City of Crescent City

Crescent City, California

Annual Audit Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2015



City of Crescent City Annual Audit Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	i
City Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	27
Reconciliation of the Governmental Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	28
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	35
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	38

City of Crescent City Annual Audit Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

Table of Contents, Continued

Required Supplementary Information:	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	72
Other Post Employment Benefits	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
- General Fund - Budgetary basis	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
- Housing Authority Section 8 Fund- Budgetary basis	80
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
- CDBG Fund - Budgetary basis	81
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheets - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance- Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheets - Internal Service Funds	86
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance- Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statements of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	88
Single Audit:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	89
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	91
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	94
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	95

City of Crescent City City Officials For the year ended June 30, 2015

<u>Name</u> <u>Office</u>

Ron Gastineau Mayor

Richard Enea Mayor Pro Tem

Richard Holley Member
Blake Inscore Member
Kathryn Murray Member

iii



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crescent City, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California
Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension required supplementary information, and schedules of funding progress for other post employment benefits, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-15 and 72-81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 introductory section, and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 84-88 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California
Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, CA

December 11, 2015

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF CRESCENT CITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

As Management of the City of Crescent City (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents financial highlights: an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of financial position and results of operations, a current-to-prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions and commitments, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from government are not included.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide

All funds of the City are reported together in the Government-Wide Reports. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were \$73,738,086 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$54,602,056 at June 30, 2015. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$19,136,030 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is a decrease of \$5,779,682 from the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,915,712. The decrease includes:

- \$602,740 decrease in the net investment in capital assets and restrictions for capital projects primarily due to capital assets depreciating faster than they are being replaced.
- \$5,170,459 decrease in unrestricted net position primarily due to the implementation of GASB68 and the consequent increase in liabilities.
- \$6,483 decrease in restricted net position for other purposes.

Total net position is comprised of the following:

- Capital assets, net of related debt and accumulated depreciation, of \$17,383,406 includes property and equipment.
- Net assets of \$625,017 are restricted for capital projects and community development.
- Net assets of \$92,041 are restricted for other purposes.
- Unrestricted net assets of \$1,035,566 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fund Based – Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include the General Fund and all other funds, except those classified as business type. The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,798,834 this year. This compares to the prior year ending net position of \$2,935,452 and is a decrease of \$136,618 which was the result of operations and includes:

- \$309,844 net increase in the General Fund balance due to revenues exceeding expenditures by approximately 17%. The General Fund is discussed in greater detail below.
- \$73,286 net decrease in the Housing Authority balance due to expenditures exceeding revenues by approximately 2%. The City reports on a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year and the Federal Government funds the Housing Authority on a calendar year. Accordingly, there will always be some disconnect between the City's annual report and the Federal Governments funding cycles. Note that in fiscal year 2013-14, the Housing Authority's fund balance increased by \$105,020. This swing between increases and decreases from year to year is due to timing differences between the City and the Federal Government.
- \$300,098 net decrease in the CDBG balance due to grant completions.
- \$73,078 net decrease in other funds due primarily to the use of vehicle replacement funds.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,736,210. The Fund Balance Reserve Policy is the City Council's goal to achieve a minimum of 25.0% of the annual general fund appropriations. For the fiscal year 2014-15, the \$1,736,210 fund balance reserve is 42.0% of reported expenditures and transfers out (\$4,137,959). The \$1,736,210 is 37.8% of the fiscal year 2015-16 General Fund expenditures and transfers out budget (\$4,588,429).

Fund Based – Business Type Activities

The City's business type activities include the Sewer Fund, the Water Fund, and the Recreational Vehicle (RV) Fund. These funds reported total ending net position of \$12,776,518 as of June 30, 2015. This compares to the prior year ending net position of \$13,879,655 showing a decrease of \$1,103,137 during the current year. All three business type activities had positive operating income which was offset by the implementation of GASB68. The business type funds are discussed in greater detail below.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial picture. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis of full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* is measured as the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflow of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. This is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as an indicator of whether or not its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that only result in cash flows in future periods; e.g. earned but unused vacation leaves.

In both the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including General Government (City Council, City Clerk, City Manager's Department, General and Fiscal Services), Public Safety (Police and Fire), Community Development and Planning, Swimming Pool, Parks and Public Works. Revenues from property taxes, transient occupancy taxes (TOT), sales tax, business license tax, etc. finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The City charges a fee to customers to recover all or most of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer and recreational vehicle park are included in this category.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements are designed to report information about groupings (funds) of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The City uses all three types, each using different accounting methods.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are primarily used to account for when the City charges for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City. These funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, using an accrual basis of accounting. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide financial statements but provide more detailed information, such as the statement of cash flows. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as Building and Equipment Services, Self-Insurance and Information Technology funds. Since these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. In these cases, the City has a fiduciary responsibility and is acting as a trustee. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position separately reports all of the City's fiduciary activities. The City excludes those activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. However, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information. Information regarding the City's contributions to Other Post-Employment Benefits and the Defined Benefit Pension Plan is included here. Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balances – Budget and Actual for the General Fund, the Housing Authority Section 8 Fund, and the CDBG Funds are also included here.

Supplementary Information

This section includes the individual fund statements for the nonmajor governmental funds and the internal service funds.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

This analysis will focus on the City's net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In fiscal year 2014-15, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,676,545 and business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,103,137 as compared to the prior fiscal year. As noted above, the majority of this decrease is attributable to the implementation of GASB68.

		TABLE 1 -	NET POSITION				
	Government	Governmental Activities Business-Type		pe Activities	Government	nent-Wide Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets:							
Current and other	3,480,338	3,791,977	7,051,473	5,791,181	10,531,811	9,583,158	
Capital assets	8,207,525	8,023,288	54,204,134	55,104,511	62,411,659	63,127,799	
Total Assets	11,687,863	11,815,265	61,255,607	60,895,692	72,943,470	72,710,957	
Deferrred outflow of							
resources	571,542	-	223,074		794,616	-	
Liabilities							
Current and other	663,665	704,700	2,248,075	2,962,076	2,911,740	3,666,776	
Long-term liabilities	4,134,129	74,508	45,726,883	44,053,961	49,861,012	44,128,469	
Total Liabilities	4,797,794	779,208	47,974,958	47,016,037	52,772,752	47,795,245	
Deferred inflow of							
resources	1,102,099	-	727,205	-	1,829,304	-	
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets net of related							
debt	8,207,525	7,982,214	9,175,881	9,610,647	17,383,406	17,592,861	
Restricted	717,058	1,116,826	-	-	717,058	1,116,826	
Unrestricted	(2,565,071)	1,937,017	3,600,637	4,269,008	1,035,566	6,206,025	
Total Net Position	6,359,512	11,036,057	12,776,518	13,879,655	19,136,030	24,915,712	

In fiscal year 2014-15, the governmental funds incurred an extraordinary item in the amount of \$518,433. In the years between 2008 and 2010, the City authorized the loan of funds from the Water Enterprise Fund to the Redevelopment Agency for renovations to the Fred Endert Municipal Pool. The State of California passed legislation that dissolved Redevelopment Agencies effective January 31, 2012. At that time the outstanding balance on the interfund load was \$1,203,719. In September 2014, the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency to the Crescent City Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency both ratified the interfund loan and it was submitted, as required by the legislation, to the Department of Finance for approval. In March 2015, the Department of Finance allowed only \$685,286 of the total loan as a recognized obligation to be repaid through the Successor Agency. The City Council did not believe that the disallowed amount of \$518,433 should be an extraordinary loss to the Water Enterprise Fund and the City Council adopted Resolution Number 2015-42 in which the General Fund became obligated to repay the disallowed portion of the loan. Accordingly, the Water Enterprise Fund remained whole; its receivable is now coming from two parties: the Successor Agency and the General Fund, however, took an extraordinary loss when it assumed the disallowed portion.

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
For the periods ending June 30								
	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Government	-Wide Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:								
Program revenues	4,772,982	4,713,437	7,062,887	6,378,834	11,835,869	11,092,271		
Capital Grants/Contributions	123,694	1,215,004	851,700	910,000	975,394	2,125,004		
General revenues	3,545,378	3,443,870	10,332	3,922	3,555,710	3,447,792		
Total Revenues	8,442,055	9,372,311	7,924,919	7,292,756	16,366,974	16,665,067		
Expenses:								
General government	855,805	441,546			855,805	441,546		
Public safety	1,853,388	1,872,339			1,853,388	1,872,339		
Human services and recreation	4,172,505	3,933,288			4,172,505	3,933,288		
Public works	745,853	1,031,003			745,853	1,031,003		
Admin overhead allocation	228,395	253,776			228,395	253,776		
Sewer			4,398,765	5,140,355	4,398,765	5,140,355		
Water			1,757,821	1,716,925	1,757,821	1,716,925		
RV park			193,215	209,816	193,215	209,816		
Total Expenses	7,855,945	7,531,952	6,349,801	7,067,096	14,205,746	14,599,048		
Transfers and Adjustments	(3,796)	(1,215,004)	3,796	1,215,004	-	-		
Extraordinary Item	(518,433)				(518,433)			
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	63,881	625,355	1,578,914	1,440,664	1,642,795	2,066,019		

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Crescent City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Under the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 (GASB54), fund balances are now classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, and Unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that are inherently Nonspendable, i.e. cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are amounts with externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors or grantors, and limitations imposed by other governments. Unassigned fund balances (residual net resources) are the amount in excess of Nonspendable and Restricted amounts.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements.

The following discussion focuses on the City's three primary operating fund types.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Crescent City. The General Fund experienced an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$631,942; transfers in and out netted to a positive \$196,335; and there was an extraordinary item of minus \$518,433. This resulted in a net change in Fund Balance of \$309,844.

The following tables, Revenue by Source (Table 3) and Expenditure by Function (Table 4), provide a two-year comparison of General Fund activity. Accompanying the tables are brief explanations of significant changes.

Fiscal year 2014-15 General Fund revenue increased by 12.3% in comparison with the prior year. Primary contributors to this increase:

- Sales tax increased 10.5% from \$932,448 in fiscal year 2013-14 to \$1,030,691 in fiscal year 2014-15
- Transient occupancy tax increased from \$965,679 in fiscal year 2013-14 to \$1,149,673 in fiscal year 2014-15. However, \$53,191 of the revenues recorded in fiscal year 2014-15 were late payments that rightly belong to fiscal year 2013-14. To obtain an accurate rate of increase in transient occupancy tax those late revenues should be added back into fiscal year 2013-14. As shown in the table below the adjusted rate of increase in transient occupancy tax is 7.6%.

	FY2013-14	FY2014-15
Revenues as recorded	\$ 965,679	\$ 1,149,673
Revenue timing difference	53,191	(53,191)
Net fiscal year revenue	\$ 1,018,870	\$ 1,096,482
Variance \$		77,612
Variance %		7.6%

- Fines and forfeitures increased from \$16,490 in fiscal year 2013-14 to \$82,225 in fiscal year 2014-15 due to increased administrative citations that have occurred as a result of the City's blight abatement program.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased from \$304,485 in fiscal year 2013-14 to \$472,268 in fiscal year 2014-15. However, this is in large part due to a timing difference in fire service fees received in fiscal year 2014-15 that belong to fiscal year 2013-14.

	FY2013-14	FY2014-15
Revenues as recorded	\$ 304,485	\$ 472,268
Revenue timing difference	67,989	(67,989)
Net fiscal year revenue	\$ 372,474	\$ 404,279
Variance \$		31,805
Variance %		8.5%

In addition, the City received \$23,780 in grant reimbursements in fiscal year 2014-15 related to completing the Elk Creek revetment repair.

• Other reimbursements and Other revenue increased from \$89,452 in fiscal year 2013-14 to \$123,299 in fiscal year 2014-15. This was due to insurance reimbursements for repairing the Cultural Center floor.

	TABLE 3	GENERAL FUND	REVENUES BY	SOURCE		
	F	or the periods e	ending June 30			
	20	15	20	14	Increase/(I	Decrease)
	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent Change
Taxes and assessments	3,183,483	67.9%	2,952,386	70.7%	231,097	7.8%
Use of money and property:						
Interest	1,936	0.0%	1,443	0.0%	493	34.2%
Rental Income	44,486	0.9%	43,459	1.0%	1,027	2.4%
Licenses and permits	372,460	7.9%	378,676	9.1%	(6,216)	-1.6%
Fines and forfeitures	82,225	1.8%	16,490	0.4%	65,735	398.6%
Intergovernmental revenues	472,268	10.1%	304,485	7.3%	167,783	55.1%
Charges for services	390,546	8.3%	353,382	8.5%	37,164	10.5%
Gifts and donations	17,759	0.4%	35,980	0.9%	(18,221)	-50.6%
Other reimbursements/revenu	123,299	2.6%	89,452	2.1%	33,847	37.8%
Total	4,688,462	100.0%	4,175,753	100.0%	512,709	12.3%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$13,857 or 0.3% from the prior fiscal year indicating a continuing trend of fiscal responsibility and stability.

	T/	ABLE 4 - EXPEND	ITURES BY TYPE			
		GENERAI	. FUND			
	F	or the periods e	ending June 30			
	20	15	20	14	Increase/(I	Decrease)
	Amount	Percent of Total	Percent of Amount Total		Amount	Percent Change
General Government	621,816	15.3%	611,405	15.1%	10,411	1.7%
Public Safety	1,827,449	45.0%	1,787,984	44.1%	39,465	2.2%
Human services and recreatio	494,296	12.2%	477,950	11.8%	16,346	3.4%
Community Development	286,466	7.1%	234,231	5.8%	52,235	22.3%
Public works	606,010	14.9%	687,510	16.9%	(81,500)	-11.9%
Administrative overhead alloc	220,483	5.4%	243,583	6.0%	(23,100)	-9.5%
Total	4,056,520	100.0%	4,042,663	99.7%	13,857	0.3%

Housing Fund. The Housing Authority revenues are provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on a calendar year basis. They are provided to the Housing Authority (HA) through Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) and Administrative funds. The HAP payments are designated for rental assistance for tenants and are paid to property owners with Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). Administrative funds are designated for any costs associated with administering the HCV program.

The Housing Authority is included in these financials as a governmental fund. It is a Basic Component Unit of the City of Crescent City and, as such, it is more fully reported on in its stand-alone financial statement, also issued as of June 30, 2015. In fiscal year 2015, the Housing Authority experienced an excess of expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$73,286. This decreased the Housing Authority's fund balance from \$147,255 to \$73,969. As described above, the Housing Authority's fund balance fluctuates year to year due to timing differences between the City's fiscal year reporting and the Federal funding, which operates on a calendar year basis.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds operate in a business-type environment. The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information

about financial status. The City's proprietary funds include the Sewer and Water utilities and the Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park. A two-year comparison of change in net assets for these funds is in the following tables.

Sewer Fund –In fiscal year 2014-15, the change in net position was \$387,133 which is \$1,137,191 less than the change in net position in fiscal year 2013-14. In fiscal year 2013-14, there was a grant transfer in of \$1,215,004 which did not recur in fiscal year 2014-15.

	TABLE 5 - SEWI	ER F	UND					
For the periods ending June 30								
	2,015		2014	Vari	ance			
	Amount		Amount	Amount	Percent			
Sewer Fund								
Operatingrevenues								
Sewertreatment	4,489,520		4,341,938	147,582	3.4%			
Lab test revenue	34,282		31,023	3,259	10.5%			
Sewer connections	94,883		49,030	45,854	93.5%			
Other	128,036		115,731	12,305	10.6%			
Grants and other revenues	27,633		910,000	(882,367)	-97.0%			
Expenses	(4,313,473)		(4,126,100)	(187,373)	4.5%			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(77,544)		(1,012,302)	934,758	-92.3%			
Net change before transfers	383,337		309,320	74,017	23.9%			
Net transfers	3,796		1,215,004					
Change in net position	387,133		1,524,324					

Sewer treatment revenues increased by \$147,582 or 3.4%, which is consistent with the cost of living 3.6% rate increase approved by Council Resolution 2015-20 effective July 2, 2014. Sewer connection revenue increased by \$45,854 or 93.5%; these revenues will vary year to year depending on the number of new connections requested. Grants and other revenues decreased by \$882,367 or 97%, due to the Proposition 50 grant received in fiscal year 2013-14 the City and not repeated in fiscal year 2014-15.

Non-operating expenses decreased from \$1,012,302 in fiscal year 2013-14 to \$77,544 in fiscal year 2014-15 because the terms of the City's loan from the State Water Resources Control Board were modified to 0% interest.

Net transfers in fiscal year 2013-14 were \$1,215,004 due to a CDBG grant-funded project to rehabilitate the 2nd Street Sewer line. In fiscal year 2014-15, net transfers were \$3,796 related to the final completion of this project.

Water Fund –In fiscal year 2014-15, the change in net position was \$446,716 which is \$552,284 more than the change in net position in fiscal year 2013-14. Net position increased in fiscal year 2014-15 due to water rate increases.

TABLE 6 - WATER FUND							
For the periods ending June 30							
2015 2014 Variance							
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percent			
Water Fund							
Operating							
Revenues	2,202,080	1,609,677	592,403	36.8%			
Expenses	(1,757,821)	(1,716,925)	(40,896)	2.4%			
Non-operating revenue(expense)	2,457	1,680	777	46.3%			
Change in net position	446,716	(105,568)	552,284	-231.0%			

Revenues in fiscal year 2014-15 increased \$592,403 or 36.8% from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily due to a 23% rate increase approved by City Council Resolution 2015-20.

Shoreline Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park – Revenues in fiscal year 2014-15 declined \$97,866 or 42.3% from the preceding fiscal year due to the park being closed for renovations for approximately 6 months. The decline in operating expenses was not as great, only \$16,601 or 7.9%. There was some reduction in materials and supplies costs, but other costs did not substantially decline during the renovation. Personnel costs and administrative services remained roughly the same from year to year. Repairs and maintenance were actually a little higher in fiscal year 2014-15 due to costs incurred to facilitate repairs following a fire at the RV Park office. Reimbursement for these costs came from the City's insurance carrier and that amount is included in the revenue line.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In preparing its budgets, the City attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic and conservative methods, and budgets its expenditure activities in a prudent manner. As a result the City Council adopts budget adjustments during the course of the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and availability of additional revenues.

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2014-15 was balanced with only a small \$20,000 budgeted expenditure into fund balance for Way Finding Signs. The actual results were more favorable than anticipated, with an actual excess of revenues over expenditures of \$828,277. This excess was primarily due to revenues that came in higher than the budget estimates and expenditures that came in lower than the budget estimates. Higher revenues were received in sales tax, transient occupancy tax, sale of land and other reimbursements. Lower expenditures were due to personnel vacancies and contractual obligations actual costs coming in lower than budget estimates. However, the extraordinary item (explained above) reduced the net change in fund balance to \$309,844.

Table 8 shows a two-year comparison of General Fund budgets and actual results.

	TABLE 8 -	GENERAL FUND	BUDGET-TO-ACT	UAL		
	Fo	or the periods en	ding June 30			
		2015			2014	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	4,349,171	4,688,462	(339,291)	4,186,366	4,175,753	10,613
Expenditures	(4,551,671)	(4,056,520)	(557,651)	(4,487,366)	(4,042,663)	(444,703)
Operating Result	(202,500)	631,942	(896,942)	(301,000)	133,090	(434,090)
Transfers In and other	260,000	277,774	(17,774)	318,500	310,000	8,500
Transfers Out	(77,500)	(81,439)	66,439	(17,500)	(17,500)	-
Net Result	(20,000)	828,277	(848,277)	-	425,590	(425,590)
Extraordinary Item		(518,433)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,000)	309,844				

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets -

TABLE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS						
	Governmen	tal Funds				
2015	2014	Variance \$	Variance %			
8,207,525	7,982,214	225,311	2.8%			
	Business-ty	pe Funds				
2015	2014	Variance \$	Variance %			
9,175,881	9,610,647	(434,766)	-4.5%			

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2015, the City had total debt outstanding of \$45,308,338; this is a decrease from the total debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, of \$535,590. This reduction is primarily due to the payoff of a capital lease and loan principal pay downs.

	TABLE 10 - TOTAL DEBT												
For the periods ending June 30													
	6	-1.4	D. C. C. T.		6	Maria Tarada							
	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Government	nent-Wide Totals							
	2015	2014	2014	2014 2014		2013							
Capital Leases	-	41,074			-	41,074							
Compensated Absences	175,819	205,061	104,266	103,929	280,085	308,990							
Safe Drinking Water Loan			2,975,000	3,325,000	2,975,000	3,325,000							
State Revolving Loan			42,053,253	42,168,864	42,053,253	42,168,864							
Total	175,819	246,135	45,132,519	45,597,793	45,308,338	45,843,928							

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City Council, working with City staff, continue to implement cost saving measures while also improving revenues. The City's budget for fiscal year 2015-16 reflects continued commitment to sound management practices, and four of the five operating funds have balanced budgets. The Sewer Enterprise Fund is the only operating fund with a budgeted deficit. This is the result of budgeting for needed major maintenance and capital improvements to the sewer system. The City is currently undertaking a sewer rate study and expects the results of that study and potential rate increases to resolve the continued financial difficulties of this fund.

The City's commitment to elimination of blight within the City limits continues to improve health and safety conditions as well as aesthetics. It is hoped that this improvement will continue to attract businesses and residents to the City thus continuing to increase the transient occupancy tax and sales tax revenue base.

The City has several grant funded capital improvement projects underway. The Fire Hall is to receive a seismic retrofit. The City was awarded a 2014 CDBG grant which will fund sewer line improvements along B Street. Additionally, the City is working with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program to obtain financing for capital improvements in the Water system.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Finance Department, 377 J Street, Crescent City, CA 95531, (707) 464-7483.

This page intentionally left blank

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank

	vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,194,417	\$ 5,032,513	\$	7,226,930	
Receivables (net)	325,793	1,026,400		1,352,193	
Due from other governments	671,101	-		671,101	
Due from Successor Agency	306,871	685,286		992,157	
Prepaid items	3,768	-		3,768	
Land held for redevelopment	89,752	-		89,752	
Notes receivable	195,910	-		195,910	
Internal balances	(307,274)	307,274		-	
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,240,894	524,481		3,765,375	
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,966,631	53,679,653		58,646,284	
Total Assets	11,687,863	61,255,607		72,943,470	
Deferred outflow of resources					
Employer pension contribution	446,066	179,786		625,852	
Pension related amounts	125,476	43,288		168,764	
Total deferred outflow of resources	571,542	223,074		794,616	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	411,677	307,756		719,433	
Accrued wages	89,477	2,145		91,622	
Deposits	554	315,758		316,312	
Unearned revenue	-	76,371		76,371	
Long term liabilities		-,-		-7-	
Compensated absences - Due within one year	161,957	96,045		258,002	
Compensated absences - Due in more than one year	13,862	8,221		22,083	
Net pension liability	4,120,267	2,140,409		6,260,676	
Loans and Leases Payable - Due within one year	-	1,450,000		1,450,000	
Loans Payable - Due in more than one year	-	43,578,253		43,578,253	
Total Liabilities	4,797,794	47,974,958		52,772,752	
Deferred inflow of resources					
	1 100 000	707 205		1 000 004	
Pension related amounts	1,102,099	 727,205		1,829,304	
Total deferred inflow of resources	 1,102,099	 727,205		1,829,304	
Net Position					
Net Investment in capital assets	8,207,525	9,175,881		17,383,406	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects and community development	625,017	-		625,017	
Other purposes	92,041	-		92,041	
Unrestricted	(2,565,071)	 3,600,637		1,035,566	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,359,512	\$ 12,776,518	\$	19,136,030	

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in
---------------	-------------	------------

			Progran	n Revenues			Net Position	
		Charges	Operating	Capital			Business	
		for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	-Type	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 567,302	\$ 155,372	\$ 71,607	\$ 3,500	\$ 230,479	\$ (336,823)	\$ -	\$ (336,823)
Public safety	1,853,388	169,572	232,872	76,498	478,942	(1,374,446)	-	(1,374,446)
Community Development	286,466	212,577	-	-	212,577	(73,889)	-	(73,889)
Human services and recreation	4,172,504	231,506	3,493,085	1,063	3,725,654	(446,850)	-	(446,850)
Public works	745,853	13,150	193,242	42,633	249,025	(496,828)	-	(496,828)
Administrative overhead allocation	228,396	-	-	-	-	(228,396)	-	(228,396)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,039	·				(2,039)		(2,039)
Total governmental activities	7,855,948	782,177	3,990,806	123,694	4,896,677	(2,959,271)		(2,959,271)
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	4,398,765	4,746,720	-	27,679	4,774,399	-	375,634	375,634
Water	1,757,821	2,182,599	-	19,481	2,202,080	-	444,259	444,259
RV Park	193,215	133,568		804,585	938,153	-	744,938	744,938
Total business-type activities	6,349,801	7,062,887		851,745	7,914,632		1,564,831	1,564,831
Total primary government	\$ 14,205,749	\$ 7,845,064	\$ 3,990,806	\$ 975,439	\$ 12,811,309	(2,959,271)	1,564,831	(1,394,440)
		General Reve	nues:					
		Taxes:						
		Property				197,246	-	197,246
		Sales tax and	d Sales Tax in-lieu	ı		1,305,522	-	1,305,522
		Property tax	in lieu of VLF			495,107	-	495,107
		Franchise fe				209,525	-	209,525
			cupancy taxes			1,149,673	-	1,149,673
		Busines Lice	enses			67,565		67,565
		Total Taxe	s			3,424,638	-	3,424,638
		Unresricted	investment earni	ngs		48,080	10,287	58,367
		Other				72,663	-	72,663
		Transfers				(3,796)	3,796	
		Total general	revenues and trai	nsfers		3,541,585	14,083	3,555,668
		Extraordinary	Item - Assumption	on of				
		Fiduciary Fun	d loan from Wate	er Fund		(518,433)		(518,433)
		Ch	ange in net posit	ion		63,881	1,578,914	1,642,795
		Net position	n - beginning of y	ear, as restated		6,295,631	11,197,604	17,493,235
	Net position - end of year					\$ 6,359,512	\$ 12,776,518	\$ 19,136,030

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Propietary Fund Financial Statements
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Housing Authority - is the fund that accounts for the City's low income housing activities.

 $\it CDBG$ - accounts for revenue and expenditures of CDBG funds awarded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development

Non-Major Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

	Major Funds									
			Housing					al Nonmajor		Total
			A	uthority			Go	vernmental	Governmental Funds	
		General		Section 8		CDBG		Funds		
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	1,251,580		80,451		18,870		484,415	\$	1,835,316
Receivables:										
Consumers and others		283,038		36		-		366		283,440
County/State/Federal Government		349,614		-		275,111		46,376		671,101
Due from RDA Successor Agency		-		-		-		306,871		306,871
Due from other funds		489,500		-		-		-		489,500
Prepaid items		3,768		-		-		_		3,768
Land held for redevelopment		-		-		-		89,752		89,752
Note Receivable		-		-		117,794		78,116		195,910
Total Assets	\$	2,377,500	\$	80,487	\$	411,775	\$	1,005,896	\$	3,875,658
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	80,073	\$	6,236		27,124	\$	83,011	\$	196,444
Accrued wages		2,823		282		166		-		3,271
Deposits		554		-		-		-		554
Due to other funds		518,433		-		248,341		1,000		767,774
Total Liabilities		601,883		6,518		275,631		84,011		968,043
Deferred Inflow of Resources										
Unavailable revenues		39,407		-		69,374		-		108,781
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		39,407		-		69,374				108,781
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable		3,768		-		-		_		3,768
Restricted										
Low and moderate income housing		-		73,969		66,770		395,707		536,446
Other Purposes		-		-		-		180,612		180,612
Assigned for Capital Improvement and Vehicle Replacement		6,197		-		-		345,566		351,763
Unassigned		1,726,245		-		_		· -		1,726,245
Total Fund Balance		1,736,210		73,969		66,770		921,885		2,798,834
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	2,377,500	\$	80,487	\$	411,775	\$	1,005,896	\$	3,875,658

City of Crescent City Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,798,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net positions are different because:	
Internal Service Funds are used by the City to charge the cost of information technology and communications, building maintenance, fleet services, insurance, and OPEB contributions to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:	960,291
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,318,249
Revenues from Grants, Taxes, and Miscellaneous Revenue that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds	108,781
Employer contributions for pension were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statement these contributions are deferred.	446,066
In the Government-Wide Financial Statement certain differences between actuarial estimates and actual results for pension are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however in the governmental funds no transactions are recorded.	(976,623)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(4,120,267)
Compensated absences	 (175,819)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,359,512

		Major Funds					
		Housing		Total Nonmajor		Total	
		Authority		Governmental	Go	Governmental	
	General	Section 8	CDBG	Funds	Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	3,183,483	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	3,183,483	
Use of Money and Propery							
Interest	1,936	19	45	1,192		3,192	
Rental Income	44,486	-	-	-		44,486	
Licenses and permits	372,460	-	-	-		372,460	
Fines and forfeitures	82,225	=	-	-		82,225	
Intergovernmental	472,268	3,048,437	385,855	279,440		4,186,000	
Charges for services	390,546	-	-	-		390,546	
Gifts and donations	17,759	-	-	6,653		24,412	
Other reimbursements	79,797	-	-	-		79,797	
Other revenue	43,502	16,727	-	-		60,229	
Total Revenues	4,688,462	3,065,183	385,900	287,285		8,426,830	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	621,816					621,816	
Public safety	1,827,449	-	-	110,508		1,937,957	
Community Development	286,466	-	-	110,506		286,466	
Human services and recreation		2 120 557	- (F0 227	2.050			
	494,296	3,130,557	650,227	2,950		4,278,030	
Public works	606,010	-	-	-		606,010	
Administrative overhead allocation	220,483	7,912	-			228,395	
Total Expenditures	4,056,520	3,138,469	650,227	113,458		7,958,674	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	631,942	(73,286)	(264,327)	173,827		468,156	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	262,920	-	44,208	77,500		384,628	
Proceeds from sale of assets	14,854					14,854	
Transfers out	(81,439)	-	(79,979)	(324,405)		(485,823)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	196,335	-	(35,771)	(246,905)		(86,341)	
Extraordinary Item							
General Fund assumption of disallowed RDA loan from Water Fund	(518,433)					(518,433)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	309,844	(73,286)	(300,098)	(73,078)		(136,618)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,426,366	147,255	366,868	994,963		2,935,452	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,736,210	\$ 73,969 \$	66,770	\$ 921,885	\$	2,798,834	

City of Crescent City Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because: Governmental funds reported additions of capital assets as capital outlay and program expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period (net of Internal Service Funds, \$238,457). Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds (net of Internal Services Funds, \$149,297). In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. This is difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets. (28,100) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Revenues from Grants, Taxes, and Miscellaneous Revenue that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred outflow of resources in the governmental funds Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds have alread	Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (136,618)
and program expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period (net of Internal Service Funds, \$238,457). Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds (net of Internal Services Funds, \$149,297). In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. This is difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets. (28,100) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activites to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Revenues from Grants, Taxes, and Miscellaneous Revenue that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds. Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. 446,066 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years.	•	
Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds (net of Internal Services Funds, \$149,297). In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. This is difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets. (28,100) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities of the internal service funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Revenues from Grants, Taxes, and Miscellaneous Revenue that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. 446,066 Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years.	and program expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets	299,700
assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. This is difference between proceeds and the loss on disposal of capital assets. (28,100) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Revenues from Grants, Taxes, and Miscellaneous Revenue that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. 446,066 Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. (356,465) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years.	Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds (net of Internal Services Funds,	(176,524)
certain activites to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 12,300 Revenues from Grants, Taxes, and Miscellaneous Revenue that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. 446,066 Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. (356,465) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years.	assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources. This is difference between proceeds and the	(28,100)
in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are classified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds (25,720) Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. 446,066 Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. (356,465) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years.	certain activites to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities	12,300
expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. 446,066 Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. (356,465) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years. 29,242	in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenue and are	(25,720)
Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds. (356,465) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years. 29,242	expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide	446,066
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the government-wide in prior years. 29,242	Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the	(356,465)
	use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed in the	29.242
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$

This page intentionally left blank

	Business-ty	pe Activities Enter		Business-type	
		-	•		Activities - Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	RV Park	Totals	Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	4,203,423	\$ 828,933	\$ 157	\$ 5,032,513	\$ 359,101
Accounts Receivable	635,384	285,245	105,771	1,026,400	42,353
Due from RDA Successor Agency	-	685,286	-	685,286	-
Due from other funds	93,841	518,433	<u> </u>	612,274	
Total Current Assets	4,932,648	2,317,897	105,928	7,356,473	401,454
Non Current Assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	51,277	465,578	7,626	524,481	42,525
Net capital assets being depreciated	44,943,683	7,573,973	1,161,997	53,679,653	846,751
Total assets	49,927,608	10,357,448	1,275,551	61,560,607	1,290,730
Deferred outflow of resources					
Employer pension contribution	110,818	68,968	-	179,786	-
Pension related amounts	26,682	16,606	_	43,288	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	137,500	85,574		223,074	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	140,999	85,921	80,836	307,756	215,233
Accrued wages	1,355	734	56	2,145	86,206
Deposits	230,190	85,568	-	315,758	-
Due to Other Funds	31,000	-	274,000	305,000	29,000
Unearned revenue	62,841	10,517	3,013	76,371	-
Current maturities of long term debt:					
Compensated absences payable	51,275	38,417	6,353	96,045	-
Current portion of loans payable	1,100,000	350,000	-	1,450,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,617,660	571,157	364,258	2,553,075	330,439
Long-term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	4,389	3,288	544	8,221	-
Net pension liability	1,319,321	821,088	-	2,140,409	-
Loans payable	40,953,253	2,625,000	_	43,578,253	-
Total Liabilities	43,894,623	4,020,533	364,802	48,279,958	330,439
Deferred inflow of resources					
Pension related amounts	448,240	278,965	-	727,205	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	448,240	278,965		727,205	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,941,707	5,064,551	1,169,623	9,175,881	889,276
Unrestricted	2,780,538	1,078,973	(258,874)	3,600,637	71,015
Total Net Position	\$ 5,722,245	\$ 6,143,524	\$ 910,749	\$ 12,776,518	\$ 960,291

	Business				
	Sewer	Water	RV Park	Totals	Business-type Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 4,746,720	\$ 2,182,599	\$ 133,568	\$ 7,062,887	\$ 767,583
Grant and Other Revenue	27,679	19,481	804,585	851,745	71,607
Total operating revenues	4,774,399	2,202,080	938,153	7,914,632	839,190
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	1,295,248	711,455	70,490	2,077,193	425,673
Materials, supplies, rent and services	711,589	391,831	51,073	1,154,493	276,880
Repair and maintenance	205,237	116,358	41,032	362,627	70,804
Administrative Overhead	255,018	287,150	25,758	567,926	=
Depreciation	1,846,381	251,027	4,862	2,102,270	149,297
Total operating expenses	4,313,473	1,757,821	193,215	6,264,509	922,654
Operating income (loss)	460,926	444,259	744,938	1,650,123	(83,464)
Non-operating revenues (expense):					
Loss on sale of assets	(954)	-	-	(954)	-
Interest income	7,703	2,457	127	10,287	401
Interest expense	(84,338)			(84,338)	(2,036)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(77,589)	2,457	127	(75,005)	(1,635)
Transfers:					
Transfers in	70,100	-	-	70,100	97,399
Transfers out	(66,304)			(66,304)	
Change in net position	387,133	446,716	745,065	1,578,914	12,300
Net Position - beginning	6,988,294	6,725,676	165,684	13,879,654	947,991
Prior period adjustments Net Position - beginning, restated	(1,653,182) 5,335,112	(1,028,868) 5,696,808	165,684	(2,682,050) 11,197,604	947,991
Net Position - ending	\$ 5,722,245	\$ 6,143,524	\$ 910,749	\$ 12,776,518	\$ 960,291

City of Crescent City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Sewer		 Water RV Park		Totals		Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Receipts from customers	\$	5,672,506	\$ 1,965,096	\$	835,557	\$	8,473,159	\$	-
Receipts from other funds		-	-		-		-		799,779
Payments to suppliers		(1,168,734)	(768,305)		(41,904)		(1,978,943)		(337,227)
Payments to employees		(1,318,418)	(725,378)		(70,570)		(2,114,366)		(426,081)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,185,354	471,413		723,083		4,379,850		36,471
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Due from other funds		263,165	-		-		263,165		-
Due to other funds		31,000	-		274,000		305,000		29,000
Transfers		3,796	-		-		3,796		97,399
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		297,961	_		274,000		571,961		126,399
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Principal payments on capital debt		(115,611)	(350,000)		-		(465,611)		(41,074)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,012,053)	-		-		(1,012,053)		(2,036)
Acquisition of capital assets		(62,003)	-		(1,140,841)		(1,202,844)		(238,458)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,189,667)	(350,000)		(1,140,841)		(2,680,508)		(281,568)
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Interest earned		7,701	2,457		127		10,285		401
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,701	2,457		127		10,285		401
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,301,349	123,870		(143,631)		2,281,588		(118,297)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		1,902,074	 705,063		143,788		2,750,925		477,398
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	4,203,423	\$ 828,933	\$	157	\$	5,032,513	\$	359,101

City of Crescent City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Sewer		Sewer Water		RV Park		Totals		Internal vice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	460,926	\$	444,259	\$	744,938	\$	1,650,123	\$ (83,464)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation		1,846,381		251,027		4,862		2,102,270	149,297
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:									
Accounts receivable		605,076		(60,892)		(105,609)		438,575	(39,411)
Prepaid expenses		8,290		5,804		460		14,554	2,755
Accounts payable		(926)		23,760		76,274		99,108	125,353
Accrued wages		(4,254)		(2,530)		(775)		(7,559)	(118,059)
Deposits and unearned revenue		293,031		(176,092)		3,013		119,952	-
Compensated absences		(49)		466		(80)		337	-
Net pension liability		(436,403)		(271,598)		-		(708,001)	
Deferred inflows of resources		448,240		278,965		-		727,205	
Deferred outflow of resources		(26,682)		(16,606)				(43,288)	
Deferred outflow of resources		(8,276)		(5,150)		-		(13,426)	
Total adjustments		2,724,428		27,154		(21,855)		2,729,727	119,935
Net cash provided (used) by operating activites	\$	3,185,354	\$	471,413	\$	723,083	\$	4,379,850	\$ 36,471

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Crescent City Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Funds						
		uccessor Agency RDA	Totals Trust Funds				
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	204,243	\$	204,243			
Interest receivable		155		155			
Notes receivable		128,968		128,968			
Land held for redevelopment		67,500		67,500			
Total Assets		400,866		400,866			
Liabilities							
Accrued payroll		56		56			
Due to the City of Crescent City		306,871		306,871			
Due to the City of Crescent City (Water Utility Fund)		685,286		685,286			
Total Liabilities		992,213		992,213			
Net Position							
Unrestricted		(591,347)		(591,347)			
Total Net Position	\$	(591,347)	\$	(591,347)			

City of Crescent City Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Funds						
	S	uccessor Agency RDA		Totals Trust Funds			
Additions							
Use of money and property:							
Interest	\$	4,624	\$	4,624			
Total revenues		4,624		4,624			
Deductions							
Current:							
Payroll and Benefites		35,939		35,939			
Other		15,563		15,563			
Total expenditures		51,502		51,502			
Extraordinary item Disallowed RDA loan from Water Fund							
assumed by General Fund		518,433		518,433			
Excess (deficiency) of additions							
over (under) deductions		471,555		471,555			
Net Position - beginning		(1,062,902)		(1,062,902)			
Net Position - ending	\$	(591,347)	\$	(591,347)			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City of Crescent City (City), all of which conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; water, and wastewater services; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events.

As required by GAAP, the accompanying basic financial statements present the City and its component units. Component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. GASB defines component units as legally separate entities that meet any one of the following tests:

The City appoints the voting majority of the board of the entity and:

is able to impose its will on the entity and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the entity.

The entity is fiscally dependent upon the City.

The financial statements of the City would be misleading if data from the entity were omitted.

Management determined that the following component units should be blended based on the criteria above:

Crescent City Housing Authority Crescent City Public Financing Corporation – Inactive

These component units are included in the primary government because of the significance of their financial or operational relationship and the same City governing body.

Each of the blended component units in the accompanying basic financial statements of the City are described below:

Crescent City Housing Authority (Authority) manages certain programs which are funded by the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development, primarily to provide services under the Housing Assistance Payments Program. The five City Council members and one person appointed by the City

Council, in a separate session, serves as the governing board of the Authority. The financial activity of the Authority has been included in the City's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

Crescent City Public Financing Corporation was created with the purpose of financing public capital improvements. City Council members, in a separate session, serve as the governing board of the Corporation. The financing corporation is not active at this time.

Financial statements for the Crescent City Housing Authority may be obtained from the Finance Department of the City at 377 J. Street, Crescent City, California 95531.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all

revenues as available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales tax which has a ninety day availability period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy tax, grants, licenses, fees, charges and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net position. The City's fiduciary funds represent a Private-purpose Trust Fund. This fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate self-balancing set of accounts for its assets, other debits, liabilities, other credits, equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental Funds – Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Enterprise Funds – account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds – Account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds used by the City are:

Equipment Fund - This fund is used to account for vehicle maintenance.

Information Technology Fund – This fund is used to provide computer technology services as well as providing programming and general information systems support services.

General Building Maintenance Fund – This fund is used to account for general government building and maintenance services.

Insurance Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of monies necessary to pay for liability insurance claims and retentions under a self-insurance program.

Payroll Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the various payroll disbursements related to providing benefits City wide.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund – This fund is used to accumulate the costs associated with providing funding of the City's liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Private-purpose Trust Fund – is a fiduciary fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and interest benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Major Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Housing Authority – is the fund that accounts for the City's low income housing activities.

CDBG - accounts for revenue and expenditures of CDBG funds awarded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses.

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses.

Additionally, the following non-major proprietary fund is also discretely presented:

The Shoreline Recreational Vehicle Park Fund accounts for the operations of the City-owned recreational vehicle park, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user-charge basis to residents and travelers.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's business type activities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal services funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest its cash surplus in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, medium term notes, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investment income from pooled investments is allocated to all funds in the pool. Interest is allocated on the basis of average monthly cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. The interest income is recorded in the fund that earned the interest, except for those funds which have a negative cash balance and are excluded from the interest apportionment.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value which is determined using selected bases annually. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash and investments and restricted cash and investments) held by the City as cash and cash equivalents because the pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account from the standpoint of the funds. The City also considers all non-pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent) as cash and cash equivalents because investments meet the criteria for cash equivalents defined above.

General Receivables and Property Taxes Receivable

The City records an allowance for doubtful accounts on general accounts receivable based on the experience method.

Del Norte County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1. Secured property taxes become a lien on real property on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31. The term "unsecured' refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Inventories

Inventories are physically counted at year-end and valued at their average cost. All inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory when items are purchased and as expenditures when the items are used (the consumption method of accounting for inventories). The weighted average method is used for establishing the cost of inventory consumed.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset	Estimated Lives
Equipment	3-10 years
Structures and improvements	20-50 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Pension Plan

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

Vacation and Sick Pay

Vacation pay is vested to the employees as it accrues and is payable upon retirement or termination. Sick leave, however, does not vest to the employees and is payable only when sick leave is taken.

Unused vacation has been accrued in the accompanying government-wide financial statements and the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred employer pension contributions as deferred outflows of resources in addition to the deferred outflow resulting from the differences between the City's contribution and the City's proportionate share of the contribution.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two items in this category, unavailable revenues and amounts related to changes in the City's net pension liability that are deferred and amortized over a stated number of years.

Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from the following sources: grant reimbursement, unearned business license revenue, insurance reimbursement, and sales tax revenues. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Certain changes in the City's net pension liability are required to be deferred and reflected in pension expense over a closed amortization period. The City reported the unamortized net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plans and unamortized adjustments due to differences in proportions as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and enterprise funds' statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received,

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications; restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally 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. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council, the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified

use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City Council's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. Each component of net position is reported separately on the statements of net position.

Net investment in capital assets represents the balance of capital assets less accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding related debt.

Restricted net position is subject to constraints externally imposed by funding agencies or legislation. The amount of restricted net position is calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by their related liabilities. These items are restricted by agreements that detail specific purpose and use.

The unrestricted component of net position represents the portion remaining after the "invested in capital assets" and "restricted" amounts have been determined. The City's positive value of unrestricted net position may be used to meet ongoing obligations.

Use of Estimates

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

New Pronouncements

➤ GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 – This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The City restated beginning net position as part of implementation of this statement.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared.

The following are major impacts:

- This Statement requires the liability of employers and nonemployers contributing entities to employees for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.
- The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments is required to be attributed to period of employee service using the entry age actuarial cost method with each period's service cost determined as a level percentage of pay. The actuarial present value is required to be attributed for each employee individually, from the period when the employee first accrues pensions through the period when the employee retires.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this statement, the term government combinations include a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.

➤ GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for the Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 – The objective of this statement is to address an issue regarding the application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue related to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The City restated beginning net position as part of implementation of this standard.

2. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the City's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 7,226,930
Fiduciary Funds	 204,243
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,431,173
As of June 30, 2015, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following: Cash:	
Cash on hand:	\$ 1,250
Deposits	 1,826,627
Total Cash	1,827,877
As of June 30, 2015, the City's investments consisted of the following: Investments:	
In California Local Agency Investment Fund (at market):	 5,603,296
Total Investments	 5,603,296
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,431,173

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amounts in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$1,826,627 and the bank balance was \$1,951,365. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

<u>Custodial Credit Risk For Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 110 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250,000 of the City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits of more than the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized. The City's investment policy does not further limit its deposits.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. All investments of the City are pooled with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. The City's investment policy generally limits investment maturities as needed to maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's cash flow requirements and to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law and City investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to the rating of A or better by Standards & Poor's or P-1 or better by Moody's Investors Service; corporate bonds to the rating of A or better by both Standards & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. No limits are placed on U.S. government agency securities and U.S. Treasuries. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law restricts the City's investments in commercial paper to 40% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer and corporate bonds and medium term notes to 30% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer, and banker's acceptances to 15% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer. The City has invested all cash, other than deposits and imprest cash, in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). At June 30, 2015, the City's investments were in compliance with concentration of credit risk State law.

<u>Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund</u> - Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund - The City of Crescent City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 and is managed by the Treasurer of the State of California. The Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members as designed by State statute, has oversight responsibility for LAIF. Investments in LAIF are available upon demand and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2015, the City's investment position in LAIF was \$5,603,296. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$69,641,162,418. Of that amount, 97.92% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.08% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. $_{49}$

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

<u>Investments</u> - The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement Number 31. This standard requires that the City's investments be reported at fair value with realized and unrealized gains or losses reported in the statement of operations.

3. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City engages in programs designed to encourage business enterprises, construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing, or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided with favorable terms to businesses, homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. The notes carry various interest rates and payment dates.

Although these notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset in the fund financial statements by a reservation of fund balance, as they are not expected to be repaid during the fiscal year 2015.

Business Enterprise Notes	\$ 128,968
Sidewalk Notes	8,811
Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Notes	187,099
	\$ 324,878

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

		Balance ly 1, 2014	A	Additions		ljustments/ etirements		Balance June 30, 2015	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	2,800,152	\$	-	\$	28,100	\$	2,772,052	
Construction in progress		317,237		151,605		-		468,842	
Total Capital Assets,									
Not Being Depreciated		3,117,389		151,605		28,100		3,240,894	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Building and improvements		6,318,376		474,930		-		6,793,306	
Machinery and equipment		3,878,529		244,182		926,989		3,195,722	
Infrastructure		1,410,470		594,429		-		2,004,899	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		11,607,375		1,313,541		926,989		11,993,927	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(6,701,476)		(325,820)		-		(7,027,296)	
Total Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated, Net		4,905,899		987,721		926,989		4,966,631	
Total Governmental Activities, Net	\$	8,023,288	\$	1,139,326	\$	955,089	\$	8,207,525	
		Balance ly 1, 2014			Adjustments/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2015		
Business-Type Activities								_	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	493,855	\$	-	\$	-	\$	493,855	
Construction in progress		1,348,438		30,626		1,348,438		30,626	
Total Capital Assets,									
Not Being Depreciated		1,842,293		30,626		1,348,438		524,481	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Structures and improvements		51,253,921		-		8,733,090		42,520,831	
Machinery and equipment		18,413,476		31,842		8,788,311		9,657,007	
Infrastructure				19,996,859				19,996,859	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		69,667,397		20,028,701		17,521,401		72,174,697	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_ ((16,405,176)		(2,102,270)		(12,402)		(18,495,044)	
Total Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated, Net		53,262,221		17,926,431		17,508,999		53,679,653	
Total Business-Type Activities, Net	\$	55,104,514	\$	17,957,057	\$	18,857,437	\$	54,204,134	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 19,116
Public ways and facilities	139,685
Public protections	80,186
Culture and recreation	86,833
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$ 325,820

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

Sewer	\$ 1,846,381
Water	251,027
RV Park	4,862
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 2,102,270

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Balance

July 1, 2014

Additions

Adjustments/

Retirements

Balance

June 30, 2015

Governmentar retrytties													
Capital Leases	\$	41,074	\$	-	\$	41,074	\$	-	\$	-			
Compensated Absences (Note 1)		205,061		-		29,242		175,819		161,957			
Net Pension Liability		5,193,840		765,058		1,838,631		4,120,267		<u>-</u>			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,439,975	\$	765,058	\$	1,908,947	\$	4,296,086	\$	161,957			
									1	Amounts			
		Balance			Ad	ljustments/	Bal	ance	D	Due Within			
	Jı	uly 1, 2014	A	dditions		etirements		ne 30, 2015		One year			
Business-Type Activities	-									j			
Safe Water Revolving Loan	\$	3,325,000	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	2,975,000	\$	350,000			
State Water Resources - Safe Water Loan		42,168,864		-		115,611		42,053,253		1,100,000			
Compensated Absences (Note 1)		103,929		468		131		104,266		96,045			
Net Pension Liability		2,848,410		374,704		1,082,705		2,140,409		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	48,446,203	\$	375,172	\$	1,548,447	\$	47,272,928	\$	1,546,045			
At June 30, 2015, loans consisted of the formula and the California Water Resources Control Revolving Loan in the amount of \$4 payable on a graduated plan with an date in fiscal year 2041. The loan agreem to establish a Wastewater Capital Reserved in compliance with the "Policy for Im Fund for Construction of Wastewater Trutime of the agreement. Loan proceeds with provenents	Boa 5,407 inter- nent f eve Fu plem	ard, Safe 1,931, dated est rate of for this loan and and m enting The ent Faciliti	d Jur 0% a n requainta e Stat es" ir	ne 10, 20 and maturuires the cain this fute Revolvin effect at	11, rity city and ing the	<u>A</u>	ctivi	ties	\$	Activities 42,053,253			
California Department of Health Service Loan in the amount of \$7,000,000, dated installments of \$350,000 with an inter January 1, 2024. The loan agreement for	June est r	28, 2004, p	ayab	ole in ann	ual	•							
reserve of \$350,000. Loan proceeds improvements		_		debt serv	rice			<u>-</u>		2,975,000			
-		_		debt serv	rice	 \$			 \$	2,975,000 45,028,253			

Amounts

Due Within

One year

5. LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

Capital Leases

During the 2005 fiscal year the City acquired a fire truck at a total cost of \$433,577. The City paid \$100,000 down and entered into a ten-year capital lease to finance the remaining \$333,577 at an interest rate of 4.957% per year. This lease has been, for accounting purposes, capitalized and included in the Long-Term Liabilities section of the balance sheet. The book value of the capitalized asset was \$297,935 at June 30, 2015.

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2015, are as follows:

				Lo	ans				
Year Ended		Safe Drink	ing V	Vater	V	Vater Resource	s Co	ntrol Board	
June 30	I	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	Total
2016	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	1,100,000	\$	-	\$ 1,450,000
2017		350,000		-		1,200,000		-	1,550,000
2018		350,000		-		1,300,000		-	1,650,000
2019		350,000		-		1,400,000		-	1,750,000
2020		350,000		-		1,500,000		-	1,850,000
2021-2025		1,225,000		-		8,390,651		-	9,615,651
2026-2030		-		-		8,488,313		-	8,488,313
2031-2035		-		-		8,488,313		-	8,488,313
2036-2040		-		-		8,488,313		-	8,488,313
2041		-		-		1,697,662		-	1,697,662
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,975,000	\$	-	\$	42,053,253	\$	-	\$ 45,028,253

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the General Fund, Housing Authority, Street Maintenance, Community Development, Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Information Systems, General Support Services, and Risk Management.

The City's changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

									Α	mounts		
	E	Balance			Adju	ıstments/	Bala	nce	Du	Due Within		
	Jul	y 1, 2014	Add	ditions	Ret	irements	June	e 30, 2015	One year			
Governmental Activities	\$	205,061	\$	-	\$	29,242	\$	175,819	\$	161,957		
Business-Type Activities		103,929		468		131		104,266		96,045		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	308,990	\$	468	\$	29,373	\$	280,085	\$	258,002		

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following are due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2015:

	Due	From Other	Due to Other		
		Funds	Funds		
General Fund	\$	259,500	\$	_	
CDBG		-		179,000	
Successor Housing		-		1,000	
CDBG		-		6,500	
RV Park Fund		-		44,000	
Insurance Dept.		-		29,000	
General Fund		230,000		-	
RV Park Fund		-		230,000	
Sewer Fund		62,841		-	
CDBG		-		62,841	
Water Fund		518,433		-	
General Fund	-			518,433	
Sewer Fund		31,000		-	
Sewer Fund		-		31,000	
Total	\$	1,101,774	\$	1,101,774	

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, CONTINUED

Transfer To:		Transfer From:		
General Fund	\$ 262,920	Code Enforcement Fund	\$	12,920
		Gas Tax Fund		200,000
		CDBG Fund		50,000
CDBG Fund	44,208	CDBG Fund		26,183
		General Fund		1,063
		Rehab and Sidewalk Fund		16,962
Sewer Fund	34,378	Sewer Fund		34,378
Equipment Fund	97,399	Fire Vehicle Replacement Fund		55,000
		Police Vehicle Replacement Fur	1	39,523
		General Fund		2,876
Capital Improvements Fund	62,500	General Fund		27,500
		General Fund		35,000
Sewer Fund	35,722	Sewer Fund		31,926
		CDBG Fund		3,796
Fire Vehicle Replacement Fund	10,000	General Fund		10,000
Police Vehicle Replacement Fund	 5,000	General Fund		5,000
Total	\$ 552,127		\$	552,127

The purpose of the transfer from the CDBG fund to the Sewer Capital Projects Fund was to transfer grant funds that were intended to fund the Sewer Rehabilitation Project.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS is a part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System, (CalPERS), a cost sharing plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by State statutes with the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance (other local methods). CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

B. 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 contracting agency's contract.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

-	Miscel	laneous	Safety (Fire)		
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52-62	50	57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%	9.00%	11.50%	
Required employer contribution rates	17.547%	6.25%	54.386%	11.50%	

	Safety (Police)			
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50	57		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	1.0% to 2.7%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	11.500%		
Required employer contribution rates	40.598%	11.500%		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized against net pension liability for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellane		Safe	ety - Police	Saf	ety - Fire
Contributions - employer	\$	309,794	\$	262,003	\$	47,977

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2015, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	•	tionate Share of ension Liability
Miscelleanous - Classic	\$	3,985,864
Safety - Police - Classic		2,126,488
Safety - Fire - Classic		148,324
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	6,260,676

The City's net pension liabilities for the Plans are measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of each Plan. The net pension liabilities of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

		Safety	Safety
	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.16188%	0.05363%	0.00360%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.16127%	0.05669%	0.00395%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00061%	0.00306%	0.00035%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$489,739. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	625,852	\$
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		168,764	139,381
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments			1,689,923
Total	\$	794,616	\$ 1,829,304

\$625,852 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Measurement Period	
Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (411,987)
2017	(411,987)
2018	(414,083)
2019	(422,483)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

		Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan - Police	Safety Plan - Fire
Valuation Date		June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date		June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate		7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation		2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase		Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Investment Rate of Return	(1)	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality		Derived by CalPERS membership data for all funds	Derived by CalPERS membership data for all funds	Derived by CalPERS membership data for all funds

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees

Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

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

	Mis	cellaneous	Safe	ety - Police	Safe	ety - Fire	
		Classic	Classic		Classic		Total
1% Decrease		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,883,728	\$	3,263,043	\$	217,041	\$ 10,363,812
Current Discount Rate		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,985,864	\$	2,126,488	\$	148,324	\$ 6,260,676
1% Increase		8.50%		8.50%		8.50%	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,580,912	\$	1,190,016	\$	91,704	\$ 2,862,632

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

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City participates in the CalPERS medical program as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA). As such, the City is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. Based on CalPERS' requirements and the terms of the PEMHCA resolutions, the City is currently obligated to provide the greater of the following amounts to its retirees:

- a) The minimum required contribution under PEMHCA (\$122 per month for 2015)
- b) The amounts shown in the table below (pursuant to collective bargaining or other employee agreements)

Monthly Subsidy Toward Medical					
CCMEA Council Elected	\$	296.00			
CCPOA		150.00			
CECC		250.00			
CCEA		150.00			

Assets have been set aside in an irrevocable trust through PARS to prefund these obligations. The City is funding these liabilities over a closed 30-year period with liabilities calculated on a level percent of pay basis.

PARS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of PARS annual financial report may be obtained from the PARS Executive Office, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a 30 year period. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, amounts actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), CONTINUED

Annual required contribution	\$ 110,544
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	110,544
Contributions made	110,544
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - End of year	\$ -

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014-2015, 2013-2014, and 2012-2013 were as follows:

	Annual Employer		Annual OPEB		
Fiscal Year	OPEB	OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB	
Ended	Cost	Contributions	Contribution	Obligation	
June 30, 2013	103,694	103,694	100%	-	
June 30, 2014	107,064	107,064	100%	-	
June 30, 2015	110,544	110,544	100%	-	

Funding Status and Funding Progress

Generally accepted accounting principles permit contributions to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability when such contributions are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City funded OPEB benefits on a prefunding basis. The City contributed a total of \$92,906 to retiree premiums, in addition to a contribution of \$17,638 to PARS. The OPEB trust account balance on June 30, 2015 was \$282,736.

			Unfunded			UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Actuarial			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Acturial	Accrued		Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Accrued	Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	Liability (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
7/1/2012	\$ 178,863	\$1,138,594	\$ 959,431	15.7%	\$ 2,491,787	38.52%

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspectives of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation conducted on July 1, 2012 the entry age normal cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percent of pay method over a closed 30-year period. Actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 7.00% and an annual healthcare cost trend of 4.5% annually. See required supplementary schedule for Funding Progress.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City manages risk by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these risk pools exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued.

Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member agencies. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operation budgets, independent of any influence by member agencies. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the City's responsibility.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, CONTINUED

Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA) covers general liability up to \$250,000 per occurrence. GSRMA purchases excess general liability coverage from the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) that provides \$49,750,000 limits in excess of GSRMA's \$250,000 for total limits of \$50,000,000 per occurrence. The City has no deductible for general liability.

The City is a participant in the GSRMA workers' compensation risk pool, which provides \$300,000 per occurrence coverage. GSRMA participates in the EIA Excess Workers' Compensation program, which provides statutory limits in excess of GSRMA's \$300,000 limits for workers' compensation losses and \$5,000,000 in per occurrence limits for employers' liability.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City incurred costs of \$334,591 for coverage premiums including general liability, workers compensation, property, automobile, and crime bond.

There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

10. CONTINGENCIES

Contingent Liabilities

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

11. PLEDGED REVENUE

			Year of Loan or		
			Year Repayments	Original	Payments
Revenue	Borrowing		and/or Interest	Issue/Loan	Amortized
Pledge	Fund/Entity - Bond/Loan	Use of Funds	Payments Began	Amount	Through
Net Revenues	Wastewater Utility / Loan	System Expansion and Improvements	2011	\$ 45,407,931	2041
Net Revenues	Water Utility / Loan	System Expansion and Improvements	2004	\$ 7,000,000	2024

The City has pledged future revenues derived from the operation of the Crescent City Wastewater System, net of operating and maintenance expenses, to repay a \$45,407,931 loan payable to the State Water Resources Control Board. Proceeds from the loan provided financing for improvements to the Wastewater System. The loan is payable solely from the net earnings of the Wastewater System and are payable through 2041. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$42,053,253.

11. PLEDGED REVENUE, CONTINUED

Principal and interest paid for the current year and net system revenues were \$115,611 and \$2,277,104, respectively.

The City has pledged future revenues derived from the operation of the Crescent City Water System, net of operating and maintenance expenses, to repay a \$7,000,000 loan payable to the State Water Resources Control Board. Proceeds from the loan provided financing for improvements to the Water System. The loan is payable solely from the net earnings of the Water System and are payable through 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$2,975,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net system revenues were \$350,000, and \$695,286 respectively.

12. SUCCESSOR 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 Crescent 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 another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-03.

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 at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are only allocating revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

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

12. SUCCESSOR TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, CONTINUED

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

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

Cash and investments

As of June 30, 2015, cash and investments in the amount of \$204,243 were reported in the accompanying financial statements in the Fiduciary funds.

Long-Term Debt

The Successor Agency is obligated to the Successor Housing Agency and the City Water Fund in the amounts of \$306,871 and \$685,286 respectively. Of these amounts, \$306,871 and \$685,286 were advanced to the Crescent City Redevelopment Agency prior to its dissolution under State law. During the year ended June 30, 2015, it was determined that the City Water Fund would not be repaid advances in the amount of \$518,433 from the Successor Housing Agency. However the General Fund agreed to repay the City Water Fund the amount owed, which was classified as an extraordinary item on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the General Fund and on the statement of activities of the governmental activities.

	Balance		Adjustments/	Balance	Amounts Due Within
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015	One year
Fiduciary Fund Debt					
Successor Housing Agency	\$ 306,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,871	\$ -
City Water Fund	1,203,719	-	(518,433)	685,286	=
Total Fiduciary Fund Debt	\$ 1,510,590	\$ -	\$ (518,433)	\$ 992,157	\$ -

12. SUCCESSOR TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the successor agency for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014				Additions		Adjustments/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2015	
Fiduciary Fund Activities										
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	67,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,500
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		67,500				-		-		67,500
Total Fiduciary Fund Activities, Net	\$	67,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,500

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City recorded prior period adjustments to record the beginning balance of the net pension liability, and to record employer contributions made for pension in fiscal year 2014 as a deferred outflow of resources.

Government-wide Statements

	Net Position, as	Prior Period Adjustment					Net Position,	
	Previously	Deferred Employer Net Pension Pension Contributions Liability		Net Pension		as		
	Reported			Restated				
Government-Wide								
Statements								
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,036,057	\$	453,415	\$	(5,193,841)	\$	6,295,631	
Business-type Activities	\$ 13,879,655	\$	166,360	\$	(2,848,411)	\$	11,197,604	

Fund Statements

	Net Position, as			Prior Period Ac	Net Position,			
	P	Previously		Deferred Employer Net Pension		as		
	I	Reported Pensio		Pension Contributions Liability		Liability		Restated
Sewer Fund	\$	6,988,294	\$	102,542	\$	(1,755,724)	\$	5,335,112
Water Fund	\$	6,725,677	\$	63,818	\$	(1,092,687)	\$	5,696,808

This page intentionally left blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In order to comply with GASB Statement 45, an actuarial valuation of the City's OPEB obligations must be performed every other year. The City's most recent valuation was prepared with data as of June 30, 2012.

Schedule of Funding Progress (OPEB Plan)								
			Unfunded			UAAL as a		
	Actuarial		Actuarial			Percentage		
Actuarial	Value of	Acturial	Accrued		Covered	of Covered		
Valuation	Assets	Accrued	Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
Date	(a)	Liability (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)		
7/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 1,094,063	\$ 1,094,063	0%	\$ 2,953,000	37.05%		
7/1/2012	\$ 178,863	\$ 1,138,594	\$ 959,431	15.7%	\$ 2,491,787	38.52%		

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Miscellaneous Plan

Last of 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

		6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	•	0.06406%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,985,864
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,032,814
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		196.08%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	17,857,984
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.75%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1 st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

A. Miscellaneous Plan, Continued

As of June 30, 2015 Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 334,797
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(334,797)
Contribtion deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered-emplyee payroll	\$ 1,907,675
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.55%
Note to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20%, depending on Age, Service, a

Investment rate of return 7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

Retirement age 60 yrs.

Mortality RP-2000 Healthy Annutant Mortality Table

 $^{^{\}star}$ - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1 st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

B. Safety (Police) Plan

Last of 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	-	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.03417%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,126,488
Covered - employee payroll	\$	686,685
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		309.67%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	6,358,587
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.94%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1 st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

B. Safety (Police) Plan, Continued

Retirement age

Mortality

Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

2015

Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 241,593
contributions	(21,283)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 220,310
(**************************************	
Covered-emplyee payroll	\$ 595,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.60%
Note to Schedule	
Valuation date:	6/30/2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates	S:
Single and Agent Employers Example	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	13 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment
Investment rate of return	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

62 years

RP-2000 Healthy Annutant Mortality Table

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1 st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

C. Safety (Fire) Plan

Last of 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00238%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 148,324
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 97,393
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	152.29%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 364,693
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.09%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1 st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

C. Safety (Fire) Plan, Continued

Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 49,462 (49,462)
Contribtion deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-emplyee payroll	\$ 90,946
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	54.39%
Note to Schedule	
Valuation date:	6/30/2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Single and Agent Employers Example	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	13 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20%, depending on Age, Service, and employment
Investment rate of return	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)
Retirement age	50 years
Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annutant Mortality Table

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1 st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

3. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City Council has the responsibility for adoption of the City's budgets. Budgets are adopted for governmental funds. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during each fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds from one major expenditure category to another within the same department and fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

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

Budgetary comparisons are provided in the accompanying financial statements for all funds with legally adopted budgets. Budget amounts are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following funds reported an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2015:

		Final		Actual		Variance	
Housing Authority Section 8 Fund	\$	3,099,830	\$	3,138,469	\$	(38,639)	

City of Crescent City

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,014,864	\$ 3,014,864	\$ 3,183,483	\$ 168,619	
Use of Money and Propery	φ 0,011,001	ψ 0,011,001	Ψ 3,103,103	Ψ 100,015	
Interest	1,664	1,664	1,936	272	
Rental Income	43,530	43,530	44,486	956	
Licenses and permits	303,736	303,736	372,460	68,724	
Fines and forfeitures	34,400	90,400	82,225	(8,175)	
Intergovernmental	346,192	366,192	472,268	106,076	
Charges for services	392,056	392,056	390,546	(1,510)	
Gifts and donations	15,148	15,148	17,759	2,611	
Other reimbursements	63,750	111,450	79,797	(31,653)	
Other revenue	57,831	10,131	43,502	33,371	
Total Revenues	4,273,171	4,349,171	4,688,462	339,291	
					
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	784,308	784,245	621,816	162,429	
Public safety	2,019,760	2,004,760	1,827,449	177,311	
Community Development	260,428	316,428	286,466	29,962	
Human services and recreation	528,141	525,141	494,296	30,845	
Public works	693,797	689,298	606,010	83,288	
Administrative overhead allocation	231,737	231,799	220,483	11,316	
Total Expenditures	4,518,171	4,551,671	4,056,520	495,151	
Total Experientures	4,510,171	4,331,071	4,030,320	493,131	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(245,000)	(202,500)	631,942	834,442	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (Note 4)	260,000	260,000	262,920	2,920	
Proceeds from sale of assets	200,000	200,000	14,854	14,854	
Transfers out (Note 4)	(15,000)	(77,500)	(81,439)	(3,939)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	245,000	182,500	196,335	13,835	
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	243,000	102,300	170,333	13,000	
Extraordinary Item					
General Fund assumption of disallowed RDA Loan					
from Water Fund	_	_	(518,433)	(518,433)	
		(20,000)		· ————————————————————————————————————	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)	309,844	\$ 329,844	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year			1,426,366		
Fund Balance - End of year			\$ 1,736,210	•	
Dumico Lin oi you			Ψ 1,7 50,210	:	

City of Crescent City

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Housing Authority Section 8 Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Budg Origina	eted An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Use of Money and Propery							
Interest	\$ 4	27 \$	427	\$ 19	\$	(408)	
Intergovernmental	3,064,8	15	3,064,815	3,048,437		(16,378)	
Other revenue	24,6	80	24,680	16,727		(7,953)	
Total Revenues	3,089,9	22	3,089,922	3,065,183		(24,739)	
Expenditures Current:							
Human services and recreation	3,076,0	70	3,091,070	3,130,557		(39,487)	
Administrative overhead allocation	8,7	60	8,760	7,912		848	
Total Expenditures	3,084,8	30	3,099,830	3,138,469		(38,639)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,0	92	(9,908)	(73,286)		(63,378)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,0	92 \$	(9,908)	(73,286)	\$	(63,378)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year Fund Balance - End of year				147,255 \$ 73,969			

City of Crescent City Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual CDBG Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues							
Use of Money and Propery							
Interest	\$	45	\$	45	\$ 45	\$	-
Intergovernmental		385,855		385,855	385,855		-
Total Revenues		385,900		385,900	385,900		-
Expenditures							
Current:							
Human services and recreation		650,520		650,520	650,227		293
Total Expenditures		650,520		650,520	 650,227		293
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(264,620)		(264,620)	 (264,327)		293
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in (Note 4)		1,064		1,064	44,208		43,144
Transfers out (Note 4)		(36,542)		(36,542)	(79,979)		(43,437)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(36,542)		(36,542)	(35,771)		771
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(301,162)	\$	(301,162)	(300,098)	\$	1,064
Fund Balance - Beginning of year					366,868		
Fund Balance - End of year					\$ 66,770		

This page intentionally left blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Funds									
	Fund 106 89-93 Rehab & Sidewalk Funds				Fund 116 Successor Housing Fund		Fund 901 Capital Improvement Fund		Fund 902 Beachfront Park CIP Fund		Fund 930 Fire Vehicle Replacement Fund		Fund 940 Police Vehicle Replacement Funds		Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds	
Assets																
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	10,455	\$	91,952	\$	84	\$	309,494		6,653		65,189	\$	588	\$	484,415
Consumers and others		-		89		-		230				47		-		366
County/State/Federal Government		-		-		-		46,376				-		-		46,376
Due from RDA Successor Agency		-		-		306,871		-				-		-		306,871
Land held for redevelopment		-		-		89,752		-				-		-		89,752
Note Receivable		78,116		-		-		-				-		-		78,116
Total Assets	\$	88,571	\$	92,041	\$	396,707	\$	356,100	\$	6,653	\$	65,236	\$	588	\$	1,005,896
Liabilities and Fund Balance																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,011	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	83,011
Due to other funds		-		-		1,000						-		-		1,000
Total Liabilities		-		-		1,000		28,011	-	-		55,000		-		84,011
Fund Balance:																
Restricted																
Low and moderate income housing		-		-		395,707		-				-		-		395,707
Other Purposes		88,571		92,041		-		-				-		-		180,612
Assigned for Capital Improvement and Vehicle Replacement		-		-		-		328,089		6,653		10,236		588		345,566
Total Fund Balance		88,571		92,041		395,707		328,089		6,653		10,236		588		921,885
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	88,571	\$	92,041	\$	396,707	\$	356,100	\$	6,653	\$	65,236	\$	588	\$	1,005,896

		Special Rev	enue Funds							
	Fund 106	Fund 115 Fund 106		und 116 Fund 251		Fund 902	Fund 930	Fund 940 Police Vehicle	Total Nonmajor	
	89-93 Rehab & Sidewalk Funds	Gas Tax Fund	Successor Housing Fund	Code Enforcement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Beachfront Park CIP Fund	Fire Vehicle Replacement Fund	Replacement Funds	Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Use of Money and Propery										
Interest	\$ 10	\$ 275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703	\$ -	\$ 154	\$ 50	\$ 1,192	
Intergovernmental	-	193,242	-	-	86,198	-	-	-	279,440	
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	6,653	-	-	6,653	
Total Revenues	10	193,517			86,901	6,653	154	50	287,285	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Human services and recreation	2,950	_	-	-	_		-	-	2,950	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	110,508		-	-	110,508	
Total Expenditures	2,950		-	-	110,508	-	-		113,458	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,940)	193,517	-	-	(23,607)	6,653	154	50	173,827	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	62,500	-	10,000	5,000	77,500	
Transfers out	(16,962)	(200,000)	-	(12,920)	-	-	(55,000)	(39,523)	(324,405)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,962)	(200,000)		(12,920)	62,500	-	(45,000)	(34,523)	(246,905)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,902)	(6,483)	-	(12,920)	38,893	6,653	(44,846)	(34,473)	(73,078)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	108,473	98,524	395,707	12,920	289,196	-	55,082	35,061	994,963	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 88,571	\$ 92,041	\$ 395,707	\$ -	\$ 328,089	\$ 6,653	\$ 10,236	\$ 588	\$ 921,885	

	fund 420 formation Tech Fund	Ma	Fund 506 aintenance Building Fund		Fund 508 quipment Fund	Fund 610 Payroll Trust Fund	I	Fund 620 nsurance Reserve Fund	О	Fund 630 PEB Trust ntributions Fund		Totals
Assets												
Current assets:												
Cash and investments	\$ 7,489	\$	3,022	\$	132,867	\$ 181,525		378	\$	33,820	\$	359,101
Accounts Receivable	 -				309	 13,398		28,622		24		42,353
Total Current Assets	 7,489		3,022		133,176	 194,923		29,000		33,844		401,454
Non Current Assets:												
Nondepreciable capital assets	-		-		42,525	-		-		-		42,525
Depreciable capital assets, net	-		-		846,751	-		-		-		846,751
Total assets	\$ 7,489	\$	3,022	\$	1,022,452	\$ 194,923	\$	29,000	\$	33,844	\$	1,290,730
Liabilities												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 7,745	\$	3,173	\$	94,660	\$ 109,055	\$	-	\$	600	\$	215,233
Accrued wages	113		56		169	85,868		-		-		86,206
Deposits	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds								29,000				29,000
Total Current Liabilities	7,858		3,229		94,829	194,923		29,000		600		330,439
Total Liabilities	 7,858		3,229	_	94,829	 194,923		29,000		600	_	330,439
Net Position												
Invested in capital assets	-		-		889,276	-		-		-		889,276
Unrestricted	(369)		(207)		38,347	-		-		33,244		71,015
Total Net Position	\$ (369)	\$	(207)	\$	927,623	\$ -	\$	_	\$	33,244	\$	960,291

	Fund 420 Information Tech Fund	Fund 506 Maintenance Building Fund	Fund 508 Equipment Fund	Fund 610 Payroll Trust Fund	Fund 620 Insurance Reserve Fund	Fund 630 OPEB Trust Contributions Fund	Totals
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 157,282	\$ 78,199	303,505	\$ -	\$ 112,168	\$ 116,429	\$ 767,583
Grant and Other Revenue					71,607		71,607
Total operating revenues	157,282	78,199	303,505		183,775	116,429	839,190
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	114,519	52,106	159,178	-	-	99,870	425,673
Materials, supplies, rent and services	16,147	15,363	57,996	-	183,775	3,599	276,880
Repair and maintenance	26,615	10,730	33,459	-	-	-	70,804
Depreciation			149,297				149,297
Total operating expenses	157,281	78,199	399,930		183,775	103,469	922,654
Operating income (loss)	1		(96,425)		· <u>-</u>	12,960	(83,464)
Non-operating revenues (expense):							
Interest income	-	-	335	-	-	66	401
Interest expense	-	-	(2,036)	-	-	-	(2,036)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)			(1,701)			66	(1,635)
Transfers:							
Transfers in	-	_	97,399	-	-	_	97,399
Change in net position	1		(727)			13,026	12,300
Net Position - beginning	(370)	(207)	928,350	-	-	20,218	947,991
Net Position - ending	\$ (369)	\$ (207)	\$ 927,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,244	\$ 960,291

		und 420 formation Tech Fund	Ma	und 506 intenance uilding Fund		und 508 Juipment Fund		und 610 Payroll Trust Fund	Ir	und 620 asurance Reserve Fund	C	Fund 630 PPEB Trust entributions Fund		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:														
Charges received from other funds	\$	157,282	\$	78,199	\$	304,590	\$	(11,857)	\$	155,153	\$	116,412	\$	799,779
Payments to suppliers		(38,165)		(23,935)		(79,444)		(8,309)		(183,775)		(3,599)		(337,227)
Payments to employees		(114,776)		(52,257)		(159,178)		-		-		(99,870)		(426,081)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,341		2,007		65,968		(20,166)		(28,622)		12,943		36,471
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:														
Due to other funds										29,000		-		29,000
Transfers		-		-		97,399		-		-		-		97,399
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing														
activities				-		97,399		-		29,000		-		126,399
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:														
Principal payments on capital debt		-		-		(41,074)		-		-		-		(41,074)
Interest paid on capital debt		-		-		(2,036)		-		-		-		(2,036)
Acquisition of capital assets		-		-		(238,458)		-		-		-		(238,458)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related														
financing activities		-		-		(281,568)		-		-		-		(281,568)
Cash flows from investing activities:														
Interest earned		-		-		335.00		-		-		66		401
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		-		335		-		-		66		401
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,341		2,007		(117,866)		(20,166)		378		13,009		(118,297)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		3,148		1,015		250,733		201,691		-		20,811		477,398
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	7,489	\$	3,022	\$	132,867	\$	181,525	\$	378	\$	33,820	\$	359,101
						-								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used in) operating activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	1	\$	-	\$	(96,425)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,960	\$	(83,464)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:														
Depreciation		-		-		149,297		-		-		-		149,297
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:														
Accounts receivable		-		-		1,085		(11,857)		(28,622)		(17)		(39,411)
Prepaid expenses		770		752		1,233		-		-		-		2,755
Accounts payable		3,827		1,406		11,065		109,055		-		-		125,353
Accrued expenses	_	(257)	_	(151)	_	(287)	_	(117,364)	_		_		_	(118,059)
Total adjustments		4,340		2,007		162,393		(20,166)		(28,622)		(17)		119,935
Net cash provided (used) by operating activites	\$	4,341	\$	2,007	\$	65,968	\$	(20,166)	\$	(28,622)	\$	12,943	\$	36,471



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crescent City, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California December 11, 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Crescent City, California's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Crescent City Crescent City, California Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California December 11, 2015

City of Crescent City Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Federal	Agency or	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Pass-Through	Federal
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
·			T
Federal Emergency Management Agency:			
Passed through Del Norte County Office of Emergency Services:		771 / 10 / 0 PP O	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA 1968-DR-CA, Project #0087	\$ 78,757
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			78,757
U.S. Department of Commerce:			
Direct Program			
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.307	EDA 07-79-0694	758,177
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			758,177
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Programs:			
Community Facilities Grant	10.766	n/a	25,000
Community Facilities Grant	10.766	n/a	21,738
Total U.S. Department of Justice			46,738
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Housing Voucher Cluster:			
Direct Programs:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	- /-	
section 8 flousing Choice vouchers	14.6/1	n/a	2 129 460
		•	3,138,469
		Housing Voucher Cluster Total	3,138,469
CDBG State Administered CDBG Cluster:		•	
Passed through the State:		Housing Voucher Cluster Total	3,138,469
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253	3,138,469 138,357
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380	3,138,469 138,357 310,973
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520 784,521
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Justice:	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520 784,521
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Justice: Direct Programs:	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 CDBG	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding State Administered CDBG Cluster Total	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520 784,521 3,922,990
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Justice: Direct Programs: COPS Hiring Program	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 CDBG	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding State Administered CDBG Cluster Total	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520 784,521 3,922,990
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Justice: Direct Programs:	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 CDBG	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding State Administered CDBG Cluster Total	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520 784,521 3,922,990
Passed through the State: Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Justice: Direct Programs: COPS Hiring Program	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 CDBG	Housing Voucher Cluster Total 10-EDEF-7253 12-CDBG-8380 14-CDBG-9880 PI-Projects Loans Outstanding State Administered CDBG Cluster Total	3,138,469 138,357 310,973 6,466 163,205 165,520 784,521 3,922,990

City of Crescent City Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2015

A. Basis of Accounting

Funds received under the various grant programs have been recorded within the general fund, special revenue funds and enterprise funds of the City. The City utilizes the modified accrual method of accounting for the general fund and special revenue funds and full accrual basis of accounting for the enterprise funds. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of City's basic financial statements.

City of Crescent City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2015

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Unmodified Types of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? No

Significant deficiency identified? None noted

Any noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? No

None noted Significant deficiencies identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in Accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Cluster or Program	Ex	penditures
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	\$	758,177
14.228	CDBG State Administered CDBG Cluster Total		784,521
	Total Expenditures of all Major Programs	\$	1,542,698
	Total Expenditures of Federal Award	\$	4,905,373
	Percentage of Total Expenditure of Federal Award		31%

Yes

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B program \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133?

City of Crescent City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2015

SECTION II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

No findings were noted.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program

No findings or questioned costs were noted.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings were noted.