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent after April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of the transfer of the title, and the date of new construction. The City has elected under State law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows:

December	55%
April	40%
June	5%
	<u>100%</u>

J) *Inventory*

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

K) *Restricted Assets*

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

L) *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment and \$25,000 for infrastructure and have a useful life of more than 3 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives of 2 to 50 years.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and sick leave. All vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned by employees. All vacation and sick leave pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

N) Self-insurance

The City is self-insured for worker's compensation, general liability, auto liability, and certain other risks. The City's workers' compensation activities are funded and accounted for separately in the fund financial statements based upon the activities of each fund. The current portion of claims liability are accounted for in the General Fund and the enterprise funds on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise fund financial statements, the estimated liability for all self-insurance liability claims is recorded as a liability.

O) Long-term Debt, Discount, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when paid.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P) Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories under GASB Statement No. 34. These captions apply only to net position, which are determined for government-wide, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds and are described below.

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

Restricted describes the portion of 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 principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and gas tax funds for street construction.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

Q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA, require management to make 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/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R) Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the City begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

S) Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

T) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance – the residual classification for the City's funds that include amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

U) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. 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.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

V) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense of the City's defined benefit OPEB plan are measured on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

W) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources in relation to unavailable revenues, pension, and OPEB. Deferred outflow and inflow of resources are defined as a consumption or resource of net position by the government that is applicable to a future report period. The City recognizes deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

X) Implementation of new pronouncement

In 2024, the City adopted new accounting standards to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections: The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1st of each fiscal year for the General Fund, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the fiscal year.

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B) Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

At June 30, 2024, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Gas Tax	\$ (1,656,498)
Internal Service Fund:	
Risk Management Fund	(425,785)

This fund balance/net position deficit is primarily due to the City incurring costs in excess of revenues. The Funds should alleviate this deficit as revenues are received or as General Fund transfers funds.

C) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the following funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Final Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund			
Debt service:			
Principal	819,695	991,218	(171,523)
Interest	428,093	506,985	(78,892)
ARPA			
Public safety	-	604	(604)
Capital outlay	2,700	135,742	(133,042)
Gas Tax			
Debt service:			
Principal	-	10,556	(10,556)
Interest	-	1,731	(1,731)

Excess of current expenditures over appropriation in the General Fund is due to GASB 96 for SBITAs (see note 7) for more details). These software subscriptions were originally budgeted in the year the agreement commenced. The excess of current expenditures over appropriations in the ARPA Fund is due to project changes and their accounting reclassification

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 80,981,152
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	179,792
Fiduciary Fund:	
Cash and investments	<u>1,077,042</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 82,237,986</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 5,575
Deposits with financial institutions	27,032,639
Investments	<u>55,199,772</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 82,237,986</u>

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Government Bonds	5 years	80%	Less than 80%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	80%	Less than 80%
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years	80%	Less than 80%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper, Prime Quality	270 days	25%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 Million

B) Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C) Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	3 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

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

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

Investment Type	Totals	Remaining Maturity (in Months)		
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 11,296,046	\$ 11,296,046	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	19,524,733	8,209,936	1,823,877	9,490,920
U.S. Government Agency Securities	24,378,993	18,692,800	3,221,079	2,465,114
Total	<u>\$ 55,199,772</u>	<u>\$ 38,198,782</u>	<u>\$ 5,044,956</u>	<u>\$ 11,956,034</u>

D) Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Totals	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
			AA	A	BBB	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 11,296,046	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,296,046
Certificates of Deposit	19,524,733	N/A	-	-	-	19,524,733
U.S. Government Agency Securities	24,378,993	N/A	22,273,256	1,645,977	459,760	-
Total	<u>\$ 55,199,772</u>		<u>\$ 22,273,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,977</u>	<u>\$ 459,760</u>	<u>\$ 30,820,779</u>

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E) Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. 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 reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E) Concentration of Credit Risk (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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

Pooled Investments by Fair Value Hierarchy	Total	FMV Measurement Level 2
Investments subject to fair value hierarchy:		
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 19,524,733	\$ 19,524,733
U.S. Government Agency Securities	24,378,993	24,378,993
Total investments measured at fair value hierarchy	<u>43,903,726</u>	<u>\$ 43,903,726</u>
Investments measured using uncategorized inputs:		
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	11,296,046	
Total investments not subject at fair value hierarchy	<u>11,296,046</u>	
Total investments	<u>\$ 55,199,772</u>	

Both type of Certificates of Deposit and Federal Agency Securities are valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curves and indices, and other market-related data and classified in Level 2.

4) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A) Long-Term Advances

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans and are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriations and are not expendable available financial resources. Repayments for the following long-term advance will be made when excess net revenue is available. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Water Fund had incurred a negative cash balance of \$1,605,839 due to rates not being updated based on cost of operations. In order to meet ongoing financial obligations, the Wastewater Fund advanced the Water Fund the necessary funds. The repayments for these advances began during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The advance incurs interest at a rate of 1.5% per year, the LAIF return rate at the time of inception. The repayment of these advances is subordinate to all other outstanding debt and the cost of operations.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Enterprise Fund:	Enterprise Fund:	
Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	\$ 513,931

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

4) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

B) Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as “due to and from other funds”. The following presents a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2024.

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
Major Governmental Fund:		Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 1,734,068</u>	Gas Tax	\$1,307,184
		Internal Service Fund:	
		Risk Management	426,884
		Total	<u>\$1,734,068</u>

All interfund balances listed above are short term borrowings due to cash needs and will repaid within the next fiscal year.

C) Interfund Transfers

Transfers are utilized for funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. All inter-fund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated on the government-wide statements. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City’s transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Fund	Transfers in	Transfers out
Major Fund:		
General	\$ 1,189,220	\$ 173,756
Economic & Community Development	-	681,078
ARPA	-	3,356,911
Measure D	87,994	306,259
Gas Tax	-	22,761
Streets	3,710,416	87,994
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	-	116,294
Assessment District	-	226,640
Local Law Enforcement	173,756	-
Major Proprietary Funds:		
Water	-	120,445
Wastewater	-	59,055
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:		
Solid Waste	-	3,824
Airport	-	613
Internal Service Fund:		
Maintenance	-	5,756
Totals	<u>\$ 5,161,386</u>	<u>\$ 5,161,386</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

5) LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable amounts primarily represent loans made for economic development, and property rehabilitation.

Management Risk Fund - Internal Service Fund

Employee loans, repayment through payroll deductions \$ 1,974

Economic & Community Development Fund - Special Revenue Fund

Loans to Inferno 800. Secured by deed of trust 3,485

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Loan to BESA, L.P., C/O Chelsea Investment Corporation. Annual payments are in the amount equal to 50% of the residual receipts from the apartment complex. Payments are due 90 days following the end of the calendar year with respect to the preceding year. 4,097,000

Deferred notes receivable. No installment payments of principal or interest are required until the loans reach their maturity or underlying property is sold.

Secured by deeds of trust. Details of loans by program are listed below:

Program Name	Balance	
04-STBG-1952	\$ 517,982	
03-STBG-1804	134,557	
STBG 2002-1688	166,863	
01-STBG-1569	114,505	
STBG-2000-1453	16,125	
1997 Grant	113,948	
STBG 1996	89,590	
STBG 1994	38,889	
1993 CDBG	34,430	
1991 Grant	49,632	
1990 Grant	19,998	
STBG 304	28,671	
Community Development Grants	230,383	
First Time Home Buyer	701,717	
05-CalHOME-134	166,983	
06-CalHOME-261	89,767	
11-HOME-7664	48,649	
15-HOME-10897	366,380	
18-CDBG-12905	172,731	3,101,800

Development Impact Fund - Special Revenue Fund

Development impact fee (DIF) loan deferral for Brawley Pacific Associate.
Secured by a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust. 238,879

Development impact fee (DIF) loan deferral for Brawley Adams I CIC, L.P.
Secured by a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust. 338,164

Total Loans Receivable \$ 7,781,302

5) LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

On August 1, 2004, to assist with the construction of 31 apartment assisted living units occupied by low and very low-income households, the City received a loan from the Housing Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program for \$3,400,000, which was provided to Chelsea Investment Corporation (Developer) with a no interest fifty-five (55) year repayment term maturing in 2059. The development is known as Brawley Elks Senior Apartments and is located at 955 Willard Avenue. The principal will be repaid from annual residual receipts as defined in the Note and shall apply to the Development through and including fifty-five (55) years from the date of the recordation regardless of any prepayment of the loan or sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of the Development, unless otherwise terminated by the City or extended upon mutual agreement. The loan is secured by a Recorded Regulatory Agreement. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal balance is \$4,097,000.

On February 17, 2015, the City approved a fifty-five (55) year development impact fee (DIF) loan deferral for Brawley Pacific Associate (aka AMG & Associates) to secure California Tax Credit Allocation Committee funds to build a 41-unit two story income restricted family apartment complex located on the southeast corner of Malan Street and South 1st Street. On the third (3rd) anniversary year of the project construction loan closing and thereafter the \$238,879 DIF loan shall bear annual simple interest of 3% with a 55-year term and payments made from residual receipts and secured by a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal balance is \$238,879 and the outstanding interest balance is \$32,249.

On March 14, 2019, the City approved a fifty-five (55) year development impact fee (DIF) loan deferral for Brawley Adams I CIC, L.P. (aka Maker) to secure California Tax Credit Allocation Committee funds to build a 60-unit affordable housing apartment complex. Located at 1598 C Street. Upon issuance of certificate of occupancy and thereafter the \$526,793 DIF loan shall bear annual compound interest of 2.91% with a 55-year term and payments made from 20% of residual receipts and secured by a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal balance is \$338,164 and the outstanding interest balance is \$0.

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 966,706	\$ -	\$ (118,122)	\$ 848,584
Construction in progress	6,096,191	6,435,261	(5,727,248)	6,804,204
Total nondepreciable capital assets	7,062,897	6,435,261	(5,845,370)	7,652,788
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	12,921,816	806,390	(912,190)	12,816,016
Software subscriptions	730,754	223,739	-	954,493
Buildings	14,595,585	980,039	-	15,575,624
Improvements other than buildings	18,272,190	24,475	-	18,296,665
Infrastructure	27,181,822	4,165,051	-	31,346,873
Total depreciable capital assets	73,702,167	6,199,694	(912,190)	78,989,671
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(9,628,039)	(622,773)	912,190	(9,338,622)
Software subscriptions	(223,662)	(269,949)	-	(493,611)
Buildings	(7,005,757)	(457,882)	-	(7,463,639)
Improvements other than buildings	(11,070,742)	(672,206)	-	(11,742,948)
Infrastructure	(20,312,653)	(1,708,374)	-	(22,021,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,240,853)	(3,731,184)	912,190	(51,059,847)
Net depreciable capital assets	25,461,314	2,468,510	-	27,929,824
Net capital assets	\$ 32,524,211	\$ 8,903,771	\$ (5,845,370)	\$ 35,582,612

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

General government	\$ 2,523,979
Public safety	675,897
Culture and leisure	25,201
Community development	362,834
Transportation	4,428
Internal service funds	138,845
Total	<u>\$ 3,731,184</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

6) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 37,076	\$ 1,081,003	\$ -	\$ 1,118,079
Construction in progress	1,087,472	1,794,761	(1,458,615)	1,423,618
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,124,548	2,875,764	(1,458,615)	2,541,697
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	3,953,240	87,947	-	4,041,187
Buildings	56,762,536	-	-	56,762,536
Improvements other than buildings	14,743,384	-	-	14,743,384
Conveyance systems	36,938,578	3,173,387	-	40,111,965
Total depreciable capital assets	112,397,738	3,261,334	-	115,659,072
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(3,253,909)	(202,870)	-	(3,456,779)
Buildings	(27,352,552)	(1,353,468)	-	(28,706,020)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,098,469)	(591,015)	-	(8,689,484)
Conveyance systems	(21,610,500)	(863,428)	-	(22,473,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,315,430)	(3,010,781)	-	(63,326,211)
Net depreciable capital assets	52,082,308	250,553	-	52,332,861
Net capital assets	\$ 53,206,856	\$ 3,126,317	\$ (1,458,615)	\$ 54,874,558

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-types activities as follows:

Water	\$ 1,575,525
Wastewater	977,388
Airport	457,868
Total	<u>\$ 3,010,781</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 11,825,000	\$ -	\$ (815,000)	\$ 11,010,000	\$ 885,000
Debt from direct borrowings and direct payments:					
Financed purchases	169,180	215,578	(70,050)	314,708	98,980
Subscriptions	331,712	223,739	(177,681)	377,770	214,452
Compensated absences*	600,641	78,091	-	678,732	279,328
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 12,926,533</u>	<u>\$ 517,408</u>	<u>\$ (1,062,731)</u>	<u>\$ 12,381,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,760</u>

Governmental Activities: Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2017

On July 1, 2017, the City of Brawley issued Pension Obligation Bonds totaling \$16,310,000. The proceeds of the issuance were used to refinance the City's outstanding "side fund" obligation to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) with respect to certain of the City's defined benefit pension plans for its public safety employees and miscellaneous employees. The bonds bear interest with rates between 1.75% and 4.12% with a final maturity date of September 1, 2032. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is \$11,010,000. Debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 885,000	\$ 399,578	\$ 1,284,578
2026	965,000	368,877	1,333,877
2027	1,035,000	334,652	1,369,652
2028	1,125,000	295,803	1,420,803
2029	1,215,000	252,572	1,467,572
2030 - 2033	5,785,000	481,869	6,266,869
Total	<u>\$ 11,010,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,351</u>	<u>\$ 13,143,351</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Governmental Activities: Financed Purchase

Starting in March 2020, the city entered into a vehicle lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet management with the goal of strategically replacing obsolete vehicles utilized by multiple departments over several years. In fiscal year 2019-20, four vehicles were financed ranging from \$26,754 to \$29,566 (three of these vehicles are allocated between governmental and business-type activities). In fiscal year 2020-21 two vehicles were financed for \$43,128 each. In fiscal year 2021-22, four vehicles were financed ranging from \$32,570 to \$39,710 (two of these vehicles are allocated between governmental and business-type activities). In fiscal year 2022-23, two vehicles were financed ranging from \$28,482 to \$31,600. In fiscal year 2023-24 five vehicles were financed ranging from \$28,765 to \$55,907 Debt service requirements, including interest, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 98,980	\$ 19,241	\$ 118,221
2026	73,251	16,022	89,273
2027	65,571	15,112	80,683
2028	44,361	10,926	55,287
2029	32,545	7,982	40,527
Total	<u>\$ 314,708</u>	<u>\$ 69,283</u>	<u>\$ 383,991</u>

Governmental Activities: Subscriptions

As of June 30, 2024, the City had 20 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$0 to \$77,653 and interest rates that range from 2.5030% to 3.8940%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$377,770. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of June 30, 2024, of \$954,493 with accumulated amortization of \$493,611 is included in the capital asset footnote. Each subscription has various extension option lengths.

Debt service requirements, including interest, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 214,452	\$ 11,708	\$ 226,160
2026	65,422	5,102	70,524
2027	45,560	3,008	48,568
2028	52,336	1,511	53,847
Total	<u>\$ 377,770</u>	<u>\$ 21,329</u>	<u>\$ 399,099</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
<i>Water Fund</i>					
Debt from direct borrowings and direct payments:					
MFC note payable	\$ 422,377	\$ -	\$ (279,658)	\$ 142,719	\$ 142,719
Unamortized premium	720	-	(720)	-	-
Financed purchases	90,414	35,932	(28,567)	97,779	33,613
Compensated absences*	93,406	-	(52,930)	40,476	16,658
<i>Wastewater Fund</i>					
Debt from direct borrowings and direct payments:					
CSWRCB loan	6,955,348		(742,298)	6,213,050	749,720
Financed purchases	15,791	35,899	(7,527)	44,163	12,388
Compensated absences*	54,970	2,773	-	57,743	23,763
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,633,026</u>	<u>\$ 74,604</u>	<u>\$ (1,111,700)</u>	<u>\$ 6,595,930</u>	<u>\$ 978,861</u>

Water Enterprise Fund: Direct Borrowings and Placements of Debt - MFC Note Payable

On October 1, 2004, the City participated in a pooled revenue bond issue with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA). The CSCDA issued \$4,000,000 of revenue bonds on behalf of the City for its Water enterprise fund, at an average interest rate of 4.37% and a final maturity of October 1, 2024. The City has since paid off the Bond with a Note from the Municipal Finance Corporation. In the event of a default the full outstanding balance of the note immediately becomes due and payable.

The debt service requirements to maturity on the note are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 142,719	\$ 1,962	\$ 144,681
Total	<u>\$ 142,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,962</u>	<u>\$ 144,681</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

Wastewater Enterprise Fund: Direct Borrowings and Placements of Debt - California State Water Resource Control Board Loan

The City entered into a project finance agreement with the California State Water Resource Control Board (Water Control Board). Through the use of ARRA funds, the Water Control Board provided funding assistance for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant. The City must repay the project funds at an interest rate of 1% per annum. The term of the agreement is from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2032. A portion of the loan totaling \$10,000,000 was forgiven by the Water Control Board leaving an outstanding balance of \$6,213,050 at June 30, 2024. In the event of a default the full outstanding balance of the loan immediately becomes due and payable. Annual debt service requirements for the CSWRCB Loan are shown below:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 749,720	\$ 62,131	\$ 811,851
2026	757,218	54,633	811,851
2027	764,790	47,061	811,851
2028	772,438	39,413	811,851
2029	780,162	31,689	811,851
2030 - 2032	2,388,722	47,944	2,436,666
Total	<u>\$ 6,213,050</u>	<u>\$ 282,871</u>	<u>\$ 6,495,921</u>

Water Enterprise Fund: Financed Purchase

Starting in March 2020, the city entered into a vehicle lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet management with the goal of strategically replacing obsolete vehicles utilized by multiple departments over several years. In fiscal year 2019-20, three vehicles were financed ranging from \$29,171 to \$29,566 (these vehicles are allocated between governmental and business-type activities). In fiscal year 2021-22, four vehicles were financed ranging from \$27,268 to \$34,958 (two of these vehicles are allocated between governmental and business-type activities). In fiscal year 2023-24, one vehicle was financed for \$35,932 Debt service requirements, including interest, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 33,613	\$ 6,707	\$ 40,320
2026	26,358	5,674	32,032
2027	24,347	5,246	29,593
2028	7,270	1,771	9,041
2029	6,191	1,771	7,962
Total	<u>\$ 97,779</u>	<u>\$ 21,169</u>	<u>\$ 118,948</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

Wastewater Enterprise Fund: Financed Purchase

Starting in March 2020, the city entered into a vehicle lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet management with the goal of strategically replacing obsolete vehicles utilized by multiple departments over several years. In fiscal year 2019-20, three vehicles were financed ranging from \$29,171 to \$29,566 (These vehicles are allocated between governmental and business-type activities). In fiscal year 2021-22, two vehicles were financed for \$34,952 and 34,968 (these vehicles are allocated between governmental and business-type activities). In fiscal year 2023-24, one vehicle was financed for \$35,899. Debt service requirements, including interest, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 12,388	\$ 2,678	\$ 15,066
2026	9,776	2,306	12,082
2027	9,729	2,291	12,020
2028	7,264	1,769	9,033
2029	5,006	1,769	6,775
Total	<u>\$ 44,163</u>	<u>\$ 10,813</u>	<u>\$ 54,976</u>

8) RISK MANAGEMENT

An internal service fund is used to account for the City's risk management and insurance programs, including self-insurance, commercial insurance, and participation in a public entity risk pool. Operating revenues of this fund consist of payments from other City funds and are based upon estimated cost of excess insurance premiums, self-insurance losses, and other operating expenses.

The City is self-insured for unemployment claims. Health insurance is purchased from an independent carrier. The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority) for workers' compensation and for liability and property damage coverage as outlined below.

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

8) RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: <https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/>.

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2022-23 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

8) RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$83,372,039. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$80,841,919. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2023-24.

9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Construction Commitments

Various construction projects were in progress at June 30, 2024. Project costs are funded by various revenue sources and are paid out of the capital projects funds. Management asserts that the remaining commitments on open projects are not significant to the financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

10) JOINT VENTURES

Local Transportation Authority:

The City is a participant, along with Imperial County and the other cities in the county, in the Imperial County Local Transportation Authority (LTA). The LTA is considered a joint venture without equity interest. The City is also not obligated in any manner for debt of the LTA. Each participating jurisdiction appoints one member to the governing board of the LTA. The LTA was approved by voters of Imperial County at a special election on November 8, 1989. The ballot measure (Measure D) increased the sales tax in Imperial County by one-half of one percent (0.5%) for a period of twenty years, to provide funding for transportation improvements. The revenues are allocated to each participating jurisdiction based on a formula contained in the ballot measure.

On May 1, 2012 the LTA issued \$53,975,000 of sales tax revenue bonds (limited tax bonds) to fund certain transportation projects for the City and other members of the LTA. The amount made available to the City by this issuance was \$7,723,672. The LTA has pledged the City's share of sales tax revenue as security for the amount. The amount received during the 2023-2024 fiscal year was \$2,421,006, which is net of the City's share of debt service required on this bond issue. The City has no other liability for the debt. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2024 is \$4,065,000. Additional financial information on the LTA is available from the Imperial County Transportation Local Transportation Authority.

Imperial Valley Emergency Communications Authority:

The City is a participant, along with Imperial County and the other cities in the county, in the Imperial Valley Emergency Communication Authority (IVECA). IVECA is considered a joint venture without equity interest. The purpose of IVECA is to consolidate a communications center by equipping, maintaining, operating and staffing a single-site facility to provide emergency communications (call receiving and dispatching) for public safety and emergency services. It is also anticipated that IVECA will provide centralized dispatching services throughout Imperial County at some point in the future. The City's contribution for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was \$180,010.

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A) General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City participates in five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Plan	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date				
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	50 - 55 & up	50 - 57 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.43% to 2.42%	1.0% to 2.5%	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates	12.47%	7.68%	27.11%	13.54%

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

A) General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$2,075,965. The actual employer payments of \$1,682,095 made to CalPERS by the District during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$3,758,447 by \$2,076,352, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

B) Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)***B) Net Pension Liability (continued)******Long-term Expected Rate of Return***

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00%)	(0.59%)

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Change of Assumptions

There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014.

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

B) Net Pension Liability (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following tables shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (VD)	\$ 104,761,934	\$ 89,952,304	\$ 14,809,630
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (MD)	109,787,636	92,468,680	17,318,956
Net Changes during 2022-23	<u>\$ 5,025,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,516,376</u>	<u>\$ 2,509,326</u>

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Total Plan as of the June 30, 2022 and 2023 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.12821%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.13883%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.01062%</u>

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 of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)
Miscellaneous	\$ 14,685,780	\$ 7,845,205	\$ 2,214,824
Safety	17,596,143	9,473,751	2,833,118
Total	<u>\$ 32,281,923</u>	<u>\$ 17,318,956</u>	<u>\$ 5,047,942</u>

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARS) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)***C) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)***

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARS�) 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 EARS� for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 600,538 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 160,073 (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.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2022), the City's net pension liability was \$14,809,630. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$5,999,589.

As of June 30, 2024, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 1,026,551	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,096,323	121,716
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2,566,689	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	3,896,750
Change in Employer's Proportion	5,042,015	-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	2,075,965	-
Total	<u>\$ 11,807,543</u>	<u>\$ 4,018,466</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

D) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2022-23 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Deferred outflows/ (inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 2,420,062
2026	1,515,494
2027	1,704,921
2028	72,635
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,713,112</u>

E) Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

12) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The postemployment benefit plan is a single-employer defined healthcare plan administrated by the City. The City provides postretirement health and life insurance benefits, as provided for in various collective bargaining agreements for retirees that meet certain criteria. The City pays a contribution percentage of the employee's premium for benefit coverage for all qualifying employees. These costs are typically liquidated in the General, Water, and Wastewater Funds. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

12) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Eligibility

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

	Valuation Date 6/30/2023
Participants eligible for OPEB	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	70
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	131
Total	201

Total OPEB Liability

The following tables show the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the amount paid by the employer as benefits came due, and changes in the OPEB liability for fiscal year June 30, 2024. The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,388,540 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Discount Rate	3.86%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.80% wage inflation plus seniority, merit, and promotion salary increases based on CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions published in November 2021
Investment Rate of Return	N/A; OPEB Plan is unfunded
Mortality Rate	Based on CalPERS tables
Healthcare Trend Rate	Pre-Medicare 7.40% Medicare 4.20%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities as of the Measurement Date for an unfunded plan is a single rate that reflects a yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For the current 2023 actuarial valuation, the municipal bond index as of the Measurement Date is 3.86%.

12) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Change in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2023)	<u>\$ 3,929,484</u>
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	254,694
Interest	152,460
Differences between expected and actual experience	(583,935)
Changes of assumptions	(1,259,189)
Benefit payments	(48,145)
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(56,829)
Net changes	<u>(1,540,944)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 2,388,540</u>

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease in Discount Rate (2.86%)	<u>\$ 2,694,415</u>
Current Discount Rate (3.86%)	\$ 2,388,540
1% increase in Discount Rate (4.86%)	\$ 2,133,918

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease om Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	<u>\$ 2,286,554</u>
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	\$ 2,388,540
1% increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	\$ 2,508,967

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024**

12) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB credit of \$116,244. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes between expected and actual experience	\$ 150,238	\$ 1,660,163
Changes of assumptions	347,364	2,144,373
Contributions to OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date	112,908	-
Total	<u>\$ 610,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,804,536</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$105,944 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year ended.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ (523,398)
2026	(523,398)
2027	(499,224)
2028	(528,948)
2029	(593,634)
Thereafter	(638,332)
Total	<u>\$ (3,306,934)</u>

13) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 12-001.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

13) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
(continued)

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

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

A) Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 3,490,000	\$ -	\$ (205,000)	\$ 3,285,000	\$ 215,000
Unamortized premium	56,360	-	(4,026)	52,334	4,026
Deferred loss on refunding	(88,602)	-	6,329	(82,273)	(6,329)
Totals	<u>\$ 3,457,758</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (202,697)</u>	<u>\$ 3,255,061</u>	<u>\$ 212,697</u>

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Payable

On October 3, 2006, the Community Redevelopment Agency issued \$5,875,000 of 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1 and October 1 with principal due each October 1 beginning in 2008 with final maturity in 2036. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying between 3.65% and 5.00%. Proceeds from the issue are to be used to finance improvements, fund a reserve account, fund a capitalized interest account, and pay costs of issuance. Tax increment revenue is pledged against the bonds.

On January 27, 2016 the Successor to the Community Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,800,000 of 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to refund the 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1 and October 1 with principal due each October 1 beginning in 2016 with final maturity in 2036. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying between 2.125% and 5.00%. Tax increment revenue is pledged against the bonds.

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 215,000	\$ 90,491	\$ 305,491
2026	220,000	85,731	305,731
2027	225,000	80,584	305,584
2028	235,000	74,975	309,975
2029	240,000	68,888	308,888
2030 - 2034	1,280,000	238,169	1,518,169
2035 - 2037	870,000	42,888	912,888
Totals	<u>\$ 3,285,000</u>	<u>\$ 681,726</u>	<u>\$ 3,966,726</u>

City of Brawley

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

14) CHANGE WITHIN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The effects of the Gas Tax Fund being reported as a major fund in the current year and being reported as a nonmajor fund in the prior year on fund balance is as follows.

Fund balance	Gas Tax	Nonmajor Governmental
Beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ 3,220,163
Change from nonmajor to major fund	(906,115)	906,115
End of year, as adjusted	<u>\$ (906,115)</u>	<u>\$ 4,126,278</u>

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,366,153	\$ 5,366,153	\$ 5,550,902	\$ 184,749
Sales and use	4,258,794	4,258,794	4,597,834	339,040
Utility users	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,774,995	374,995
Transient lodging	460,000	460,000	523,259	63,259
Franchise	640,000	640,000	677,931	37,931
Business license	57,000	57,000	79,868	22,868
Licenses and permits	32,100	32,400	27,849	(4,551)
Fines and forfeitures	13,500	13,500	18,150	4,650
Charges for services	5,526,098	5,534,098	5,517,631	(16,467)
Use of money and property	47,750	57,750	434,499	376,749
Intergovernmental	779,621	1,936,836	852,656	(1,084,180)
Miscellaneous	143,632	565,449	840,409	274,960
Total revenues	19,724,648	21,321,980	21,895,983	574,003
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,702,109	4,039,490	3,106,025	933,465
Public safety	10,762,265	11,113,178	10,873,227	239,951
Culture and leisure	2,445,068	2,482,309	2,176,661	305,648
Community development	1,948,458	2,008,456	1,698,599	309,857
Capital outlay	182,204	2,217,512	1,853,965	363,547
Debt service:				
Principal	815,000	819,695	991,218	(171,523)
Interest	427,789	428,093	506,985	(78,892)
Total expenditures	20,282,893	23,108,733	21,206,680	1,902,053
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(558,245)	(1,786,753)	689,303	2,476,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Subscription acquisitions	-	-	189,820	189,820
Transfers in	573,529	1,225,206	1,189,220	(35,986)
Transfers out	-	-	(173,756)	(173,756)
Total other financing sources (uses)	573,529	1,225,206	1,420,862	195,656
Net change in fund balance	15,284	(561,547)	2,110,165	2,671,712
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	8,643,324	8,643,324	8,643,324	-
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	\$ 8,658,608	\$ 8,081,777	\$ 10,753,489	\$ 2,671,712

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Economic & Community Development Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 19,600	\$ 19,600	\$ 68,092	\$ 48,492
Intergovernmental	160,000	160,000	198,250	38,250
Miscellaneous	100	100	-	(100)
Total revenues	179,700	179,700	266,342	86,642
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community development	165,100	165,100	31,549	133,551
Total expenditures	165,100	165,100	31,549	133,551
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,600	14,600	234,793	220,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(673,910)	(681,078)	(7,168)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(673,910)	(681,078)	(7,168)
Net change in fund balance	14,600	(659,310)	(446,285)	213,025
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	7,593,479	7,593,479	7,593,479	-
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 7,608,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,934,169</u>	<u>\$ 7,147,194</u>	<u>\$ 213,025</u>

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,200	\$ 92,200
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,493,258	3,493,258
Total revenues	-	-	3,585,458	3,585,458
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	604	(604)
Capital outlay	-	2,700	135,742	(133,042)
Total expenditures	-	2,700	136,346	(133,646)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(2,700)	3,449,112	3,451,812
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(3,566,219)	(3,356,911)	209,308
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,566,219)	(3,356,911)	209,308
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,568,919)	92,201	3,661,120
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	62,750	62,750	62,750	-
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	\$ 62,750	\$ (3,506,169)	\$ 154,951	\$ 3,661,120

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Relinquishment Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 288,391	\$ 228,391
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	288,391	228,391
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	40,000	50,803	50,803	-
Total expenditures	40,000	50,803	50,803	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,000	9,197	237,588	228,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(1,048,611)	(1,037,809)	-	1,037,809
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,048,611)	(1,037,809)	-	1,037,809
Net change in fund balance	(1,028,611)	(1,028,612)	237,588	1,266,200
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	298,230	298,230	298,230	-
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	\$ (730,381)	\$ (730,382)	\$ 535,818	\$ 1,266,200

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure D Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 305,763	\$ 275,763
Intergovernmental	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,421,006	821,006
Total revenues	1,630,000	1,630,000	2,726,769	1,096,769
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	380,948	472,556	313,250	159,306
Total expenditures	380,948	472,556	313,250	159,306
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,249,052	1,157,444	2,413,519	1,256,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	87,994	87,994
Transfers out	(388,882)	(1,478,582)	(306,259)	1,172,323
Total other financing sources (uses)	(388,882)	(1,478,582)	(218,265)	1,260,317
Net change in fund balance	860,170	(321,138)	2,195,254	2,516,392
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	7,765,278	7,765,278	7,765,278	-
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	\$ 8,625,448	\$ 7,444,140	\$ 9,960,532	\$ 2,516,392

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ 87
Intergovernmental	752,889	752,889	777,439	24,550
Miscellaneous	67,300	67,300	74,476	7,176
Total revenues	820,189	820,189	852,002	31,813
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	1,616,031	1,716,031	1,567,337	148,694
Capital outlay	-	-	6,025	(6,025)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	10,556	(10,556)
Interest	-	-	1,731	(1,731)
Total expenditures	1,616,031	1,716,031	1,585,649	130,382
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(795,842)	(895,842)	(733,647)	162,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Subscription acquisitions	-	-	6,025	6,025
Transfers out	(22,761)	(152,761)	(22,761)	130,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,761)	(152,761)	(16,736)	136,025
Net change in fund balance	(818,603)	(1,048,603)	(750,383)	298,220
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	(906,115)	(906,115)	(906,115)	-
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	\$ (1,724,718)	\$ (1,954,718)	\$ (1,656,498)	\$ 298,220

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability / (Asset) ¹	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability / (Asset) as a percentage of the Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability / (Asset)
6/30/2014	0.273%	\$ 16,595,334	\$ 7,564,276	219.39%	79.82%
6/30/2015	0.256%	17,598,726	7,550,886	233.07%	77.27%
6/30/2016	0.248%	21,420,429	8,001,162	267.72%	72.69%
6/30/2017	0.242%	24,015,174	7,543,740	318.35%	71.71%
6/30/2018	0.074%	7,107,035	7,360,997	96.55%	73.39%
6/30/2019	0.072%	7,397,749	7,533,772	98.19%	73.37%
6/30/2020	0.091%	9,846,592	7,335,135	134.24%	89.78%
6/30/2021	-0.041%	(2,229,198)	6,602,459	-33.76%	102.26%
6/30/2022	0.128%	14,809,630	6,897,217	214.72%	85.86%
6/30/2023	0.139%	17,318,956	7,346,248	235.75%	84.23%

¹ Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$ 1,783,377	\$ (1,783,377)	\$ -	\$ 7,550,886	23.62%
6/30/2016	1,806,003	(1,806,003)	-	8,001,162	22.57%
6/30/2017	2,313,745	(2,313,745)	-	7,543,740	30.67%
6/30/2018	925,723	(17,806,372)	(16,880,649)	7,360,997	12.58%
6/30/2019	951,338	(951,338)	-	7,533,772	12.63%
6/30/2020	997,419	(997,419)	-	7,335,135	13.60%
6/30/2021	1,273,362	(1,273,362)	-	6,602,459	19.29%
6/30/2022	1,614,504	(1,614,504)	-	6,897,217	23.41%
6/30/2023	1,682,095	(1,682,095)	-	7,346,248	22.90%
6/30/2024	2,075,965	(2,075,965)	-	8,618,222	24.09%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

City of Brawley

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years*

Measurement Date (June 30) Fiscal Year ended (June 30)	2023 2024	2022 2023	2021 2022	2020 2021	2019 2020	2018 2019	2017 2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 254,694	\$ 373,511	\$ 394,752	\$ 326,673	\$ 285,565	\$ 273,166	\$ 299,551
Interest	152,460	96,566	160,111	174,584	169,334	155,924	130,903
Differences between expected and actual experience	(583,935)	(21,124)	(1,805,786)	553,152	383,528	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(1,259,189)	(1,129,631)	(111,530)	(5,805)	161,809	(38,747)	(415,296)
Benefit payments	(48,145)	(91,196)	(152,228)	(167,303)	(115,331)	(94,476)	(89,254)
Implicit subsidy credit	(56,829)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,540,944)	(771,874)	(1,514,681)	881,301	884,905	295,867	(74,096)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,929,484	4,701,358	6,216,039	5,334,738	4,449,833	4,153,966	4,228,062
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,388,540</u>	<u>\$ 3,929,484</u>	<u>\$ 4,701,358</u>	<u>\$ 6,216,039</u>	<u>\$ 5,334,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,449,833</u>	<u>\$ 4,153,966</u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 7,346,248	 \$ 6,577,373	 \$ 6,322,852	 \$ 8,914,601	 \$ 8,732,808	 \$ 7,807,710	 \$ 8,037,184
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 32.51%	 59.74%	 74.36%	 69.73%	 61.09%	 56.99%	 51.68%

* Measurement date 6/30/2017 (fiscal year 2018) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to schedule:

Funding Policy: The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

Contributions are fixed and not based on a measure of pay, therefore covered-employee payroll is used in the schedule.

Changes in assumptions:

Discount rate increased from 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 measurement date, to 3.86% as of June 30, 2023 measurement date.

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1) BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY DATA

A key element of the City's financial management process is the preparation of the annual budget. Each year the City Manager presents to City Council a proposed budget, which includes all current balances and expected revenues and other financing sources of the City, and describes by department how those resources will be utilized. Under terms of various grant and financing agreements, the budget is to be adopted by the end of June, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted by motion of the City Council, and if amended, generally is done by resolution.

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with the related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Council conducts public meetings prior to its adoption. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes information on the past fiscal year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. During the fiscal year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Brawley

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Development Impact Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 995,000	\$ 995,000	\$ 739,668	\$ (255,332)
Use of money and property	13,250	13,250	326,079	312,829
Total revenues	1,008,250	1,008,250	1,065,747	57,497
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Public safety	9,000	10,531	4,531	6,000
Culture and leisure	3,000	23,955	23,954	1
Community development	65,210	65,210	-	65,210
Capital outlay	1,178,227	3,526,500	2,188,051	1,338,449
Total expenditures	1,258,437	3,629,196	2,216,536	1,412,660
Net change in fund balance	(250,187)	(2,620,946)	(1,150,789)	1,470,157
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	9,297,963	9,297,963	9,297,963	-
Fund balance (deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$ 9,047,776	\$ 6,677,017	\$ 8,147,174	\$ 1,470,157

City of Brawley

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Streets Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,292,907	\$ 9,722,657	\$ 1,860,150	\$ (7,862,507)
Total revenues	3,292,907	9,722,657	1,860,150	(7,862,507)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	8,155,400	13,720,792	4,450,319	9,270,473
Total expenditures	8,155,400	13,720,792	4,450,319	9,270,473
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,862,493)	(3,998,135)	(2,590,169)	1,407,966
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,862,493	5,076,118	3,710,416	(1,365,702)
Transfers out	-	-	(87,994)	(87,994)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,862,493	5,076,118	3,622,422	(1,453,696)
Net change in fund balance	-	1,077,983	1,032,253	(45,730)
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	(271,209)	(271,209)	(271,209)	-
Fund balance (deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$ (271,209)	\$ 806,774	\$ 761,044	\$ (45,730)

City of Brawley

Description
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes.

Public Transport Fund – To account for revenue received from the State under Article 8(e) Local, which is restricted for capital expenditures to acquire vehicles and related equipment, bus shelters, benches, communication equipment, and for meeting public transportation needs.

Road Maintenance Fund – To account for revenue derived from the Road Repair and Accountability Act (RMRA) of 2017 (SB1). Uses are restricted to street improvements and maintenance.

Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities Fund – To account for revenue received from the State under Article 3 of the Transportation Development Act (Section 99234 of the Public Utilities Code). Uses are restricted to facilities for exclusive use by pedestrians and bicycles.

Downtown Parking Fund – To account for fees collected from merchants in the downtown business district to provide parking facilities in the downtown area.

Local Law Enforcement Fund – To account for revenues received by the City as a result of its participation in a task force with other law enforcement agencies in the area, and to account for revenues of various federal and state grants for law enforcement.

Assessment Districts Fund – To account for the collection of assessments from property owners and the associated expenditures for the maintenance of landscaped areas within the district, and to account for revenues and expenditures of Community Facilities Districts (CFD).

Business License Fund – To account for revenue the State mandated \$4 business license fee associated with ADA compliance under Assembly Bill 1379 (2017). These revenues are remitted to the State of California.

CDBG - Sr. Citizen Utility Grant – To account for revenue received from a utility assistance grant received for COVID impacted senior citizens.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Park Projects – This fund accounts for grant funding and contributions that are to be used on parks capital improvements projects.

City of Brawley

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Public Transport	Road Maintenance	Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Downtown Parking
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 383,693	\$ 2,774,669	\$ 153,223	\$ 5,603
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	601	4,351	424	9
Due from other governments	61,890	57,325	29,183	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 446,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,345</u>	<u>\$ 182,830</u>	<u>\$ 5,612</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>14,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Streets and roads	431,918	2,836,345	182,830	-
Public safety	-	-	-	5,612
Community development	-	-	-	-
CFD improvements and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>431,918</u>	<u>2,836,345</u>	<u>182,830</u>	<u>5,612</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 446,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,345</u>	<u>\$ 182,830</u>	<u>\$ 5,612</u>

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Local Law Enforcement	Assessment Districts	Business License	CDBG - Sr. Citizen Utility Grant	Park Projects	
\$ 172,082	\$ 1,567,608	\$ 32,867	\$ 22,326	\$ 33,310	\$ 5,145,381
-	179,191	-	-	-	179,191
231	2,458	52	35	-	8,161
316,669	4,820	-	-	-	469,887
14,525	-	-	-	-	14,525
<u>\$ 503,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,077</u>	<u>\$ 32,919</u>	<u>\$ 22,361</u>	<u>\$ 33,310</u>	<u>\$ 5,817,145</u>
\$ 39,939	\$ 4,126	\$ 36	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,367
1,856	-	-	-	-	1,856
<u>41,795</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,223</u>
<u>2,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,735</u>
14,525	-	-	-	-	14,525
-	-	-	-	-	3,451,093
444,452	-	-	-	-	450,064
-	-	32,883	22,361	33,310	88,554
-	1,749,951	-	-	-	1,749,951
<u>458,977</u>	<u>1,749,951</u>	<u>32,883</u>	<u>22,361</u>	<u>33,310</u>	<u>5,754,187</u>
<u>\$ 503,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,077</u>	<u>\$ 32,919</u>	<u>\$ 22,361</u>	<u>\$ 33,310</u>	<u>\$ 5,817,145</u>

City of Brawley

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

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Gas Tax (formerly nonmajor)	Public Transport	Road Maintenance	Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Downtown Parking
REVENUES					
Property taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services		-	-	-	385
Use of money and property		10,328	84,589	6,648	185
Intergovernmental		184,932	695,563	82,670	-
Total revenues		195,260	780,152	89,318	570
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Community development		-	-	-	-
Public works		28,196	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		28,196	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		167,064	780,152	89,318	570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Subscription acquisitions		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfer out		-	-	(116,294)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	(116,294)	-
Net change in fund balance		167,064	780,152	(26,976)	570
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of fiscal year, previously reported	(906,115)	264,854	2,056,193	209,806	5,042
Adjustment - change from nonmajor to major	906,115	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning of fiscal year, adjusted	-	264,854	2,056,193	209,806	5,042
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ 431,918	\$ 2,836,345	\$ 182,830	\$ 5,612

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Local Law Enforcement	Assessment Districts	Business License	CDBG - Sr. Citizen Utility Grant	Park Projects	
\$ -	\$ 312,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,744
-	-	5,151	-	-	5,536
6,114	47,918	14,303	694	-	170,779
679,302	311,271	-	-	-	1,953,738
685,416	671,933	19,454	694	-	2,442,797
552,256	-	-	-	-	552,256
-	28,493	-	-	-	28,493
-	-	392	-	-	28,588
62,821	-	-	-	-	62,821
1,446	-	-	-	-	1,446
616,523	28,493	392	-	-	673,604
68,893	643,440	19,062	694	-	1,769,193
27,894	-	-	-	-	27,894
173,756	-	-	-	-	173,756
-	(226,640)	-	-	-	(342,934)
201,650	(226,640)	-	-	-	(141,284)
270,543	416,800	19,062	694	-	1,627,909
188,434	1,333,151	13,821	21,667	33,310	3,220,163
-	-	-	-	-	906,115
188,434	1,333,151	13,821	21,667	33,310	4,126,278
\$ 458,977	\$ 1,749,951	\$ 32,883	\$ 22,361	\$ 33,310	\$ 5,754,187

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City of Brawley

Internal Service Funds June 30, 2024

Internal Service Funds

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

Maintenance Fund – To account for the costs of maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and certain public facilities.

Risk Management Fund – To account for the costs of providing insurance, including risks retained by the City, for general liability, property damage, unemployment benefits, workers' compensation and employee health benefits. This fund also finances postemployment health care benefits provided to retirees and to former employees.

City of Brawley

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,400,409	\$ -	\$ 1,400,409
Interest receivable	2,194	-	2,194
Loans receivable	-	1,974	1,974
Total current assets	<u>1,402,603</u>	<u>1,974</u>	<u>1,404,577</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	11,138	-	11,138
Depreciable assets	<u>3,217,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,217,334</u>
Total capital assets	3,228,472	-	3,228,472
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,265,479)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,265,479)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>962,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>962,993</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>962,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>962,993</u>
Total assets	<u>2,365,596</u>	<u>1,974</u>	<u>2,367,570</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	200	995	1,195
Accrued liabilities	1,074	(120)	954
Due to other funds	-	426,884	426,884
Total current liabilities	<u>1,274</u>	<u>427,759</u>	<u>429,033</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,274</u>	<u>427,759</u>	<u>429,033</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	962,993	-	962,993
Unrestricted	<u>1,401,329</u>	<u>(425,785)</u>	<u>975,544</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,364,322</u>	<u>\$ (425,785)</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,537</u>

City of Brawley

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 78,695	\$ 78,695
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and benefits	54,368	-	54,368
Supplies and services	19,974	90,894	110,868
Depreciation	138,845	-	138,845
Total expenses	213,187	90,894	304,081
Operating income (loss)	(213,187)	(12,199)	(225,386)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)			
Use of money and property	78,435	-	78,435
Total non-operating revenue	78,435	-	78,435
Net income (loss) before transfers	(134,752)	(12,199)	(146,951)
Transfers out	(5,756)	-	(5,756)
Change in net position	(140,508)	(12,199)	(152,707)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of fiscal year	2,504,830	(413,586)	2,091,244
Net position (deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$ 2,364,322	\$ (425,785)	\$ 1,938,537

City of Brawley

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ -	\$ 81,045	\$ 81,045
Cash payments to suppliers and contractors	(19,697)	(91,340)	(111,037)
Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	(53,294)	(124)	(53,418)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(72,991)	(10,419)	(83,410)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers	(5,756)	-	(5,756)
Loan repayment issuance	-	1,308	1,308
Interfund borrowing (repayment)	-	9,111	9,111
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(5,756)	10,419	4,663
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Use of money and property	78,542	-	78,542
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	78,542	-	78,542
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(205)	-	(205)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of fiscal year	1,400,614	-	1,400,614
Cash and equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,400,409	\$ -	\$ 1,400,409

City of Brawley

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (213,187)</u>	<u>\$ (12,199)</u>	<u>\$ (225,386)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	138,845	-	138,845
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	-	2,350	2,350
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>1,351</u>	<u>(570)</u>	<u>781</u>
Total adjustments	<u>140,196</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>141,976</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (72,991)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (10,419)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (83,410)</u></u>

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