City of Crescent City Crescent City, California

Annual Audit Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2024

City of Crescent City Annual Audit Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Crescent City City Officials For the year ended June 30, 2024

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>
Blake Inscore	Mayor
Ray Altman	Mayor Pro Tem
Jason Greenough	Council Member
Kelly Schellong	Council Member
Isaiah Wright	Council Member

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California
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includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, other post-employment benefit plans information, and pension plan information on pages 15-36 and 106-116 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 120-133, and 143 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Audit Report and Financial Statements

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Berkeley, California December 30, 2024

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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CITY OF CRESCENT CITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements (beginning on page 41).

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 MD&A is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (pages41-43) report information about the City as a whole, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This means that all assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term) are presented, revenues are recorded when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses are recorded when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. For the most part, transactions between funds have been removed, except when eliminating the interfund transactions would obscure the costs of providing services.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were \$95,776,822 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$48,388,421 on June 30, 2024. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$47,388,401 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is an increase of \$5,865,768 from the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$41,522,633.

The increase includes:

- \$2,872,769 increase in net investment in capital assets (capital assets less depreciation and outstanding debt related to the assets) due to capital improvement projects and asset purchases, including grant-funded projects, and debt payments.
- (\$70,115) decrease in restricted net position, which includes balances for capital projects, grant-funded projects, and low-income housing programs.
- \$3,063,114 increase in unrestricted net position.

Total net position is the difference between (1) total assets and deferred outflows of resources and (2) total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position includes both short-term and long-term assets and liabilities, and is comprised of the following:

- Capital assets, net of related debt and accumulated depreciation, of \$33,709,801 includes real property, construction-in-progress, structures and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure.
- Net position of \$1,652,198 is restricted for capital projects, community development, low-income housing, and other purposes.
- Unrestricted net position of \$12,026,402 represents the resources available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (pages 50-67) present information about each major fund of the City and the aggregate of all non-major funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that 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 of the City can be divided into three categories:

- Governmental funds: These funds are used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants, and similar revenue sources. These are 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 use the current financial resources measurement focus (near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources). This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.
- Proprietary funds: These funds are used to account for activities which are primarily supported by fees and charges for services. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide financial statements, use the economic resources measurement focus. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Internal service funds are used to allocate the costs of centralized activities and services performed by certain departments of the City for other departments of the City.
- Fiduciary funds: These funds are used to account for resources that the City holds as a trustee or agent on behalf of another party. These funds are not included in the government-wide statements, as the resources cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. The City currently has three major governmental funds (General Fund, Housing Authority Fund, and General CIP Fund) and twelve non-major governmental funds. Financial statements for each major fund and the aggregate of all non-major funds are presented on pages50-53. Individual fund data for each non-major fund is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 120-126.

The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$9,407,143 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$6,832,623 and is an increase of \$2,574,520 which includes:

- \$600,805 net increase in the General Fund balance due to total revenues exceeding total expenditures. (See the section on General Fund budget comparison for more details.)
- \$87,152 net increase in the Housing Authority fund balance due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The fund balance is restricted to low and moderate-income housing programs.
- \$871,285 net increase in the General CIP Fund due to revenues exceeding expenditures. This fund is used to account for most capital improvement projects that are not related to enterprise funds.
- \$1,015,278 net increase in other governmental funds, including an increase of \$565,619 in the CDBG Fund for the receipt of grant funds reimbursing expenditures of the prior year, an increase of \$259,133 in the Fire Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund of funds transferred for future replacements of vehicles and equipment, \$148,539 increase in the

RMRA Fund for RMRA (also referred to as SB1) gas tax revenues received but not yet expended, and small increases and decreases in other minor funds.

The major governmental funds are discussed in greater detail below in the section "Financial Analysis of the City's Funds."

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds include three enterprise funds (Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park Fund) and six internal service funds. Financial statements for each enterprise fund and the aggregate of all internal service funds are presented on pages58-61. Individual fund data for each internal service fund is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 128-133.

The enterprise funds reported total ending net position of \$21,681,186 as of June 30, 2024. This compares to net position as of the prior year of \$20,090,086 and is an increase of \$1,591,100 which includes:

- \$1,003,554 net increase in the Sewer Fund net position.
- \$584,450 net increase in the Water Fund net position.
- \$3,096 net increase in the RV Park Fund net position.

The internal service funds reported total ending net position of \$2,027,056 as of June 30, 2024. This represents a net increase of \$307,711 from the prior year net position of \$1,719,345.

The proprietary funds are discussed in greater detail below in the section "Financial Analysis of the City's Funds."

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains one fiduciary fund: the Successor Agency RDA Fund represents the wind-down activities of the Successor Agency to the dissolved former Redevelopment Agency. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages66-67.

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 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 leave).

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, Finance, Attorney, Economic Development, etc.), Public Safety (Police and Fire), Community Development, 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. In the government-wide statements, internal service funds are included here as well.

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 Maintenance, Equipment Services, Insurance, and Information Technology. Since these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However in the fund financial statements, internal service funds are reported with the proprietary funds because they use the same basis of accounting.

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 on page71. The notes include information on the City's accounting policies, cash and investments, receivables, capital assets, long-term debts, interfund activity, employee retirement plans and other post-employment benefits, risk management, contingencies, pledged revenues, the successor trust for the former redevelopment agency, and changes from the prior year reporting.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information beginning on page 106. 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 and the Housing Authority Fund are also included here.

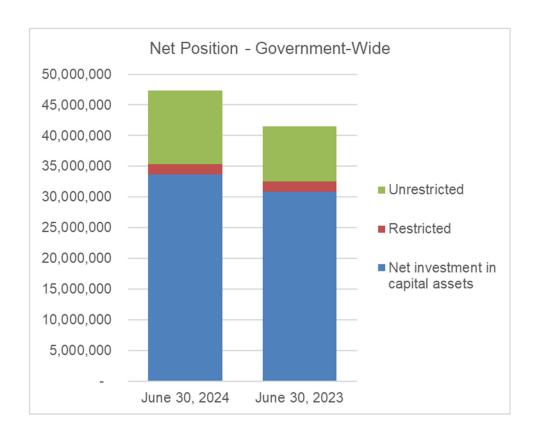
Supplementary Information

This section, beginning on page 120, 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, 2024. This information is shown in greater detail in the government-wide financial statements on pages 41-43.

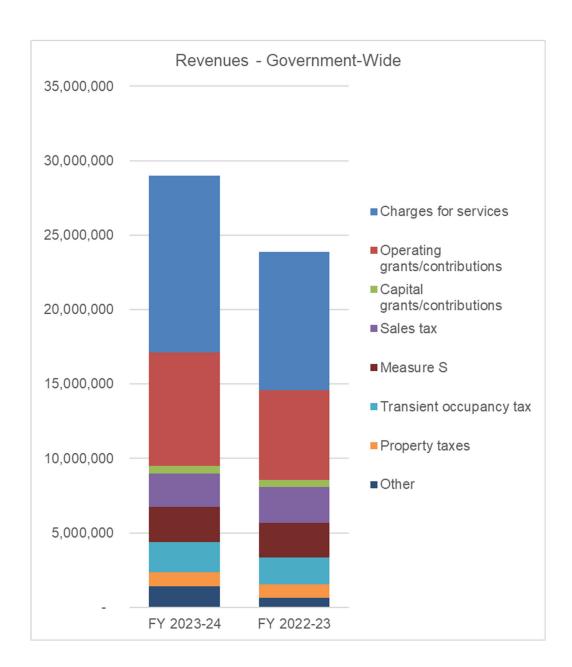
	Table 1 - Net Position							
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Government	-Wide Totals		
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23		
Assets:								
Current and other	13,148,542	11,845,936	14,287,863	12,930,714	27,436,405	24,776,650		
Capital assets	21,291,163	18,895,099	41,394,509	42,803,907	62,685,672	61,699,006		
Total assets	34,439,705	30,741,035	55,682,372	55,734,621	90,122,077	86,475,656		
Deferred outflow of resources	3,560,974	3,484,741	2,093,771	2,114,646	5,654,745	5,599,387		
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	38,000,679	34,225,776	57,776,143	57,849,267	95,776,822	92,075,043		
Liabilities								
Current and other	2,540,725	3,214,065	2,785,581	2,726,258	5,326,306	5,940,323		
Long-term liabilities	8,891,328	8,490,440	32,574,148	34,049,615	41,465,476	42,540,055		
Total liabilities	11,432,053	11,704,505	35,359,729	36,775,873	46,791,782	48,480,378		
Deferred inflow of resources	861,411	1,088,724	735,228	983,308	1,596,639	2,072,032		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	12,293,464	12,793,229	36,094,957	37,759,181	48,388,421	50,552,410		
103001003	12,200,404	12,133,223	55,534,337	01,100,101	70,000,421	50,552,410		
Net Position								
Net investment in	04 475 557	40.700.050	40 504 044	40.070.070	00 700 004	00 007 000		
capital assets	21,175,557	18,766,053	12,534,244	12,070,979	33,709,801	30,837,032		
Restricted	1,652,198	1,371,769	0.440.040	350,544	1,652,198	1,722,313		
Unrestricted	2,879,460	1,294,725	9,146,942	7,668,563	12,026,402	8,963,288		
Total Net Position, as restated	25,707,215	21,432,547	21,681,186	20,090,086	47,388,401	41,522,633		

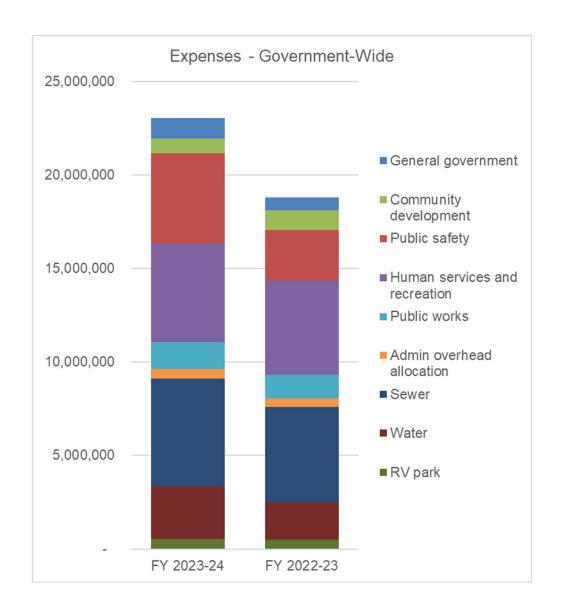


In fiscal year 2023-24, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4,274,668 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,591,100 as compared to the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2023-24 government-wide revenues increased by \$5,138,141 and total expenses increased by \$4,259,200 compared to the prior year.

Revenues in governmental activities increased by \$3,154,082 and expenses increased by \$2,714,258 compared to the prior year. In business-type activities, revenues increased by \$1,984,059 and expenses increased by \$1,544,942. There were significant increases in revenues related to grants as well as charges for services. More detailed information for the major funds is provided below. A large portion of the increase in expenses was related to the complex pension liability adjustments required by GASB 68. In fiscal year 2023-24, these calculations resulted in a large adjustment to pension expense. In future years, current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows required by GASB 68 will continue to be amortized and recognized as pension expenses. See the section Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 8) for additional information about long-term pension liabilities.

	Table 2 - Changes in Net Position						
		For the period	ds ending Jun	e 30			
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	ne Activities	Government	-Wide Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:					-	-	
Charges for services	1,771,643	948,765	10,122,243	8,350,879	11,893,886	9,299,644	
Operating							
grants/contributions	7,375,867	5,644,986	233,395	358,442	7,609,262	6,003,428	
Capital	=======================================	100.000				400.000	
grants/contributions	523,734	490,880	-	-	523,734	490,880	
General revenues:							
Sales tax	2,230,286	2,375,421	-	-	2,230,286	2,375,421	
Measure S	2,345,019	2,319,969	-	-	2,345,019	2,319,969	
Transient occupancy							
tax	2,028,328	1,822,738	-	-	2,028,328	1,822,738	
Property taxes	968,171	886,639	-	-	968,171	886,639	
Other	848,646	448,214	547,065	209,323	1,395,711	657,537	
Total Revenues	18,091,694	14,937,612	10,902,703	8,918,644	28,994,397	23,856,256	
Expenses:							
General government	1,102,525	685,398	-	-	1,102,525	685,398	
Public safety	4,837,435	2,695,080	-	-	4,837,435	2,695,080	
Community							
development	783,437	1,067,127	_	-	783,437	1,067,127	
Human services and							
recreation	5,259,643	5,035,660	-	-	5,259,643	5,035,660	
Public works	1,471,012	1,287,898	-	-	1,471,012	1,287,898	
Admin overhead							
allocation	506,316	474,947	-	-	506,316	474,947	
Sewer	-	-	5,818,499	5,066,026	5,818,499	5,066,026	
Water	-	-	2,793,526	1,969,710	2,793,526	1,969,710	
RV park	-	-	556,236	526,428	556,236	526,428	
Total Expenses	13,960,368	11,246,110	9,168,261	7,562,164	23,128,629	18,808,274	
Excess (Deficiency)							
before other items	4,131,326	3,691,502	1,734,442	1,356,480	5,865,768	5,047,982	
Transfers	143,342	96,446	(143,342)	(96,446)	-	-	
Increase (Decrease)							
in net position	4,274,668	3,787,948	1,591,100	1,260,034	5,865,768	5,047,982	
Net position -							
beginning of year	21,432,547	17,599,059	20,090,086	18,830,052	41,522,633	36,429,111	
Restatement	-	45,540	-	-	-	45,540	
Net position -							
beginning of year as							
restated	21,432,547	17,644,599	20,090,086	18,830,052	41,522,633	36,474,651	
Net position - end of							
year	25,707,215	21,432,547	21,681,186	20,090,086	47,388,401	41,522,633	





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 (GASB 54), fund balances are classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, and Unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that are inherently nonspendable, i.e. cannot be spent because of their form (such as inventories or prepaid expenses) 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 major governmental funds. The non-major governmental funds are reported in aggregate in the governmental fund financial statements beginning on page 50, and in detail in the combining statements beginning on page 120.

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 \$1,695,252; transfers in and out and proceeds from the sale of assets netted to a negative (\$1,094,447). This resulted in a net increase in Fund Balance of \$600.805.

The following tables, Revenues by Source (Table 3) and Expenditures by Function (Table 4), provide a two-year comparison of General Fund activity. Accompanying the tables are brief explanations of significant changes. Fiscal year 2023-24 General Fund revenue increased by \$1,380,606 (approximately 15%), most of which was in charges for services, grant revenues, taxes, and interest. Primary variations from the prior fiscal year include:

- Charges for services increased \$755,633 from \$739,361 in fiscal year 2022-23 to \$1,494,994 in fiscal year 2023-24. The increases were the result of higher fire service fees (largely due to reimbursements for mutual aid provided during large fire events) and increased plan check and building permit fees related to increased development.
- Intergovernmental or grant revenues increased \$231,912 from \$305,099 in fiscal year 2022-23 to \$537,011 in fiscal year 2023-24. This was largely due to grant revenues to fund police programs and planning activities.
- Tax revenue increased \$165,085 from \$7,459,608 in fiscal year 2022-23 to \$7,624,693 in fiscal year 2023-24. Nearly all of the increase was in transient occupancy tax.
- Interest revenues increased \$137,970 from \$87,930 in fiscal year 2022-23 to \$225,900 in fiscal year 2023-24. This reflects the recovery of interest revenues from the prior downturn during and after the COVID pandemic.

	Table 3 - Ge	eneral Fund	Revenues b	y Source					
For the periods ending June 30									
	2024		202	23	Increase/(Decreas				
	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total			
Taxes and assessments	7,624,693	72.2%	7,459,608	81.2%	165,085	12.0%			
Use of money and propert	y:								
Interest	225,900	2.1%	87,930	1.0%	137,970	10.0%			
Rental Income	49,462	0.5%	71,537	0.8%	(22,075)	-1.6%			
Licenses and permits	395,868	3.7%	291,245	3.2%	104,623	7.6%			
Fines and penalties	12,275	0.1%	80,009	0.9%	(67,734)	-4.9%			
Intergovernmental revenue	537,011	5.1%	305,099	3.3%	231,912	16.8%			
Charges for services	1,494,994	14.2%	739,361	8.1%	755,633	54.7%			
Gifts and donations	29,412	0.3%	20,761	0.2%	8,651	0.6%			
Other revenue	194,394	1.8%	127,853	1.4%	66,541	4.8%			
Total	10,564,009	100.0%	9,183,403	100.0%	1,380,606	15.0%			

General Fund expenditures are grouped into the following categories:

- General Government includes City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Finance, Human Resources, Community Support, Economic Development, and payments made under agreements with other agencies, such as revenue sharing agreements with the County.
- Public Safety includes Police and Fire.
- Community Development includes Building Inspection, Code Enforcement, and Planning.
- Human Services and Recreation includes the Cultural Center and Fred Endert Municipal Swimming Pool.
- Public Works includes Engineering, Streets, and Parks.
- Administrative Overhead includes charges for services provided to the General Fund by other City departments (Information Technology, Building Maintenance, Equipment, and Insurance).

Total General Fund expenditures, not including transfers, increased by \$1,387,265 (approximately 18.5%) from the prior fiscal year. Most of the increase was in public safety and included:

- Increase of \$805,364 in Fire expenses, including the implementation of three new full-time paid Fire Captain positions, equipment purchases, and increased mutual aid provided to CalFire (offset by revenues).
- Increase of \$376,508 in Police expenses, mostly related to staffing.

	Table 4 - Expenditures by Type							
		General Fu	ınd					
	For the	periods end	ing June 30					
	Increase/(D	ecrease)						
		Percent		Percent		Percent		
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total		
General government	1,065,221	12.0%	999,508	13.4%	65,713	4.7%		
Public safety	4,581,613	51.7%	3,399,741	45.4%	1,181,872	85.2%		
Community development	699,453	7.9%	561,464	7.5%	137,989	9.9%		
Human services and recreation	1,001,539	11.3%	924,236	12.4%	77,303	5.6%		
Public works	1,043,574	11.8%	1,146,534	15.3%	(102,960)	-7.4%		
Admin overhead allocation	477,357	5.4%	450,009	6.0%	27,348	2.0%		
Total	8,868,757	100.0%	7,481,492	100.0%	1,387,265	18.5%		

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,176,051. Of this amount \$4,037,817 is unassigned.

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 through the Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) program and other programs. Administrative funds are designated for any costs associated with administering the programs.

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, 2024. In fiscal year 2023-24, the Housing Authority experienced a

surplus of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$87,152. This increased the Housing Authority's fund balance from \$379,755 to \$466,907. 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. In addition, in order to maintain or increase its funding, the Housing Authority must spend the HAP funds it receives without building up an excessive reserve.

General CIP Fund. The General CIP Fund qualifies as a major fund this year. This fund includes most of the capital improvement projects that are not included in the enterprise funds. These include capital improvement projects relating to governmental facilities (such as City Hall and the Police Department), parks, streets, and the swimming pool. These projects are funded with a combination of grants and transfers from other City funds (such as the General Fund). General CIP Fund revenues and transfers in exceeded expenditures by \$871,285 this year, which increased the fund balance from \$1,385,238 to \$2,256,523.

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 2023-24, the change in net position was a positive \$1,003,554. The increase in net position was due to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues plus interest and transfers. The largest change in revenue from the prior year was in sewer connections, which increase by \$1,233,582 due to significant development projects. Expenses increased by \$752,473, which includes the pension expense adjustment required by GASB 68. This year the GASB 68 adjustment was an increase of \$345,298, while the required adjustment in fiscal year 2022-23 was a decrease of (\$795,117).

In future years, current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows required by GASB 68 will be amortized and recognized as pension expenses. See the section Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 8) for additional information about long-term pension liabilities.

Ta	able 5 - Sewer Fur	nd						
For the periods ending June 30								
	2024	Va via v						
	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Variar Amount	Percent				
Sewer Fund	Amount	Amount	Amount	reiceilt				
Operating revenues								
Sewer treatment	4,570,412	4,580,643	(10,231)	-0.2%				
External lab revenues	51,004	51,169	(165)	-0.3%				
Sewer connections	1,483,378	249,796	1,233,582	493.8%				
Other	296,599	219,403	77,196	35.2%				
Grants	152,565	358,442	(205,877)					
Expenses	(5,818,499)	(5,066,026)	(752,473)	14.9%				
Non-operating revenue (expense)	290,291	124,116	166,175	133.9%				
Net changes before transfers and capital								
contributions	1,025,750	517,542	508,208	98.2%				
Net transfers and capital contributions	(22, 196)	(35,470)	13,274	-37.4%				
Change in net position	1,003,554	482,072	521,482	108.2%				

The increase in net position of \$1,003,554 is comprised of an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$184,002 and an increase of \$819,552 in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position represents the total net assets available to meet ongoing operations. This is not the same as available cash, as not all assets are cash, and also not the same as working capital. Working capital is the difference between current assets (cash plus receivables expected to be collected within one year) and current liabilities (liabilities due within one year) and can be used as an indication of the fund's ability to meet its near-term obligations. This should be considered in the context of the enterprise fund's capital improvement plan. When capital assets are purchased or constructed with cash, the current asset (cash) is converted to a non-current asset (capital asset) and is no longer available working capital.

	Table 6 - Sewe			
Fo	or the periods end	ing June 30		
	2024	2023	Varianc	е
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percent
Sewer Fund				
Assets				
Current assets	7,313,255	6,677,521	635,734	9.5%
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	32,152,440	33,666,101	(1,513,661)	-4.5%
Other non-current assets	542,313	211,271	331,042	
Total assets	40,008,008	40,554,893	(546,885)	-1.3%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,292,802	1,305,330	(12,528)	-1.0%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	2,345,338	2,212,380	132,958	6.0%
Long-term liabilities	30,502,794	32,055,360	(1,552,566)	-4.8%
Total liabilities	32,848,132	34,267,740	(1,419,608)	-4.1%
Deferred inflows of resources	334,223	477,582	(143,359)	-30.0%
Net position	8,118,455	7,114,901	1,003,554	14.1%
Net investment in capital assets (net				
of depreciation and related debt)	3,292,175	3,108,173	184,002	5.9%
Unrestricted	4,826,280	4,006,728	819,552	20.5%
Total net position	8,118,455	7,114,901	1,003,554	14.1%
Current assets	7,313,255	6,677,521	635,734	9.5%
Current liabilities	2,345,338	2,212,380	132,958	6.0%
Working capital	4,967,917	4,465,141	502,776	11.3%

Water Fund. In fiscal year 2023-24, the change in net position was an increase of \$584,450 due to revenues exceeding expenses.

Table 7 - Water Fund							
For the periods ending June 30							
	2024	2023	Varia	nce			
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percent			
Water Fund							
Operating revenues							
Water service	2,642,970	2,576,657	66,313	2.6%			
Water connections	476,461	90,789	385,672	424.8%			
Other	69,614	60,939	8,675	14.2%			
Grants	-	-	-				
Expenses	(2,793,526)	(1,969,710)	(823,816)	41.8%			
Non-operating revenue (expense)	310,077	76,070	234,007	307.6%			
Net changes before transfers and							
capital contributions	705,596	834,746	(129,150)	-15.5%			
Net transfers and capital							
contributions	(121,146)	(60,976)	(60,170)	98.7%			
Change in net position	584,450	773,770	(189,320)	-24.5%			

Water operating revenues increased slightly while connection revenue increased by \$385,672 due to significant development projects. Expenses increased by \$823,816, which includes the pension expense adjustment required by GASB 68. This year the GASB 68 adjustment was an increase of \$214,899, while the required adjustment in fiscal year 2022-23 was a decrease of (\$494,847).

In future years, current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows required by GASB 68 will be amortized and recognized as pension expenses. See the section Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 8) for additional information about long-term pension liabilities.

The increase in net position of \$584,450 is comprised of an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$335,561, a decrease of (\$350,544) in restricted net position (because the loan requiring these funds to be restricted was paid off in fiscal year 2023-24 and the restriction was removed), and an increase of \$599,433 in unrestricted net position (including the reclassification of \$350,544 that was previously restricted). Unrestricted net position represents the total net assets available to meet ongoing operations. This is not the same as available cash, as not all assets are cash, and also not the same as working capital. Working capital is the difference between current assets (cash plus receivables expected to be collected within one year) and current liabilities (liabilities due within one year) and can be used as an indication of the fund's ability to meet its near-term obligations. This should be considered in the context of the enterprise fund's capital improvement plan. When capital assets are purchased or constructed with cash, the current asset (cash) is converted to a non-current asset (capital asset) and is no longer available working capital.

Water fund net position has increased over the last several years due to a series of rate increases implemented in 2013 – 2017. These funds are intended to be used for several large capital improvement projects, including upcoming projects for tank rehabilitation, water main redundancy, and water meter upgrades.

	Table 8 - Water F	und			
For	the periods ending	g June 30			
	2024	2023	Varian	Variance	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percent	
Water Fund					
Assets					
Current assets	4,658,876	4,377,500	281,376	6.4%	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	8,544,429	8,383,868	160,561	1.9%	
Other non-current assets	1,141,286	1,137,310	3,976	0.3%	
Total assets	14,344,591	13,898,678	445,913	3.2%	
Deferred outflows of resources	800,969	809,316	(8,347)	-1.0%	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	371,123	490,699	(119,576)	-24.4%	
Long-term liabilities	2,066,365	1,988,952	77,413	3.9%	
Total liabilities	2,437,488	2,479,651	(42,163)	-1.7%	
Deferred inflows of resources	401,005	505,726	(104,721)	-20.7%	
Net position	12,307,067	11,722,617	584,450	5.0%	
Net investment in capital assets (net of					
depreciation and related debt)	8,544,429	8,208,868	335,561	4.1%	
Restricted		350,544	(350,544)	-100.0%	
Unrestricted	3,762,638	3,163,205	599,433	19.0%	
Total net position	12,307,067	11,722,617	584,450	5.0%	
Current assets	4,658,876	4,377,500	281,376	6.4%	
Current liabilities	371,123	490,699	(119,576)	-24.4%	
Restricted net position	-	350,544	(350,544)	-100.0%	
Working capital	4,287,753	3,536,257	751,496	21.3%	

Lighthouse Cove Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park. The RV Park Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$3,096 in fiscal year 2023-24.

Table 9 - RV Park Fund For the periods ending June 30					
i of the periods ending suite so					
	2024	2023	Variance		
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percent	
RV Park Fund					
Operating revenues	531,805	519,712	12,093	2.3%	
Other	-	1,771	(1,771)	-100.0%	
Expenses	(556,236)	(526,428)	(29,808)	5.7%	
Non-operating revenue (expense)	27,527	9,137	18,390	201.3%	
Change in net position	3,096	4,192	(1,096)	-26.1%	

The increase in net position of \$3,096 is a combination of a decrease of \$56,298 in net investment in capital assets and an increase of \$59,394 in unrestricted net position due to operations.

Ta	able 10 - RV Park	Fund			
For the periods ending June 30					
	2024	2023	Variar	nce	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percent	
RV Park Fund					
Assets					
Current assets	632,133	527,112	105,021	19.9%	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	697,640	753,938	(56,298)	-7.5%	
Total assets	1,329,773	1,281,050	48,723	3.8%	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	69,120	23,179	45,941	198.2%	
Long-term liabilities	4,989	-	4,989		
Total liabilities	74,109	23,179	50,930	219.7%	
Net position	1,255,664	1,257,871	(2,207)	-0.2%	
Net investment in capital assets (net					
of depreciation and related debt)	697,640	753,938	(56,298)	-7.5%	
Unrestricted	558,024	498,630	59,394	11.9%	
Total net position	1,255,664	1,252,568	3,096	0.2%	
Current assets	632,133	527,112	105,021	19.9%	
Current liabilities	69,120	23,179	45,941	198.2%	
Working capital	563,013	503,933	59,080	11.7%	

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

The final General Fund budget for FY 2023-24 included a projected deficit of \$1,392,165, which would decrease the General Fund reserve balance. Actual results were a surplus of \$600,805.

Actual General Fund revenues (not including transfers) were over budget by \$437,136. Revenues with significant variances are listed below:

- Transient Occupancy Tax was over budget by \$135,782.
- Interest (including adjustment to fair market value) was over budget by \$165,900.
- Property tax in-lieu of VLF was over budget by \$82,367.
- Building permits were over budget by \$110,487.
- Gifts and donations were under budget by (\$99,579) due to a donation that will not be recognized until the next fiscal year.

Actual General Fund expenditures (not including transfers out) were under budget by (\$1,589,178.) There were a variety of factors affecting these variances:

- Wages and benefits were under budget by (\$313,012) due to vacancies and unused benefits.
- Contract services were under budget by (\$612,175), including \$293,000 for a sidewalk maintenance project that was not completed and was re-budgeted in the next year.
- Materials and supplies were under budget by (\$328,424), including \$100,000 for equipment for the Fire department that was not purchased and was re-budgeted in the next year.

As discussed above, the City budgets expenditures conservatively, with all authorized positions funded as well as all anticipated operational needs and projects. Actual expenditures will be under budget when positions are unfilled for all or a portion of the fiscal year, employees do not utilize all of their allowed benefits, projects are deferred, or operational needs come in lower than anticipated.

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

Table 11 - General Fund Budget-to-Actual						
For the periods ending June 30						
	2024		2023			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	10,361,097	10,798,233	437,136	9,565,726	9,399,402	(166,324)
Expenditures	(10,692,159)	(9,102,981)	1,589,178	(9,795,474)	(7,697,491)	2,097,983
Operating results	(331,062)	1,695,252	2,026,314	(229,748)	1,701,911	1,931,659
Transfers in	312,797	273,422	(39,375)	323,796	279,581	(44,215)
Transfers out	(1,373,900)	(1,369,479)	4,421	(1,507,094)	(1,501,303)	5,791
Other		1,610	1,610			-
Net change in Fund						
Balance	(1,392,165)	600,805	1,992,970	(1,413,046)	480,189	1,893,235

The Fund Balance Reserve Policy states the City Council's goal is to achieve and maintain a minimum of 25% of the annual general fund appropriations for operations (not including capital expenditures or grant-funded programs), including an assumption that 5% of the adopted budget will not be spent. The

original adopted General Fund budget (expenditures plus transfers out) for the next fiscal year 2024-25 was \$11,522,001, of which \$10,025,296 is considered operational, resulting in a required reserve of \$2,506,324. The unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2024 was \$3,551,643. The difference between the required reserve and the unassigned fund balance may be used for additional city priorities, and most of this difference has already been budgeted to be spent in fiscal year 2024-25.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2024, the City had a total net investment in capital assets of \$33,709,801 (original value of assets less accumulated depreciation and associated debt). This is an increase of \$2,872,769 over the net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023. The increase is due to the City's increased investment in capital projects, both City-funded and grant-funded, which more than offset the decrease in net investment due to depreciation. The most significant of these additions in fiscal year 2023-24 included:

- Construction-in-progress for reconstruction of Front Street
- Construction-in-progress for improvements in Beachfront Park
- Construction-in-progress for a water meter project to replace and upgrade all meters to an automatic read system
- Purchase of vehicles and equipment for Police and Public Works

Table 1	Table 12 - Net Investment in Capital Assets					
	Governmental Funds					
2024	2023	Variance \$	Variance %			
21,175,557	18,766,053	2,409,504	12.8%			
	Business-type Funds					
2024	2023	Variance \$	Variance %			
12,534,244	12,070,979	463,265	3.8%			
	Total					
2024	2023	Variance \$	Variance %			
33,709,801	30,837,032	2,872,769	9.3%			

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2024, the City had total debt outstanding of \$29,387,633; this is a decrease of (\$1,843,093) from the total debt outstanding on June 30, 2023. This reduction is due to loan principal payments totaling \$1,872,663 and small increases in other long-term obligations (compensated absences payable and subscriptions payable).

Table 13 - Total Debt													
For the periods ending June 30													
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Government-Wide To													
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023							
Compensated													
absences	309,016	260,693	102,746	108,059	411,762	368,752							
Subscriptions													
payable	115,606	129,046	-	-	115,606	129,046							
Safe Drinking Water													
Loan	-	-	-	175,000	-	175,000							
State Revolving Loan	-	-	28,860,265	30,557,928	28,860,265	30,557,928							
Total	424,622	389,739	28,963,011	30,840,987	29,387,633	31,230,726							

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The City Council, working with City staff, continues to evaluate revenues and expenses closely as well as future economic trends and capital improvement needs. One strategy the City continues to implement is to actively seek grant funding for projects to maximize the availability of ongoing revenues to meet ongoing expenses. Current and upcoming grant-funded projects include Prop 68 grants for Beachfront Park improvements, street reconstruction, economic development projects, and planning grants.

In November 2020, city voters approved a 1% transactions and use tax to fund essential city services. This tax (called Measure S) became effective April 1, 2021 and is projected to increase General Fund revenues by \$2.3 million annually. The City Council established an oversight committee made up of five City residents and two non-voting City staff members to review the revenues and expenditures of the Measure S tax and make recommendations to the City Council for future spending. Measure S spending is directed toward streets, police, fire, and the swimming pool and contributes to both ongoing operational needs and capital improvements. There was a local initiative to repeal Measure S, which was on the November 8, 2022 ballot. City voters overwhelmingly rejected the repeal and kept Measure S in place to continue funding these priorities.

Increasing pension costs in addition to general inflation will continue to put pressure on City budgets, and the City is committed to maintaining prudent financial policies to meet these obligations.

The City is experiencing significant housing development, with several multi-family projects currently in the permitting and/or construction stage. The City has used internal resources as well as obtained several grants to assist these projects with loans.

The City is currently finalizing design work on improvements to the Police Department facility. Design is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2024-25, and the City is in the process of exploring USDA financing for construction.

Multiple large grant-funded projects are either underway or scheduled to begin within the next two years, including major projects to reconstruct Front Street, repair storm damage to Pebble Beach Drive, and construct improvements in Beachfront Park. The City is currently in discussions with its financial advisor and banking institution regarding short-term borrowing to provide for cash flow needs for these projects which are largely on a reimbursement basis (the City will pay the contractors and then wait for reimbursement from the granting agency.)

Sewer Fund net position and working capital increased in fiscal year 2023-24, largely due to one-time connection fees. Projections for this fund show that ongoing revenues are not sufficient to support the operational needs, debt service, and future capital improvements of the utility. In addition to the City's successful request for interest relief on the State Revolving Fund loan, the City completed a sewer revenue sufficiency study to determine the rate structure necessary to address the ongoing needs of the Sewer Fund. Although the resulting rate increase was defeated in a referendum, the City remains committed to addressing the long-term health of this fund. The City was also successful in negotiating an amendment to its loan contract with the State Water Resources Control Board, eliminating the requirement for a Capital Reserve Fund. This allows the City to invest those funds in needed capital improvements. In August 2019, the City entered into a contract with Operations Maintenance International, Inc. (also known as Jacobs Engineering) to provide the operations, maintenance, and management of the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. This contract will ensure staffing is maintained and needed projects are completed. This also means the City will have the resources to implement deferred projects, which will improve the reliability and efficiency of the facilities but will also reduce available working capital as reserves are spent on these projects. The City continues to examine ways to reduce costs, increase efficiencies, obtain grants, and finally increase revenues. The City is currently in the process of developing a new rate study.

The Water Fund net position has increased significantly in recent years, due to successful implementation of rate increases in anticipation of capital improvement needs. The final rate increase was effective July 1, 2017. The City has plans for several major capital projects (water tank rehabilitation, additional water main redundancy, and new water meters) and is evaluating the best approach to fund those improvements. The City is currently in the process of an updated rate study.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Crescent City Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Accets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	ф 0.700. 2 12	ф 11 4F2 FF <i>(</i>	e 20.241.760
Cash and investments	\$ 8,788,213	\$ 11,453,556	\$ 20,241,769
Receivables (net)	749,102	1,132,906	1,882,008
Due from other governments	2,344,935 78,400	17,802	2,344,935
Prepaid items Due from RDA Successor Agency	88,198	351,992	96,202 440,190
Notes receivable	1,290,291	663,059	
Leases receivable	265,624		1,953,350
Internal balances		212,327	477,951
	(456,221)	456,221	10 (57 ((0
Nondepreciable capital assets	8,413,830	2,243,838	10,657,668
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,877,333	39,150,671	52,028,004
Total Assets	34,439,705	55,682,372	90,122,077
Deferred outflow of resources			
Pension related amounts	3,394,755	1,988,087	5,382,842
OPEB related amounts	166,219	105,684	271,903
Total deferred outflow of resources	3,560,974	2,093,771	5,654,745
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,481,060	465,154	1,946,214
Accrued wages	172,817	-	172,817
Deposits	18,398	492,853	511,251
Unearned revenue	568,089	36,839	604,928
Long term liabilities			
Compensated absences - due within one year	243,691	93,072	336,763
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	65,325	9,674	74,999
Net pension liability	8,329,888	5,123,925	13,453,813
Net OPEB liability	437,179	277,947	715,126
Long-term debt - due within one year	56,670	1,697,663	1,754,333
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	58,936	27,162,602	27,221,538
Total Liabilities	11,432,053	35,359,729	46,791,782
Deferred inflow of resources			
Pension related amounts	465,518	435,287	900,805
OPEB related amounts	155,441	98,826	254,267
Leases	240,452	201,115	441,567
Total deferred inflow of resources	861,411	735,228	1,596,639
Net Position		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·
Net Investment in capital assets	21,175,557	12,534,244	33,709,801
Restricted for:	21,175,557	12,334,244	33,709,601
	1 110 002		1 110 002
Capital projects and community development	1,110,803	-	1,110,803
Other purposes	541,395	0 1 4 6 0 4 0	541,395
Unrestricted	2,879,460	9,146,942	12,026,402
Total Net Position	\$ 25,707,215	\$ 21,681,186	\$ 47,388,401

City of Crescent City Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues						
				Charges	C	perating		Capital	
				for	G	rants and	G	rants and	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses			Services		ntributions	Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,102,525	\$	22,604	\$	1,423	\$	543	
Public safety		4,837,435		1,000,660		438,273		-	
Community development		783,437		488,650		2,218,037		-	
Human services and recreation		5,259,643		251,686		4,054,629		-	
Public works		1,471,012		8,043		663,505		523,191	
Administrative overhead allocation		506,316		-					
Total governmental activities		13,960,368		1,771,643		7,375,867		523,734	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		5,818,499		6,401,393		152,565		-	
Water		2,793,526		3,189,045		80,830			
RV Park		556,236		531,805		-			
Total business-type activities		9,168,261		10,122,243	233,395				
Total primary government	\$	23,128,629	\$	11,893,886	\$	7,609,262	\$	523,734	

General Revenues and Transfers:

Taxes:

Property

Sales tax and Sales Tax in-lieu

Property tax in lieu of VLF

Franchise fees

Transient occupancy taxes

Business Licenses

Total taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in	n
Net Position	

				-	Net I Ostfori		
					Business		
		Go	overnmental		-Type		
	Total		Activities		Activities		Total
\$	24,570	\$	(1,077,955)	\$	_	\$	(1,077,955)
Ψ	1,438,933	Ψ	(3,398,502)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(3,398,502)
	2,706,687		1,923,250		_		1,923,250
	4,306,315		(953,328)		_		(953,328)
	1,194,739		(276,273)		_		(276,273)
	-,-,-,-,-		(506,316)		_		(506,316)
	0 (71 044		<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>
	9,671,244		(4,289,124)				(4,289,124)
	6,553,958		-		735,459		735,459
	3,269,875		-		476,349		476,349
	531,805		-		(24,431)		(24,431)
	10,355,638		_		1,187,377		1,187,377
\$	20,026,882		(4,289,124)		1,187,377		(3,101,747)
			299,652		-		299,652
			4,575,306		-		4,575,306
			668,519		-		668,519
			198,759		-		198,759
			2,028,328		-		2,028,328
			52,888		-		52,888
			7,823,452		-		7,823,452
			453,727		527,933		981,660
			143,271		19,132		162,403
			143,342		(143,342)		,
			8,563,792	_	403,723		8,967,515
			4,274,668		1,591,100		5,865,768
			21,432,547		20,090,086		41,522,633
		\$	25,707,215	\$	21,681,186	\$	47,388,401
				_			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Propietary Funds Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STA	TEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 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.

Capital Improvement Projects - this is a capital project fund that accounts for all governmental capital projects at the City.

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

City of Crescent City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Major Funds									
]	Housing		Capital		Ion-Major		Total
			Α	Authority	Improvement		Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		General	Section 8		Projects			Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,658,922	\$	466,996	\$	1,847,635	\$	1,129,201	\$	8,102,754
Consumers and others County/State/Federal Government		564,275 1,396,701		-		- 790,749		- 157,485		564,275 2,344,935
Interest receivable		55,640		2,207		18,086		25,466		101,399
Due from RDA Successor Agency		-		-		-		88,198		88,198
Due from other funds		256,000		-		-		-		256,000
Prepaid items		51,138		-		-		-		51,138
Note receivable		750,000		-		-		540,291		1,290,291
Leases receivable		265,624								265,624
Total assets	\$	7,998,300	\$	469,203	\$	2,656,470	\$	1,940,641	\$	13,064,614
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		734,452		1,463		365,347		139,193	\$	1,240,455
Unearned revenue		489,000		833		34,600		43,656		568,089
Deposits		18,398		-		-		-		18,398
Advance from other funds Due to other funds		456,221		-		-		225,000		456,221 225,000
Total liabilities		1,698,071		2,296		399,947		407,849		2,508,163
Deferred inflows of resources:		· · ·				·				
Unavailable revenues		883,726		_		_		25,130		908,856
Leases		240,452		-		-		23,130		240,452
Total deferred inflow of resources		1,124,178		-				25,130		1,149,308
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable Restricted:		51,138		-		-		-		51,138
Low and moderate income housing		-		466,907		-		643,896		1,110,803
Other purposes Assigned:		15,949		-		-		578,175		594,124
Capital improvement and vehicle										
replacement		486,174		-		2,256,523		463,860		3,206,557
Safety programs		7,108		-		-		6,690		13,798
Business improvement district		946		-		-		-		946
Measure S		1,063,093		-		-		-		1,063,093
Unassigned		3,551,643				-		(184,959)		3,366,684
Total fund balances		5,176,051		466,907		2,256,523		1,507,662		9,407,143
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ф	7,000,000	¢.	460.202	ሰ	0.454.450	Ф	1.040.644	φ	12.064.614
resources, and fund balances	*	7,998,300	<u>\$</u>	469,203	<u>\$</u>	2,656,470	<u>\$</u>	1,940,641	<u></u>	13,064,614

City of Crescent City

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 9,407,143
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:	2,027,056
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is all capital assets net of internal service funds capital assets of \$1,746,949.	19,544,214
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	908,856
Employer contributions for pension and OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are recorded as deferred outflows of resources.	
Pension contributions OPEB contributions	996,699 67,056
In the Government-Wide Financial Statements certain differences between actuarial estimates and actual results, changes in assumptions, differences between actual and projected investment earnings, and differences resulting from changes in allocation percentages are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however in the governmental funds no transactions are recorded.	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,398,056
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	99,163
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(465,518)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(155,441)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences - due within one year	(243,691)
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	(65,325)
Long-term debt - due within one year, net of internal service funds debt of \$35,108	(21,562)
Long-term debt - due in more than one year, net of internal service funds debt of \$36,512	(22,424)
Net pension liability	(8,329,888)
Net OPEB Liability	(437,179)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,707,215

City of Crescent City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Major Funds			
		Housing	Capital	– Non-Major	Total
		Authority	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Section 8	Projects	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 7,624,693	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 7,624,693
Use of money and property:	225 000	10.04	40 Ta 4	05.515	404.000
Interest Rental income	225,900 49,462	10,967	69,721	97,715	404,303 49,462
Licenses and permits	395,868	-	-	-	395,868
Fines and forfeitures	12,275	-	-	-	12,275
Intergovernmental	537,011	4,010,734	1,194,282	2,615,593	8,357,620
Charges for services	1,494,994	-	-	-	1,494,994
Gifts and donations	29,412	-	-	-	29,412
Other revenue	175,085	24.022	-	-	175,085
Other revenue Total revenues	19,309	24,032	1 264 002	2 712 209	43,341
EXPENDITURES:	10,364,009	4,045,733	1,264,003	2,713,308	18,587,053
Current:	1.045.001				1.045.001
General government	1,065,221	-	76.042	100.150	1,065,221
Public safety	4,581,613	-	76,042	100,156	4,757,811
Community development Human services and recreation	699,453	2 004 240	70.295	74,503	773,956
	1,001,539	3,994,340	70,385	214,156	5,280,420
Public works Administrative overhead allocation	1,043,574	20.050	2,445,483	177,438	3,666,495
	477,357	28,959	2 501 010		506,316
Total expenditures	8,868,757	4,023,299	2,591,910	566,253	16,050,219
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	1,695,252	22,434	(1,327,907)	2,147,055	2,536,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	273,422	-	2,199,192	359,077	2,831,691
Transfers out	(1,369,479)	-	-	(1,561,102)	(2,930,581)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	64,718	-	-	64,718
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,610			70,248	71,858
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	(1,094,447)	64,718	2,199,192	(1,131,777)	37,686
Net change in fund balances	600,805	87,152	871,285	1,015,278	2,574,520
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	4,575,246	379,755	-	1,877,622	6,832,623
Reclassification from nonmajor to major	-	-	1,385,238	(1,385,238)	-
Beginning of the year, as restated	4,575,246	379,755	1,385,238	492,384	6,832,623
End of year	\$ 5,176,051	\$ 466,907	\$ 2,256,523	\$ 1,507,662	\$ 9,407,143

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, 2024

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,574,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds reported additions of capital assets as 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, \$433,209).	2,832,695
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, \$250,916).	(600,373)
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 the loss on disposal of capital assets.	(18,551)
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.	307,711
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. This is the change in unavailable revenues for the year.	(636,871)
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of activities, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.	(64,718)
Principal payments on long-term debt is an expense in the governmental funds, but on the Statement of Activities, it reduces the debt instead.	20,732
Current year employer pension and OPEB 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 contributions OPEB contributions	996,699 67,056
Pension and OPEB expenses are recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however these expenses are not recognized in the governmental funds.	(1,155,909)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In addition, some expenditures recorded in the governmental funds have already been expensed	
in the government-wide financial statements in prior years.	 (48,323)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,274,668

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

The RV 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

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.

City of Crescent City Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

			Enterpri	ise Fuı	nds			A	vernmental Activities
	Sewer	,	Water]	RV Park		Total		Internal vice Funds
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$ 6,556,520	\$	4,276,098	\$	620,938	\$	11,453,556	\$	685,459
Accounts receivable	691,425		302,456		11		993,892		80,582
Interest receivable	64,550		68,385		6,079		139,014		2,846
Prepaid items	760		11,937		5,105		17,802		27,262
Total current assets	7,313,255		4,658,876		632,133		12,604,264		796,149
Noncurrent assets:									
Notes receivable	542,313		120,746		-		663,059		
Leases receivable	-		212,327		-		212,327		
Advance to RDA Successor Agency	-		351,992		-		351,992		
Advance to other funds	-		456,221		-		456,221		
Capital assets:							,		
Non-depreciable	161,790		2,074,422		7,626		2,243,838		42,525
Depreciable, net	31,990,650		6,470,007		690,014		39,150,671		1,704,424
Total capital assets	32,152,440		8,544,429		697,640		41,394,509		1,746,949
Total noncurrent assets	32,694,753		9,685,715		697,640		43,078,108		1,746,949
Total assets	40,008,008		14,344,591		1,329,773		55,682,372		2,543,098
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Pension related amounts	1,225,432		762,655				1,988,087		
	67,370		38,314		-				
OPEB related amounts							105,684		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,292,802	_	800,969				2,093,771		
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:	240.240		4.5.000		20 524				
Accounts payable	269,243		167,380		28,531		465,154		240,60
Accrued wages	-				-		-		172,81
Deposits	339,171		153,682		-		492,853		
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		31,00
Unearned revenue	(2,946))	4,956		34,829		36,839		
Current maturities of long term debt:									
Compensated absences payable	42,207		45,105		5,760		93,072		
Current portion of loans payable	1,697,663		-		-		1,697,663		35,10
Total current liabilities	2,345,338		371,123		69,120		2,785,581		479,530
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Compensated absences payable	4,685		-		4,989		9,674		
Net pension liability	3,158,322		1,965,603		-		5,123,925		
Net OPEB liability	177,185		100,762		-		277,947		
Loans payable - due in more than one year	27,162,602		-		-		27,162,602		36,51
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,502,794		2,066,365		4,989		32,574,148		36,51
Total liabilities	32,848,132		2,437,488		74,109		35,359,729		516,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-							
Pension related amounts	271,222		164,065		-		435,287		
OPEB related amounts	63,001		35,825		-		98,826		
Leases	-		201,115		_		201,115		
	224 222								
Total deferred inflows of resources	334,223		401,005			_	735,228		
NET POSITION	:==		0.54: :55		.o=		40 50 (5 ()		a /== a -
Net investment in capital assets	3,292,175		8,544,429		697,640		12,534,244		1,675,32
Unrestricted	4,826,280		3,762,638		558,024		9,146,942		351,72
Total net position	\$ 8,118,455	<u> </u>	12,307,067	\$	1,255,664	\$	21,681,186	\$	2,027,056

City of Crescent City Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds								A	vernmental Activities
		Sewer	Water		RV Park		Total		Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	6,367,769	\$	3,155,506	\$	531,805	\$	10,055,080	\$	1,661,765
Other		33,624		33,539				67,163		78,542
Total operating revenues		6,401,393		3,189,045		531,805		10,122,243		1,740,307
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personnel services		1,079,445		1,101,460		190,981		2,371,886		642,121
Materials, supplies, rent, and services		2,029,407		559,927		176,027		2,765,361		699,824
Repair and maintenance		417,431		214,670		47,451		679,552		271,010
Administrative overhead		577,511		610,123		80,067		1,267,701		-
Depreciation		1,714,705		307,346		61,710		2,083,761		250,916
Total operating expenses		5,818,499		2,793,526		556,236		9,168,261		1,863,871
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		582,894		395,519		(24,431)		953,982		(123,564)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest income		290,291		210,115		27,527		527,933		13,205
Rental revenue		-		19,132		-		19,132		-
Grant revenue		152,565		80,830		-		233,395		-
Interest expense		-						-		(5,138)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		442,856		310,077		27,527		780,460		8,067
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS										
AND TRANSFERS		1,025,750		705,596		3,096		1,734,442		(115,497)
Contributions		-		-		-		-		180,976
Transfers in		27,087		26,707		-		53,794		267,982
Transfers out		(49,283)		(147,853)		<u>-</u>		(197,136)		(25,750)
Total contributions and transfers		(22,196)		(121,146)				(143,342)		423,208
Change in net position		1,003,554		584,450		3,096		1,591,100		307,711
NET POSITION										
Beginning of year		7,114,901		11,722,617		1,252,568		20,090,086		1,719,345
End of year	\$	8,118,455	\$	12,307,067	\$	1,255,664	\$	21,681,186	\$	2,027,056

City of Crescent City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities				
	Sewer	Water	RV Park Total		Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers Cash received from other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$ 6,382,158 - (2,919,365) (1,067,996)	\$ 3,236,857 - (1,316,028) (1,104,803)	\$ 568,394 - (300,353) (188,480)	\$ 10,187,409 - (4,535,746) (2,361,279)	\$ - 1,724,854 (931,702) (642,121)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,394,797	 816,026	79,561	3,290,384	151,031	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Grant cash receipts	152,565	80,830	-	233,395	-	
Cash received from other funds	27,087	47,444	-	74,531	290,114	
Cash disbursements to other funds	(49,283)	 (147,853)		(197,136)	(21,882)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	130,369	 (19,579)		110,790	268,232	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash capital contributions	-	-	-	-	180,976	
Cash received from leasing assets	-	15,878	-	15,878	-	
Acquisition of capital assets	(201,044)	(467,907)	(5,412)	(674,363)	(433,209)	
Long-term debt repayments	(1,697,663)	(175,000)	-	(1,872,663)	(57,426)	
Interest paid and fiscal charges		 			(5,138)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,898,707)	(627,029)	(5,412)	(2,531,148)	(314,797)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment revenue/gains	267,802	 196,474	25,053	489,329	12,094	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	267,802	 196,474	25,053	489,329	12,094	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	894,261	365,892	99,202	1,359,355	116,560	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	5,662,259	 3,910,206	521,736	10,094,201	568,899	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 6,556,520	\$ 4,276,098	\$ 620,938	\$ 11,453,556	\$ 685,459	

City of Crescent City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities		
		Sewer		Water	I	RV Park	Park Total		Internal Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	582,894	\$	395,519	\$	(24,431)	\$	953,982	(123,564)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation		1,714,705		307,346		61,710		2,083,761	250,916	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows										
of resources, and liabilities										
Receivables		(50,166)		60,846		1,760		12,440	(11,911)	
Prepaid items		140		78		(5,105)		(4,887)	(16,681)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		22,787		14,182		-		36,969	-	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(10,259)		(5,835)		-		(16,094)	-	
Accounts payable		104,844		68,614		8,297		181,755	41,740	
Accrued wages		-		-		-		-	10,531	
Deposits payable		33,877		(17,990)		-		15,887	-	
Unearned revenue		(2,946)		4,956		34,829		36,839	-	
Compensated leaves payable		1,868		(9,682)		2,501		(5,313)	-	
Net pension liability		132,074		82,197		-		214,271	-	
Net OPEB liability		8,338		4,742		-		13,080	-	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(137,146)		(85,414)		-		(222,560)	-	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(6,213)		(3,533)				(9,746)		
Total adjustments		1,811,903		420,507		103,992		2,336,402	274,595	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,394,797	\$	816,026	\$	79,561	\$	3,290,384	\$ 151,031	

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Successor Agency RDA I	Fund is a f	fiduciary func	l type used	to report	activities	of the	former	dissolved
Redevelopment Agency								

City of Crescent City Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency	
		RDA
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	181,763
Interest receivable		167
Total assets		181,930
LIABILITIES		
Interest payable		43,252
Due to the City of Crescent City		88,198
Due to the City of Crescent City (Water Utility Fund)		351,992
Total liabilities		483,442
NET POSITION		
Restricted for dissolution of RDA		(301,512)
Total net position	\$	(301,512)

City of Crescent City Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency RDA		
ADDITIONS:			
Taxes	\$	165,419	
Use of money and property:			
Interest		3,196	
Total additions		168,615	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Payroll		1,660	
Other		5,100	
Total deductions		6,760	
Change in net position		161,855	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year		(463,367)	
End of year	\$	(301,512)	

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, in a separate session, serve as the governing board of the Authority. There is also a Housing Advisory Commission made up of 3 tenant participants and 4 community members. The Commission makes recommendations to the Board. 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 funds financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary fund represent a Private-purpose Trust Fund, which 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.

Retired Employees Health Care Plan 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.

Capital Improvement Fund – is a capital projects fund that accounts for the majority of the City's governmental fund capital projects.

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.

The Lighthouse Cove Recreational Vehicle Park Fund (RV Park) 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 except the Housing Authority and a portion of the CDBG and Water Funds. Each participating 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.

Leases

The City is a lessor for several long-term leases and recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate at the discount rate for leases.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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 acquisition 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

Measurement Period June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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, then 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

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

➤ GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City added a line item showing the aggregated restatements when moving a fund from nonmajor to major as a result of this Statement.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Primary government	\$	20,241,769
Fiduciary Funds		181,763
Total Cash and Investments	\$	20,423,532
As of June 30, 2024, the City's cash and investments consisted of the fol	lowing	;
Cash:		
Cash on hand	\$	1,600
Deposits		1,815,615
Total Cash	,	1,817,215
As of June 30, 2024 the City's investments consisted of the following: Investments:		
In California Local Agency Investment Fund (at fair value)		18,606,317
Total Investments		18,606,317
Total Cash and Investments	\$	20,423,532

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amounts in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$1,815,615 and the bank balance was \$2,131,374. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

2. 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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - 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.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - 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, 2024, the City's investments were in compliance with concentration of credit risk per State law.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

<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. The City's investment with LAIF at June 30, 2024 includes a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as collateralized mortgage obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$18,606,317 invested in LAIF, which had 3.00% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The fair value of LAIF was calculated by applying a factor of 0.996316042 to the total investments held by LAIF.

<u>Investments</u> - The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement 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.

Outstanding notes receivable for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Business Enterprise Notes	\$ 663,059
Rehab & Sidewalk Notes	45,415
CDBG 03/04 Program Loans	34,876
Successor Housing Notes and Loans	460,000
Crescent City Developer Note	 750,000
	\$ 1,953,350

3. NOTES RECEIVABLE, CONTINUED

Business enterprise notes represent loans made to businesses, homeowners, or developers to finance the water and/or sewer connection charges associated with new developments.

Rehab & sidewalk notes represent the balances of loans made under previous programs to finance sidewalk improvements or home improvements to bring houses up to code. These programs are currently closed to new applicants.

CDBG loans represent balances of loans made under a previous CDBG program to allow low-income homeowners to bring their houses up to code.

Successor Housing notes represent balances of one loan made to a housing developer for the rehab of existing housing units and one loan for the sale of a parcel of property to a housing developer for the construction of a new housing development. These notes are to be repaid from residual receipts (profits) of the development once finished, over a 55-year payment term. Payments are to be retained in the Successor Housing fund for future low-income housing development projects.

Crescent City developer note represents the balance of a note to be paid by a developer of housing units to be paid from residual receipts (profits) of the development once finished, over a 55-year payment term. Payments are to be deposited into the General Fund to help offset increased costs of providing services.

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE

In implementing GASB Statement 87 - *Leases*, the City recognized lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for the leasing of attachment space for cellular communications and part of a parking lot for electric vehicle charging. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized \$46,514 in revenues for these leases.

The follow is a summary of the City's lease receivables:

				Ba	alance at				
General Fund		General Fund		Water Fund		General Fund Wate			e 30, 2024
\$	240,527	\$	-	\$	240,527				
	25,097		-		25,097				
	_		212,327		212,327				
\$	265,624	\$	212,327	\$	477,951				
	Ger \$	\$ 240,527 25,097	\$ 240,527 \$ 25,097	\$ 240,527 \$ - 25,097 - 212,327	General Fund Water Fund Jun \$ 240,527 \$ - \$ 25,097 - - - 212,327 -				

City Cell Tower

The City entered into an agreement with a telecommunications company in 2010 to lease space on a tower at a City-owned building. The lease term is 30 years, made up of 5 years plus five 5-year options. The City considers each term to likely be exercised by the lessee. The monthly payments started at \$1,000 and increase by 15% each 5-year renewal term. The interest rate on the lease is 4%. Monthly lease receipts were \$1,322.50 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

City of Crescent City Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE, CONTINUED

City Parking Lot

In January of 2022, the City signed a 10-year lease with a company to lease space in a City-owned parking lot for electric vehicle charging. The City received a signing payment of \$1,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Monthly payments of \$300 commenced in August 2022. The interest rate on the lease is 4%. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, additional inflows of resources due to the change in the number of parking spaces rented were \$2,400.

Water Cell Tower

In 2007, the City entered into an agreement with a telecommunications company to lease space on a Cityowned water tower. The lease term is 30 years, made up of 5 years plus five 5-year options. The City considers each term to likely be exercised by the lessee. The monthly payments started at \$1,500 and increase by the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) each 5-year renewal term. The interest rate on the lease is 4%. The change in CPI is not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, additional inflows of resources due to the change in the CPI were \$3,358.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,823,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,823,819
Other non-depreciable	694,500	-	-	694,500
Construction in progress	2,276,444	2,619,067		4,895,511
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	5,794,763	2,619,067	-	8,413,830
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and improvements	8,718,523	97,003	(13,002)	8,802,524
Machinery and equipment	4,192,421	485,116	(9,257)	4,668,280
Right-to-use software	145,471	64,718	-	210,189
Infrastructure	9,574,632			9,574,632
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	22,631,047	646,837	(22,259)	23,255,625
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(5,216,791)	(144,820)	-	(5,361,611)
Machinery and equipment	(2,724,703)	(233,811)	3,708	(2,954,806)
Right-to-use software	(25,038)	(66,935)	-	(91,973)
Infrastructure	(1,564,179)	(405,723)		(1,969,902)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,530,711)	(851,289)	3,708	(10,378,292)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	13,100,336	(204,452)	(18,551)	12,877,333
Total Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 18,895,099	\$ 2,414,615	\$ (18,551)	\$ 21,291,163

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 493,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,855
Construction in progress	1,292,873	514,557	(57,447)	1,749,983
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	1,786,728	514,557	(57,447)	2,243,838
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	42,536,821	5,954	57,447	42,600,222
Machinery and equipment	11,132,111	98,959	-	11,231,070
Infrastructure	22,967,277	54,893	-	23,022,170
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	76,636,209	159,806	57,447	76,853,462
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(18,707,063)	(1,096,878)	-	(19,803,941)
Machinery and equipment	(5,918,000)	(526,951)	-	(6,444,951)
Infrastructure	(10,993,967)	(459,932)		(11,453,899)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,619,030)	(2,083,761)	-	(37,702,791)
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	41,017,179	(1,923,955)	57 ,44 7	39,150,671
Total Business-Type Activities, Net	\$ 42,803,907	\$ (1,409,398)	\$ -	\$ 41,394,509

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 61,426
Public works	504,958
Public safety	162,142
Human services and recreation	 122,763
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$ 851,289

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

Sewer	\$ 1,714,705
Water	307,346
RV Park	61,710
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 2,083,761

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	В	alance			Adjustments/		nts/ Balance		ats/ Balance Due Within		e Within	More Than	
	June	30, 2023	A	dditions	Re	tirements	June 30, 2024		24 One year		One year		
Governmental Activities													
Compensated Absences (Note 1)	\$	260,693	\$	274,001	\$	(225,678)	\$	309,016	\$	243,691	\$	65,325	
Subscriptions Payable		129,046		64,718		(78,158)		115,606		56,670		58,936	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	389,739	\$	338,719	\$	(303,836)	\$	424,622	\$	300,361	\$	124,261	
											Aı	mounts	
									Amounts		Due in		
	В	alance			Adj	ustments/	Balance		Due Within		More Than		
	June	30, 2023	A	dditions	Re	tirements	June 30, 2024		e 30, 2024 One year		One year		
Business-Type Activities													
Loans Payable:													
Safe Water Revolving Loan	\$	175,000	\$	-	\$	(175,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State Water Resources - Safe Water Loan	3	0,557,928		_	(1,697,663)		2	28,860,265		1,697,663	2	7,162,602	
Subtotal Loans Payable	3	0,732,928		-	(1,872,663)		2	28,860,265		1,697,663	2	7,162,602	
Compensated Absences (Note 1)		108,059		90,847		(96,160)		102,746		93,072		9,674	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3	0,840,987	\$	90,847	\$	(1,968,823)	\$ 2	28,963,011	\$	1,790,735	\$ 2	7,172,276	

Compensated Absences

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. Employees accrue vacation up to certain maximums based on the employee's bargaining unit or employee contract. The City accrues the liability for compensated leave as it is earned by employees. The amount of compensated leaves payable outstanding was \$411,762 at June 30, 2024. Compensated absences will be paid from: General Fund, Housing Authority Fund, RV Park Fund, Sewer Fund, Water Fund, Equipment Fund, Building Maintenance Fund, and IT Fund.

Subscriptions Payable

In fiscal year 2023, the City implemented GASB 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. The City has three such arrangements that meet the GASB 96's definition of a long-term subscription: Office365, the City's ERP system, and the software used for the Housing Authority. Interest on all subscriptions is 4%.

Office 365: The City entered into a 3-year contract to obtain licenses to Office 365 through December 2023. Annual payments are \$16,492. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City paid off the remainder of the payable.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

ERP system: In April 2024, the City entered into a 3-year agreement to obtain access to the cloud-based version of the City's ERP system. Annual payments are due every July in the amount of \$37,973. An additional implementation payment in July 2023 of \$15,750 was included in the liability.

Housing Authority Software: In July 2023, the City entered into a 3-year contract to obtain access to the cloud-based version of the Housing Authority's software. Payments are annual every July 1 at \$23,321.

Below are the principal and interest payments through the end of the subscription terms:

Year Ending	Subscriptions					
June 30	P:	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2025	\$	56,670	\$	4,624	\$	61,294
2026		58,936		2,357		61,293
Total	\$	115,606	\$	6,981	\$	122,587

California Water Resources Control Board, Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan

On June 10, 2011, the City entered into a 30 year loan with the California Water Resources Control Board in the amount of \$45,407,931. The interest is 0% and the debt matures in fiscal year 2041. The loan proceeds were used for wastewater system improvements. At June 30, 2024, the remaining balance on the loan was \$28,860,265.

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Water Resources Control Board							
June 30	Principal			Interest		Total		
2025	\$	1,697,663	\$	-	\$	1,697,663		
2026		1,697,663		-		1,697,663		
2027		1,697,663		-		1,697,663		
2028		1,697,663		-		1,697,663		
2029		1,697,663		-		1,697,663		
2030-2034		8,488,312		-		8,488,312		
2035-2039		8,488,312		-		8,488,312		
2040-4041		3,395,326		-		3,395,326		
Total	\$	28,860,265	\$	-	\$	28,860,265		

7. 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, 2024:

	D	Due From		ıe to Other	
	Otl	ner Funds	Funds		
General Fund	\$	256,000	\$	-	
CDBG Special Revenue Fund		-		194,000	
CPLHA Grant Fund		-		31,000	
Internal Service Funds				31,000	
Total	\$	256,000	\$	256,000	

Advance To/From Other Funds

Advances to and from funds represent longer term loans between those funds. The City had one such loan between the Water Fund and the General Fund as of June 30, 2024 totaling \$456,221.

This loan was originally part of a loan from the Water Fund to the RDA. The State disallowed \$518,433 of the loan from being a recognized obligation of the Successor Agency. The Council approved the General Fund assuming the disallowed portion. Commencing in fiscal year 2022, the General Fund pays the principal of the loan in equal payments of \$20,737 over 25 years, with the final payment in fiscal year 2046.

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, CONTINUED

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 schedule on the following page presents the interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Transfers In						
		Capital	Non-Major			Internal	
	General	Improvement	Governmental			Service	
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund	Funds	Sewer	Water	Funds	Total
Major Funds:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 981,000	\$ 333,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,096	\$1,369,479
Non-Major Governmental Funds	263,422	1,218,192	25,694	27,087	26,707	-	1,561,102
Major Enterprise Funds:							
Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	49,283	49,283
Water	-	-	-	-	-	147,853	147,853
Internal Service Funds	10,000					15,750	25,750
Total	\$ 273,422	\$2,199,192	\$ 359,077	\$ 27,087	\$ 26,707	\$ 267,982	\$3,153,467

- The purpose of the transfer from Non-Major Governmental Funds (Gas Tax Fund and ARPA Fund) to the General Fund was to allocate gas tax revenues to fund street maintenance and support the Economic Development / Community Support / Grants department, respectively.
- The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds to the Capital Improvement Fund was to fund various capital projects.
- The General fund transfer to Non-Major Governmental Funds was to fund the purchase of safety vehicles.
- The Sewer and Water funds transferred money to the Internal Service Funds to purchase new equipment.
- The Internal Service Funds transferred insurance amounts to the General fund for safety expenses.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous risk pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors six rate plans (miscellaneous classic, miscellaneous PEPRA, safety police classic, safety police

PEPRA, safety fire classic, and safety fire PEPRA). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 to 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the contracting agency's contract.

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

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52-62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	13.34%	7.68%	
Required employer dollar UAL payment (annual)	\$649,375	\$0	

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided, Continued

	Safety	Safety (Fire)	
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	2% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-57	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	13.00%	9.00%
Required employer contribution rates	19.95%	13.54%	19.95%
Required employer dollar UAL payment (annual)	\$248,523	\$522	\$16,293

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 measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized against net pension liability for the Plan were \$1,432,963.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$13,453,813.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 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.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED

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

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement dates June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.11151%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.10784%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00367%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$1,668,890. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of R	esources
Pension contributions subsequent to			•	
measurement date	\$	1,527,993	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		804,392		-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		774,661		100,203
Changes in employer's proportion		-		629,038
Differences between the employer's				
contribution and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		195,535		171,564
Net differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments	,	2,080,261		
Total	\$	5,382,842	\$	900,805

\$1,527,993 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30:	
2024	\$ 737,726
2025	543,595
2026	1,613,449
2027	59,274

City of Crescent City Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 6.90%

Maturity Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit
Increase

Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing Power
Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power
applies.'

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Morality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 for the Plan was 6.90. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. A detailed report testing these projections can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED

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

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^(a,b)
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following schedule 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:

1% Decrease	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,142,786
Current Discount Rate	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,453,813
1% Increase	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,780,610

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

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

⁽b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The City has established an Other Postemployment Benefit plan (OPEB Plan) and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan. 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 (\$157 per month for calendar year 2024)
- b) The amounts shown in the table below (pursuant to collective bargaining or other employee agreements)

Monthly Subsidy Toward	Medical
CCMEA Council Elected	\$296
CCPOA	150
CECC	250
CCEA	150
Fire	150

B. Employees Covered

As of the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Active employees	65
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	39
	128

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City's governing board. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the City's cash contribution was \$89,800 in payments to the trust and direct benefit payments, and the estimated implicit subsidy was \$16,581 resulting in total contributions of \$106,381.

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

D. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023 that was used to determine the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	6.35%
General Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Increases	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.35%

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Mortality Improvement (1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally

from 2017

Healthcare Trend Rate Actual for 2024, 6.5% for 2025, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.9% in 2075 and later years

Notes:

(1) Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2021 experience study of CalPERS using data from 1997 to 2019, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

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

	Expected Return			
Asset Class	5 Year	30 Year	Risk	Allocation
Domestic Equity	7.00%	7.50%	16.0%	47.0%
Core Fixed Income	6.20%	4.70%	5.0%	27.0%
International Development Euqity	8.20%	7.10%	17.0%	7.0%
Short-Term Bonds	5.00%	3.70%	3.0%	6.8%
Cash	3.80%	2.70%	1.0%	4.9%
Emerging Markets Equity	8.60%	7.40%	20.0%	4.0%
REITs	8.40%	7.00%	16.0%	2.0%
High Yield	8.30%	6.80%	9.0%	1.3%
Total				100.00%

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), CONTINUED

D. Net OPEB Liability, Continued

At the time the valuation was prepared, the City was invested in the Balanced Portfolio, which had an expected return of 6.88% over 5 years and 6.45% over 30 years. Based on the City's OPEB trust balance, the City assumed 10 basis points in non-imbedded fees and inflation adjustments for a net expected return of 6.35%. The City approved 6.35% as the assumed long-term return on trust assets.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.35 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to or exceeding the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability		Plan	Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
			Net Position		Liability/(Asset		
Balance at June 30, 2023							
(Measurement date 06/30/2022)	\$	1,512,904	\$	831,431	\$	681,473	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		67,048		-		67,048	
Interest		90,458		-		90,458	
Differences between expected and actual experience		97,032		-		97,032	
Assumption changes		(42,423)		-		(42,423)	
Contribution - employer		-		106,381		(106,381)	
Net investment income		-		72,081		(72,081)	
Benefit payments		(93,528)		(93,528)		-	
Administrative expenses						-	
Net changes		118,587		84,934		33,653	
Balance at June 30, 2024							
(Measurement date 06/30/2023)	\$	1,631,491	\$	916,365	\$	715,126	

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

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

	Current							
		Decrease 5.35%	Discount Rate		1% Increase 7.35%			
	3.55 /6					7.5570		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	906,165	\$	715,126	\$	554,213		

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Tr	Trend Rate		1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	575 <i>,</i> 770	\$	715,126	\$	902,539		

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PARS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss and is calculated using the 4 different employee groups' Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL). For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the EARSL was 10.65 years. The recognition periods for various gains and losses created in the June 30, 2023 measurement are as follows:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings	5 years
on OPEB plan investments	
Changes in assumption	EARSL
Differences between expected and actual experience	EARSL

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), CONTINUED

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$76,864. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	109,690	\$	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		87,921		185,738
Changes of Assumptions		35,241		68,529
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		39,051		
Total	\$	271,903	\$	254,267

\$109,690 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June, 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	D	eferred
Fiscal Year Ending	Outfle	ows/Inflows
June 30:	of I	Resources
2025	\$	(19,816)
2026		(24,397)
2027		4,719
2028		(23,364)
2029		(17,955)
Thereafter		(11,241)

10. 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.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT, CONTINUED

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.

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 up to \$5,000,000 in per occurrence limits for employers' liability. The City has no deductible for workers' compensation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$936,344 to GSRMA for general liability, property, and workers compensation.

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

11. 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.

12. 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		System Expansion			
Revenues	Wastewater Utility / Loan	and Improvements	2011	\$45,407,931	2041

12. PLEDGED REVENUE, CONTINUED

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 28,860,265.

Principal and interest paid for the current year and net system revenues were \$1,697,663 and \$2,801,610 respectively.

13. 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.

13. 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, 2024, cash and investments in the amount of \$181,833 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 \$88,198 and \$351,992 respectively. All of these amounts were advanced to the Crescent City Redevelopment Agency prior to its dissolution under State law. Activity relating to these obligations were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance 2 30, 2023	Adjustments/ Additions Retirer		Balance Retirements June 30, 2024			Amounts Due Within One Year		
Fiduciary Fund Debt									
Successor Housing Agency	\$ 106,198	\$	-	\$	(18,000)	\$	88,198	\$	-
City Water Fund	 423,992				(72,000)		351,992		_
Total Fiduciary Fund Debt	\$ 530,190	\$	_	\$	(90,000)	\$	440,190	\$	-

14. CHANGE WITHIN FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In fiscal year 2024, the City's Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund (previously reported with nonmajor funds) met the criteria to be reported as a major fund. Below is the effect on fund balance.

	Capital			Nonmajor
	Im	provement	Go	vernmental
		Projects		Funds
June 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	1,877,622
Change from nonmajor to major fund		1,385,238		(1,385,238)
June 30, 2023, as restated	\$	1,385,238	\$	492,384

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Crescent City Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2024

1. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

Measurement Period	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 67,048	\$ 65,095	\$ 69,216	\$ 71,080	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	90,458	86,776	94,635	92,061	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	97,032	-	(148,995)	-	
Changes of assumptions	(42,423)	-	51,258	(21,038)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(93,528)	(89,311)	(97,401)	(101,393)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	118,587	62,560	(31,287)	40,710	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,512,904	1,450,344	1,481,631	1,440,921	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,631,491	\$ 1,512,904	\$ 1,450,344	\$ 1,481,631	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 106,381	\$ 140,237	\$ 136,471	\$ 161,094	
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	
Net investment income	72,081	(124,519)	181,984	17,217	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(93,528)	(89,311)	(97,401)	(101,393)	
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	84,934	(73,593)	221,054	76,918	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	831,431	905,024	683,970	607,052	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 916,365	\$ 831,431	\$ 905,024	\$ 683,970	
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 715,126	\$ 681,473	\$ 545,320	\$ 797,661	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	56%	55%	62%	46%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,815,841	\$ 3,702,370	\$ 3,594,534	\$ 2,941,134	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.74%	18.41%	15.17%	27.12%	

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

1. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

A. Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Continued

	2019		2018		2017
\$	73,899	\$	71,573	\$	84,805
	100,416		96,582		111,248
	-		-		-
((147,813)		-		(257,555)
	(57,501)		-		138,952
	(96,190)		(123,018)		(117,859)
	(127,189)		45,137		(40,409)
1,	568,110	-	1,522,973		1,563,382
\$ 1,	440,921	\$ 1	1,568,110	\$ 1	1,522,973
\$	156,211	\$	179,438	\$	156,803
	-		-		-
	33,991		31,754		39,562
	(96,190)		(123,018)		(117,859)
	-		-		-
	56,421		-		-
	150,433		88,174		78,506
	456,619		368,445		289,939
\$	607,052	\$	456,619	\$	368,445
\$	833,869	\$ 1	1,111,491	\$ 1	1,154,528
	42%		29%		24%
\$ 3,	,466,680	\$ 3	3,217,205	\$ 3	3,045,658
	24.05%		34.55%		37.91%

1. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

B. Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2024		2023		 2022	2021	
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	109,690	\$	106,381	\$ 140,237	\$	136,471
Contributions in relation to the ADC		(109,690)		(106,381)	 (140,237)		(136,471)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,822,816	\$	3,815,841	\$ 3,702,370	\$	3,594,534
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		2.27%		2.79%	3.79%		3.80%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation Date used to determine ADC	6/30/2021		6/30/2021	6/30/2019	6/30/2019
Discount rate used to determine ADC	5.90%		5.90%	6.30%	6.30%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Pay		Level % of Pay	Level % of Pay	Level % of Pay
Amortization Period	30 Years Closed		30 Years Closed	30 Years Closed	30 Years Closed
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value		Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%		3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Healthcare cost-trend rates	5.8% in 2023 to		5.8% in 2023 to	8.0% in 2018 to	8.0% in 2018 to
	3.9% by 2076		3.9% by 2076	5.0%	5.0%
Retirement Age	50 to 75		50 to 75	50 to 75	50 to 75
	MW Scale 2017	Ī	MW Scale 2017	MW Scale 2017	MW Scale 2017
Mortality Improvement	generationally		generationally	generationally	generationally

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

1. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

B. Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years, Continued

 2020	2019	2018	
\$ 161,094 (161,094)	\$ 156,211 (156,211)	\$	179,438 (179,438)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
\$ 2,941,134	\$ 3,466,680	\$	3,217,205
5.48%	4.51%		5.58%

7/1/2017	7/1/2017	7/1/2015
6.30%	6.30%	7.00%
Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Level % of Pay	Level % of Pay	Level % of Pay
30 Years Closed	30 Years Closed	30 Years Closed
Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
8.0% in 2018 to	8.0% in 2018 to	7.5% in 2017 to
5.0%	5.0%	4.5%
50 to 75	50 to 75	50 to 75
MW Scale 2017	MW Scale 2017	MW Scale 2017
generationally	generationally	generationally

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Measurement Date	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.10784317%	0.11151406%	0.13907182%	0.10398944%	0.10353226%	0.10454965%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,453,813	\$12,880,772	\$ 7,521,405	\$11,314,498	\$10,608,990	\$10,074,682
Covered payroll	\$ 3,784,091	\$ 3,520,793	\$ 3,381,533	\$ 3,272,924	\$ 3,466,680	\$ 3,217,205
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	355.54%	365.85%	222.43%	345.70%	306.03%	313.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.21%	76.68%	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%

Notes to Schedule:

The CalPERS discount rate increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016

The CalPERS discount rate decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS discount rate decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% in fiscal year 2023.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions were adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

A. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years, Continued

2018	2017	2016	2015
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
0.10411817%	0.10614935%	0.10970704%	0.10061430%
\$10,325,662	\$ 9,185,205	\$ 7,530,194	\$ 6,260,676
\$ 3,045,658	\$ 2,979,180	\$ 2,915,615	\$ 2,782,613
339.03%	308.31%	258.27%	224.99%
73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

B. Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$ 1,452,993	\$ 1,362,963	\$ 1,239,641	\$ 1,140,497	\$ 1,046,884	\$ 935,710
contractually required contribution	(1,527,993)	(1,432,963)	(1,314,641)	(1,140,497)	(1,108,169)	(968,710)
Contribtion deficiency (excess)	\$ (75,000)	\$ (70,000)	\$ (75,000)	\$ -	\$ (61,285)	\$ (33,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,553,819	\$ 3,784,091	\$ 3,520,793	\$ 3,381,533	\$ 3,272,924	\$ 3,466,680
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.55%	37.87%	37.34%	33.73%	31.99%	26.99%
Notes to Schedule						
Valuation date:	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method:	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Assets valuation method:	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
7 A	2.500/	2 - 200/	- - - - - - - - - -	9 5 9 9 4	0.400/	9 77 9/
Inflation:	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.63%	2.75%
Salary increases:	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return:	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.375%
Retirement age:	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mortality:	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

⁽³⁾ 50 for all plans, with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA 2%@62

⁽⁴⁾ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

B. Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years, Continued

2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 948,296	\$ 851,158	\$ 763,462	\$ 625,852
(948,296)	(851,158)	(763,462)	(625,852)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 3,217,205	\$ 3,045,658	\$ 2,979,180	\$ 2,915,615
29.48%	27.95%	25.63%	21.47%
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	15 Year
			Smoothed
			Market
			Method
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

3. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City Council has the responsibility for adoption of the City's budgets. Budgets are adopted for governmental and proprietary 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 the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds that have legally adopted budgets. Budget amounts are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America, except for cost allocation charges that are budgeted as revenues in the General Fund and not netted against expenses.

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP - General Fund

\$ 10,798,233
(234,224)
\$ 10,564,009
\$ 9,102,981
(234,224)
\$ 8,868,757
\$

City of Crescent City

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

For the year ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 7,076,346	\$ 7,344,346	\$ 7,624,693	\$ 280,347	
Use of money and property:					
Interest	7,000	60,000	225,900	165,900	
Rental income	47,582	47,582	49,462	1,880	
Licenses and permits	292,100	292,100	395,868	103,768	
Fines and forfeitures	7,050	7,050	12,275	5,225	
Intergovernmental	386,990	579,571	537,011	(42,560)	
Charges for services Gifts and donations	1,010,075	1,545,218	1,494,994	(50,224)	
Other reimbursements	123,340 127,840	128,991 94,199	29,412 175,085	(99,579)	
Other revenue	20,800	20,800	19,309	80,886 (1,491)	
Interfund services provided	246,777	241,240	234,224	7,016	
Total revenues	9,345,900	10,361,097	10,798,233	437,136	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	1,616,115	1,582,027	1,299,445	282,582	
Public safety	4,615,001	5,017,608	4,581,613	435,995	
Community development	501,068	771,279	699,453	71,826	
Human services and recreation	1,014,091	1,155,090	1,001,539	153,551	
Public works	1,438,938	1,602,686	1,043,574	559,112	
Administrative overhead allocation	521,135	498,469	477,357	21,112	
Debt Service:					
Interest on advances from other funds	65,000	65,000		65,000	
Total expenditures	9,771,348	10,692,159	9,102,981	1,589,178	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(425,448)	(331,062)	1,695,252	2,026,314	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	334,860	312,797	273,422	(39,375)	
Transfers out	(1,221,500)	(1,373,900)	(1,369,479)	4,421	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	1,610	1,610	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(886,640)	(1,061,103)	(1,094,447)	(33,344)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,312,088)	\$ (1,392,165)	600,805	\$ 1,992,970	
FUND BALANCE:	<u> </u>				
Beginning of year			4,575,246		
End of year					
End of year			\$ 5,176,051		

^{*} Refer to Budgetary Information for reconciliation of revenues and expenditures to GAAP basis.

City of Crescent City

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Housing Section 8 Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Use of money and property:							
Interest	\$	140	\$ 140	\$	10,967	\$	10,827
Intergovernmental	4,2	251,856	4,251,856		4,010,734		(241,122)
Other revenue		30,000	 30,000		24,032		(5,968)
Total revenues	4,2	281,996	 4,281,996		4,045,733		(236,263)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Human services and recreation	4,2	283,193	4,290,793		3,994,340		296,453
Administrative overhead allocation		31,449	 30,337		28,959		1,378
Total expenditures	4,3	314,642	4,321,130		4,023,299		297,831
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(32,646)	(39,134)		22,434		61,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt			 		64,718		64,718
Total other financing sources (uses)					64,718		64,718
Net change in fund balance	\$	(32,646)	\$ (39,134)		87,152	\$	126,286
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					379,755		
End of year				\$	466,907		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Crescent City Combining Balance Sheets Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
			89	-93 Rehab			S	uccessor		
		CDBG	& Sidewalk		(Gas Tax	Housing			
		Funds		Funds		Fund		Fund	RM	IRA Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	27,672	\$	21,585	\$	16,425	\$	81,395	\$	396,011
Receivables:										
County/State/Federal Government		86,344		-		15,842		-		30,349
Interest receivable		5		218		357		14,303		3,866
Due from RDA Successor Agency		-		-		-		88,198		-
Note Receivable		34,876		45,415				460,000		
Total assets	\$	148,897	\$	67,218	\$	32,624	\$	643,896	\$	430,226
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		80,257		-		3,723		-		8,930
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		194,000		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		274,257		-		3,723			8,930	
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue		180				-	-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		180		-		-		-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted										
Low and moderate income housing		-		-		-		643,896		-
Other Purposes		-		67,218		28,901		-		421,296
Assigned										
Capital improvement and vehicle										
replacement		-		-		-		-		-
Safety programs		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(125,540)						-		
Total fund balances		(125,540)		67,218		28,901		643,896		421,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	148,897	\$	67,218	\$	32,624	\$	643,896	\$	430,226

ARPA Fund Firefighter Support Clean CA Grant Fund CPLHA Grant Fund Improvement Fund Park CIP Fund Replacement Fund \$ 102,579 \$ 6,623 \$ - \$ 382 \$ - \$ 9,113 \$ 446,60 - - - - - - - - 1,837 67 -		Special I	evenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds					
ARPA Fund Support Grant Fund Grant Fund Fund Fund \$ 102,579 \$ 6,623 \$ - \$ 382 \$ - \$ 9,113 \$ 446,60 - - - - - - - - 1,837 67 - - - 92 4,5 - - - - - - 92 4,5 -					Capital	Beachfront	Fire Vehicle			
\$ 102,579 \$ 6,623 \$ - \$ 382 \$ - \$ 9,113 \$ 446,6000 24,950 92 4,550 92 4,550		Firefighte	Clean CA	CPLHA Impr	rovement	Park CIP	Replacement			
1,837 67 92 4,5 92 4,5 92 4,5 	ARPA Fur	d Support	Grant Fund	Grant Fund I	Fund	Fund	Fund			
1,837 67 92 4,5 92 4,5 92 4,5 										
1,837 67 92 4,5 92 4,5 92 4,5 	\$ 102.5°	'0 \$ 66'	3 \$	\$ 382 \$		\$ 0.113	\$ 446,686			
1,837 67 - - - 92 4,5 - <td< td=""><td>Ψ 102,5</td><td><i>y</i> ψ 0,02</td><td>- σ</td><td>ψ 302 ψ</td><td>_</td><td>Ψ 2,113</td><td>Ψ 440,000</td></td<>	Ψ 102,5	<i>y</i> ψ 0,02	- σ	ψ 302 ψ	_	Ψ 2,113	Ψ 440,000			
1,837 67 - - - 92 4,5 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>- 24 950</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td></td<>		_	- 24 950	_	_	_	_			
\$ 104,416 \$ 6,690 \$ 24,950 \$ 382 \$ - \$ 9,205 \$ 451,1 24,950 3,851	1.8	7		-	_	92	4,512			
24,950 3,851 43,656 31,000	1,00	· -	- -	-	_	-	-			
24,950 3,851 43,656 31,000		_		-	_	_	-			
43,656 - <td>\$ 104,41</td> <td>6 \$ 6,69</td> <td>9 \$ 24,950</td> <td>\$ 382 \$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$ 9,205</td> <td>\$ 451,198</td>	\$ 104,41	6 \$ 6,69	9 \$ 24,950	\$ 382 \$	-	\$ 9,205	\$ 451,198			
43,656 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
43,656 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
43,656 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
- - - - - - 43,656 - 24,950 34,851 - - - - 24,950 - - -		-	- 24,950	3,851	-	-	-			
43,656 - 24,950 34,851 - - - - 24,950 - - -	43,65	6		-	-	-	-			
			<u>-</u>	31,000						
	43,65	6	- 24,950	34,851	-	-	-			
24,950		-	- 24,950	-	-	-	-			
			- 24,950		_	_				
						-				
		-		-	_	_	_			
60,760	60.70	0		-	_	_	_			
	,									
		-		-	-	9,205	451,198			
- 6,690		- 6,69	- 0	-	-	-	-			
(24,950) (34,469)		<u>-</u>	- (24,950)	(34,469)						
60,760 6,690 (24,950) (34,469) - 9,205 451,1	60,76	0 6,69	(24,950)	(34,469)	-	9,205	451,198			
						_				
\$ 104,416 \$ 6,690 \$ 24,950 \$ 382 \$ - \$ 9,205 \$ 451,1	\$ 104,43	6 \$ 6,69	0 \$ 24,950	\$ 382 \$	-	\$ 9,205	\$ 451,198			

City of Crescent City Combining Balance Sheets Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Rep	Capital Projects Funds Vehicle blacement Funds		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	20,730	\$	1,129,201
Receivables:	Ψ	20,730	Ψ	1,129,201
County/State/Federal Government		_		157,485
Interest receivable		209		25,466
Due from RDA Successor Agency		-		88,198
Note Receivable		-		540,291
Total assets	\$	20,939	\$	1,940,641
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		17,482		139,193
Unearned revenue		-		43,656
Due to other funds				225,000
Total liabilities		17,482		407,849
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue				25,130
Total deferred inflows of resources				25,130
Fund Balances:				
Restricted				
Low and moderate income housing		-		643,896
Other Purposes		=		578,175
Assigned				
Capital improvement and vehicle replacement		3,457		463,860
Safety programs		J, 1 J/		6,690
Unassigned		_		(184,959)
Total fund balances		3,457		1,507,662
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		<u>·</u>		
of resources, and fund balances	\$	20,939	\$	1,940,641

City of Crescent City Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
		89-93 Rehab CDBG & Sidewalk Funds Funds		idewalk	Gas Tax Fund		Successor Housing Fund		RMRA Fund	
REVENUES:										
Use of money and property										
Interest	\$	35 897,395	\$	1,041	\$	1,581	\$	18,383	\$	15,140
Intergovernmental				1 041		184,854		10.202		174,139
Total revenues		897,430		1,041		186,435		18,383		189,279
EXPENDITURES:										
Current: Public safety		_		-		_		_		_
Community development		74,503		-		-		-		-
Human services and recreation		179,687		-		- 10.004		-		-
Public works		99,714				12,034				40,740
Total expenditures		353,904				12,034				40,740
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		543,526		1,041		174,401		18,383		148,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		25,693		-		-		-		-
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets		(3,601)		(23,893)		(174,402)		70,248		-
1 roceeds from sale of assets								70,240		
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,092		(23,893)		(174,402)		70,248		
Net change in fund balance		565,618		(22,852)		(1)		88,631		148,539
FUND BALANCES:										
Beginning of year		(691,158)		90,070		28,902		555,265		272,757
Reclassification from nonmajor to major		-		-		-		-		-
Beginning of year, as restated		(691,158)		90,070		28,902		555,265		272,757
End of year	\$	(125,540)	\$	67,218	\$	28,901	\$	643,896	\$	421,296

	Special Rev	enue Funds		Сар	nds	
ARPA Fund	Volunteer Firefighter Support	Clean CA Grant Fund	CPLHA Grant Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Beachfront Park CIP Fund	Fire Vehicle Replacement Fund
\$ 46,603 1,359,205	\$ 131 -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 440	\$ 13,632 -
1,405,808	131		-		440	13,632
- - - -	1,325 - - -	- - - 24,950	- - 34,469 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
	1,325	24,950	34,469			-
1,405,808	(1,194)	(24,950)	(34,469)	-	440	13,632
(1,359,206) 	7,884 -	- - 	- - -	- - -	- - -	245,500 - -
(1,359,206)	7,884		_			245,500
46,602	6,690	(24,950)	(34,469)	-	440	259,132
14,158	-	- -	- -	1,385,238 (1,385,238)	8,765	192,066
14,158	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	e (24.460)	<u>-</u>	8,765	192,066
\$ 60,760	\$ 6,690	\$ (24,950)	\$ (34,469)	\$ -	\$ 9,205	\$ 451,198

City of Crescent City

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Funds Police Vehicle Replacement Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		
Use of money and property		
Interest	\$ 729	\$ 97,715
Intergovernmental		2,615,593
Total revenues	729	2,713,308
EXPENDITURES:		
Current: Public safety Community development Human services and recreation Public works	98,831 - - -	100,156 74,503 214,156 177,438
Total expenditures	98,831	566,253
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(98,102)	2,147,055
Transfers in	80,000	359,077
Transfers out	-	(1,561,102)
Proceeds from sale of assets		70,248
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,000	(1,131,777)
Net change in fund balance	(18,102)	1,015,278
FUND BALANCES:		
Beginning of year	21,559	1,877,622
Reclassification from nonmajor to major	-	(1,385,238)
Beginning of year, as restated	21,559	492,384
End of year	\$ 3,457	\$ 1,507,662

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

	Information	Maintenance	
	Tech	Building	Equipment
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 124	\$ 48,270	\$ 152,089
Accounts receivable	5,582	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	1,434
Prepaid items	27,262		
Total current assets	32,968	48,270	153,523
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	-	-	42,525
Depreciable, net	75,070		1,629,354
Total capital assets	75,070	-	1,671,879
Total noncurrent assets	75,070		1,671,879
Total assets	108,038	48,270	1,825,402
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,202	48,821	10,377
Accrued wages	-	-	-
Due to other funds	31,000	-	-
Current portion of subscriptions payable	35,108		
Total current liabilities	69,310	48,821	10,377
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Subscriptions payable - due in more than one year	36,512		
Total noncurrent liabilities	36,512		
Total liabilities	105,822	48,821	10,377
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,450	-	1,671,879
Unrestricted	(1,234)	(551)	143,146
Total net position	\$ 2,216	\$ (551)	\$ 1,815,025

	Payroll Trust Fund	Insurance Reserve Fund	OPEB Trust Contributions Fund	Total
\$	349,822 - - - 349,822	\$ 133,954 75,000 1,353 - 210,307	\$ 1,200 - 59 - 1,259	\$ 685,459 80,582 2,846 27,262 796,149
	349,822	- - - 210,307	- - - - 1,259	42,525 1,704,424 1,746,949 1,746,949 2,543,098
_	177,005 172,817 - - 349,822	- - - - -	1,200 - - - - 1,200	240,605 172,817 31,000 35,108 479,530
	349,822	- - -	1,200	36,512 36,512 516,042
\$	- - -	210,307 \$ 210,307	59 \$ 59	1,675,329 351,727 \$ 2,027,056

City of Crescent City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

	ormation Tech Fund	Maintenance Building Fund		Equipment Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services Other	\$ 404,892 -	\$	275,698 -	\$	300,324 3,542
Total operating revenues	404,892		275,698		303,866
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services Materials, supplies, rent, and services Repair and maintenance Depreciation	254,766 44,959 59,587 45,363		129,526 8,801 137,922		148,139 74,537 73,501 205,553
Total operating expenses	 404,675		276,249		501,730
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	217		(551)		(197,864)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income Interest expense	(5,138)		- -		6,470 -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (5,138)				6,470
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(4,921)		(551)		(191,394)
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	- 15,750 -		- - -		180,976 252,232
Total contributions and transfers	15,750				433,208
Change in net position	10,829		(551)		241,814
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	(8,613)				1,573,211
End of year	\$ 2,216	\$	(551)	\$	1,815,025

Payroll		Insurance	OPEB Trust	
Trust Fund		Reserve Fund	Contributions Fund	Total
\$	- \$ -	567,046 75,000	\$ 113,805 -	\$ 1,661,765 78,542
	-	642,046	113,805	1,740,307
	-		109,690	642,121
	-	567,047	4,480	699,824 271,010
	-	-	-	250,916
	-	567,047	114,170	1,863,871
	-	74,999	(365)	(123,564)
	-	6,611 -	124	13,205 (5,138)
	-	6,611	124	8,067
	-	81,610	(241)	(115,497)
	_	-	-	180,976
	-	(25.750)	-	267,982
	-	(25,750)		(25,750)
	-	(25,750)		423,208
	-	55,860	(241)	307,711
		154,447	300	1,719,345
\$	- \$	210,307	\$ 59	\$ 2,027,056

City of Crescent City Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS IROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: \$ 399,310 (128,476) \$ 275,689 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (124,415) (128,368) (128,4766) (128,526) Ash payments to suppliers for goods and services (254,766) (129,526) (129,526) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 20,129 (17,804) 17,804 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 41,750 (2.66) 2.66 Cash disbursements to other funds 41,750 (2.66) 2.6 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 5 2.6 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL SERVICE STRICK STRICK STRICK SERVICE STRICK SERVICE SE		In	formation Tech Fund		aintenance Building Fund
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (124,415) (128,368) Cash paid to employees (254,766) (129,526) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 20,129 17,804 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 3 6 Cash receipts 41,750 6 Cash crecived from other funds 41,750 6 Cash disbursements to other funds 41,750 6 Cash cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 41,750 6 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 5 6 Cash capital contributions 6 6 6 6 Acquisition of capital assets 6 7 6 6 Long-term debt repayments (57,426) 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 6		ф	200 240	ф	255 (00
Cash paid to employees (254,766) (129,526) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 20,129 17,804 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from other funds 41,750 - Cash received from other funds 41,750 - Cash disbursements to other funds 41,750 - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 41,750 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED 1 - FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 2 - Cash capital contributions 5,7426 - Acquisition of capital assets 5,7426 - Long-term debt repayments (57,426) - Interest paid and fiscal charges (5,138) - Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (62,564) - Net cash provided (used) by investing activities - - Net cash provided (used) by investing activities - - - Net Cash Provided (used) by investing activities (685) 17,804 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		\$		\$	*
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Grant cash receipts Cash received from other funds Cash disbursements to other funds Act disbursements to other funds Act ash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities Act ash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Cong-term debt repayments Interest paid and fiscal charges Act ash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Act ash provided (used) by investing activities Net cash provided (used) by investing activities AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RETINCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depracting income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355 Acrued wages	- ,		,		,
Grant cash received from other funds 41,750 - Cash disbursements to other funds - - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 41,750 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - - Cash capital contributions - - - Acquisition of capital assets - - - Long-term debt repayments (57,426) - - Interest paid and fiscal charges (51,338) - - Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (62,564) - - Net cash provided (used) by investing activities -	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		20,129		17,804
Cash received from other funds 41,750 - Cash disbursements to other funds - - Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 41,750 - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - - Cash capital contributions - - - Acquisition of capital assets - - - - Long-term debt repayments (57,426) - - - Interest paid and fiscal charges (51,338) -	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 41,750	<u>.</u>		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 41,750 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash capital contributions			41,750		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Long-term debt repayments Interest paid and fiscal charges Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities Net cash provided (used) by investing activities NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash capital contributions -	Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		41,750		
Acquisition of capital assets					
Long-term debt repayments (57,426) 1-1 Interest paid and fiscal charges (5,138) 2-1 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (62,564) 2-1 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received 2-1 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 2-1 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 2-1 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year 809 30,466 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year 809 30,466 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year 8124 848,270 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$217 \$(551) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) 500 reacts ash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows 50 f resources, and liabilities 50 f resources, and liabilities 50 f resources, and liabilities 51 f resources, and liabilities 51 f repaid items 616,681 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•		-		-
Interest paid and fiscal charges Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts payable Accurate wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	•		- (57.426)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts receivable net Accounts payable Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355			,		-
Investment income receivedNet cash provided (used) by investing activitiesNET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(685)17,804CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year80930,466CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year\$ 124\$ 48,270RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:Operating income (loss)\$ 217\$ (551)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)\$ 217\$ (551)Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: Depreciation45,363-Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities45,363-Accounts receivable, net(5,582)-Accounts receivable, net(5,582)-Accounts payable(3,188)18,355Accrued wages(3,188)18,355Total adjustments19,91218,355	-		, ,		-
Investment income receivedNet cash provided (used) by investing activitiesNET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(685)17,804CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year80930,466CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year\$ 124\$ 48,270RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:Operating income (loss)\$ 217\$ (551)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)\$ 217\$ (551)Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: Depreciation45,363-Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities45,363-Accounts receivable, net(5,582)-Accounts receivable, net(5,582)-Accounts payable(3,188)18,355Accrued wages(3,188)18,355Total adjustments19,91218,355	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued wages Total adjustments (685) 17,804 10,805 10,8			-		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year 809 30,466 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year \$124 \$48,270 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$217 \$(551) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued wages Total adjustments 809 30,466 \$ 48,270 \$ (551)	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net Prepaid items Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued wages Total adjustments \$ 124	AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(685)		17,804
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 217 \$ (551) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages Total adjustments	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		809		30,466
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) \$ 217 \$ (551) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	124	\$	48,270
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	· ,				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	Operating income (loss)	\$	217	\$	(551)
Depreciation 45,363 - Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities (5,582) - Accounts receivable, net (16,681) - Prepaid items (3,188) 18,355 Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages - - Total adjustments 19,912 18,355					
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages Total adjustments 19,912 18,355			45.060		
of resources, and liabilities (5,582) - Accounts receivable, net (16,681) - Prepaid items (3,188) 18,355 Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages - - Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	<u> •</u>		45,363		-
Accounts receivable, net (5,582) - Prepaid items (16,681) - Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages - - Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	· ·				
Accounts payable (3,188) 18,355 Accrued wages - - Total adjustments 19,912 18,355			(5,582)		-
Accrued wages - - Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	Prepaid items		(16,681)		-
Total adjustments 19,912 18,355	- ·		(3,188)		18,355
· ————	-				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$\\ \\$ \ \ \\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Total adjustments		19,912		18,355
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	20,129	\$	17,804

Ес	quipment Fund	Payroll Trust Fund	nsurance Reserve Fund	PEB Trust ntributions Fund	Total
\$	302,461 (152,597) (148,139)	\$ - 44,305 -	\$ 633,580 (567,047)	\$ 113,805 (3,580) (109,690)	\$ 1,724,854 (931,702) (642,121)
	1,725	44,305	66,533	535	151,031
	-	-	-	-	-
	252,232	-	(3,868)	-	290,114
_		 	(21,882)	 	 (21,882)
	252,232	 -	(25,750)	 	 268,232
	180,976	_	_	_	180,976
	(433,209)	-	-	-	(433,209)
	-	-	-	-	(57,426)
		_		 	(5,138)
	(252,233)	 -		 	 (314,797)
	5,850	 -	6,034	 210	 12,094
	5,850	 -	6,034	 210	 12,094
	7,574	44,305	46,817	745	116,560
	144,515	305,517	87,137	455	568,899
\$	152,089	\$ 349,822	\$ 133,954	\$ 1,200	\$ 685,459
\$	(197,864)	\$ -	\$ 74,999	\$ (365)	\$ (123,564)
	205,553	-	_	_	250,916
	2,137	-	(8,466)	-	(11,911) (16,681)
	(8,101)	33,774	_	900	41,740
	<u>-</u>	10,531	_		 10,531
	199,589	44,305	(8,466)	900	274,595
\$	1,725	\$ 44,305	\$ 66,533	\$ 535	\$ 151,031

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To 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, 2024, 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 30, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California
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Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 & Associates, CPAs Berkeley, California

December 30, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Crescent City, California (City)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB 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, 2024. 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.

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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Crescent City
Crescent City, California
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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Berkeley, California

December 30, 2024

City of Crescent City Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Assistance	Agency or		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Pass-Through	Federal	Subrecipient
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Payment
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Housing Voucher Cluster:				
Direct Programs:				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	\$ 3,959,422	\$ -
	Housi	ng Voucher Cluster Total	3,959,422	
CDBG State Administered Program:				
Passed through State of California Department of Housing				
And Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-CDBG-12011	22,420	21,073
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-CDBG-12012	58,525	58,345
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-CDBG-12056	74,502	-
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant	14.228	20-CDBG-CV2-3-00230	98,743	98,045
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	22-CDBG-PL-20041	99,714	
	CDBG State Adr	ministered Program Total	353,904	177,463
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			4,313,326	177,463
Department of Transportation				
Passed through California Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ER-32D0(013)	82,665	
Total Department of Transportation			82,665	-
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Programs:				
COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)	21.027	N/A	1,359,205	-
Passed through State of California Water Resources Control Board:				
COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)	21.027	A00152	186,837	
State and I	Local Fiscal Recov	very Funds (ARPA) Total	1,546,042	
Total Department of Treasury			1,546,042	
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through California Office of Emergency Services				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2022-075	21,027	_
Passed through Del Norte Office of Emergency Services				
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	97.067	2022-15	17,873	_
Total Department of Homeland Security			38,900	
			-	Ф 455 160
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 5,980,933	\$ 177,463

City of Crescent City Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2024

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 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of City's basic financial statements.

B. Indirect Costs

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

City of Crescent City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Types of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

• Significant deficiency identified? None noted

Any noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness identified?

• Significant deficiencies identified? None noted

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 200.516 (a) of the Uniform Guidance?

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	0		Expenditures	
21.027	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			1,546,042
	Total Expenditures of all Major Programs		\$	1,546,042
	Total Expenditures of Federal Award		\$	5,980,933
	Percentage of Total Expenditure of Federal Award			26%
Dollar threshold used to dis	tinguish between type A and type B program	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-rish Section 200.520?	k auditee under	Yes		

City of Crescent City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II - CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

A. Current Year Findings-Financial Statement Audit

No current year financial statement audit finding.

B. Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs-Major Federal Award Program Audit

No current year federal award program finding.

SECTION III - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

A. Prior Year Findings- Financial Statement Audit

No prior year financial statement audit finding.

B. Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs- Major Federal Award Program Audit

No prior year federal award program finding.