CITY OF COALINGA CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF COALINGA CALIFORNIA JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coalinga, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coalinga, California (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coalinga, California, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 50, the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 52, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Coalinga's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Coalinga's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, California May 2, 2019

Prue Page & Company

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,821,347	\$ 5,514,592	\$ 12,335,939
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	2,636,397	2,840,967	5,477,364
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,053,192	957,269	2,010,461
Internal balances	12,786,455	(12,786,455)	-
Advances to the Successor Agency	2,240,000	-	2,240,000
Notes receivable	3,079,885	-	3,079,885
Lease receivable	11,301	-	11,301
Bonds receivable	7,094,942	-	7,094,942
Interest receivable - long-term	1,151,260	3,353	1,154,613
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	3,119,967	1,133,471	4,253,438
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	18,905,450	16,103,010	35,008,460
Total assets	58,900,196	13,766,207	72,666,403
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,141,258	331,231	1,472,489
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,141,258	331,231	1,472,489
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	367,550	534,334	901,884
Accrued liabilities	170,826	26,576	197,402
Deposits and other liabilities	89,679	24,500	114,179
Accrued interest payable	309,021	-	309,021
Due to employees	748,625	-	748,625
Unearned revenue	6,662	-	6,662
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,700,876	46,377	1,747,253
Due in more than one year	22,364,964	170,836	22,535,800
Net pension liability	197,361	39,136	236,497
Total liabilities	25,955,564	841,759	26,797,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	141,622	30,678	172,300

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	19,435,417	7,131,127	26,566,544
Restricted for:			
Emergency Medical Transportation	1,235,432	-	1,235,432
Community development	3,948,243	-	3,948,243
Law enforcement	21,066	-	21,066
Storm drainage and flood control	65,976	-	65,976
Capital projects and improvements	1,832,101	-	1,832,101
Streets and bridges	219,647	-	219,647
Transit system	7,993	-	7,993
Street maintenance	2,019,933	-	2,019,933
LTF Article 8	783,193	-	783,193
Public buildings and facilities	51,617	-	51,617
EDA community buildings	46,424	-	46,424
EDA revolving loans	58,376	-	58,376
Debt service	3,513,526	-	3,513,526
Unrestricted	705,324	6,093,874	6,799,198
Total net position	\$ 33,944,268	\$ 13,225,001	\$ 47,169,269

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses Functions/programs: Primary government: Governmental activities: 1,205,736 120,820 (1,084,916) (1,084,916)General government \$ Public works 2,208,114 190,463 1,046,428 1,712,842 741,619 741,619 1,914,043 616,817 83,917 1,289,775 76,466 76,466 Community development Public safety 1,506,535 1,049,708 (3,443,851)(3,443,851)6,000,094 1,265,162 Interest on long-term debt (1,265,162)(1,265,162)Total governmental activities 12,593,149 2,434,635 2,180,053 3,002,617 (4,975,844)(4,975,844)Business-type activities: Water 4,725,229 4,684,712 (40,517)(40,517)Sewer 1,187,091 47,823 47,823 1,139,268 Natural gas 1,678,287 (6,185)(6,185)1,684,472 (42,787) (42,787) 5,000 1,784,154 1,736,367 Sanitation Total business-type activities 9,333,123 9,286,457 5,000 (41,666)(41,666)(4,975,844)(5,017,510) Total 21,926,272 11,721,092 2,180,053 \$ 3,007,617 (41,666)General revenues: Property taxes 3,022,368 3,022,368 Sales taxes 781,689 781,689 Franchise and other taxes 373,319 373,319 92,473 Special assessments 92,473 Rents 44,365 22,700 67,065 Unrestricted investment earnings 1,392,553 1,404,955 12,402 Gain on sale of assets 3,583,797 3,583,797 Miscellaneous 90,654 154,449 245,103 9,381,218 189,551 9,570,769 Total general revenues Changes in net position 4,405,374 147,885 4,553,259 Net position - beginning 29,538,894 42,616,010 13,077,116 33,944,268 13,225,001 47,169,269 Net position - ending

CITY OF COALINGA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Coalinga Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	Low-Moderate Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 538,051	\$ 1,587,733	\$ 94,311	\$ 1,180,168	\$ 3,421,084	\$ 6,821,347
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	-	1,873,604	762,793	- 740.750	- 75 405	2,636,397
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other funds	252,830 340,578	-	13,735	718,759	75,405	1,060,729 340,578
Advances to other funds	340,376	12,950,000	-	-	-	12,950,000
Advances to other funds Advances to the Successor Agency	-	2,240,000	- -	- -	-	2,240,000
Notes receivable	-		3,079,885	-	-	3,079,885
Lease receivable	11,301	-	-	-	-	11,301
Bonds receivable	-	7,094,942	-	-	-	7,094,942
Long-term interest receivable		1,143,723		-		1,143,723
Total assets	\$ 1,142,760	\$ 26,890,002	\$ 3,950,724	\$ 1,898,927	\$ 3,496,489	\$ 37,378,902
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 273,085	\$ -	\$ 2,481	\$ 66,826	\$ 25,158	\$ 367,550
Accrued liabilities	165,954	-	-	-	4,872	170,826
Deposits and other liabilities	84,379	-	-	-	5,300	89,679
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	6,123	6,123
Advances from other funds	740.005	-	-	-	498,000	498,000
Due to employees	748,625	-	-	-	6,662	748,625
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	0,002	6,662
Total liabilities	1,272,043		2,481	66,826	546,115	1,887,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>	1,579,885			1,579,885
Total deferred inflows of resources			1,579,885			1,579,885
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable:						
Leases receivable	11,301	-	-	-	-	11,301
Restricted:						
Community development		-	2,368,358	-	-	2,368,358
Emergency Medical Transportation	1,235,432	-	-	-	-	1,235,432
Law enforcement Storm drainage and flood control	-	-	-	-	21,066	21,066
Capital projects and improvements	-		-	1,832,101	65,976	65,976 1,832,101
Streets and bridges	_	-	_	1,032,101	219,647	219,647
Transit system	_	_	_	_	7,993	7,993
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	2,019,933	2,019,933
LTF Article 8	-	-	-	-	783,193	783,193
Public buildings and facilities	-	-	-	-	51,617	51,617
EDA community buildings	-	-	-	-	46,424	46,424
EDA revolving loans	-	-	-	-	58,376	58,376
Debt service	-	26,890,002	-	-	50,776	26,940,778
Assigned: Subsequent year's budget:						
appropriation of fund balance	557,710	_	_	_	_	557,710
Unassigned	(1,933,726)		<u>-</u>		(374,627)	(2,308,353)
Total fund balances (deficits)	(129,283)	26,890,002	2,368,358	1,832,101	2,950,374	33,911,552
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,142,760	\$ 26,890,002	\$ 3,950,724	\$ 1,898,927	\$ 3,496,489	\$ 37,378,902
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CITY OF COALINGA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 33,911,552
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	22,025,417
Other long-term assets are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,579,885
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(24,065,840)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, interest payable is generally not accrued as a liability in the balance sheet of governmental funds.	(309,021)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 802,275
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,944,268

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Coalinga Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	Low-Moderate Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	Grants Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 4,158,86	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,473	\$ 4,251,340
Licenses, permits and impact fees	533,24	1 -	-	=	191,481	724,722
Intergovernmental	974,58) -	1,404,663	1,727,374	1,172,958	5,279,575
Charges for services	1,634,18	-	-	-	21,976	1,656,165
Fines and forfeitures	24,83	-	-	-	-	24,838
Rental	73,27	5 -	-	-	-	73,275
Interest	8,25		814	4,091	16,099	1,392,553
Miscellaneous	90,01		-			90,018
Total revenues	7,497,26	1,363,295	1,405,477	1,731,465	1,494,987	13,492,486
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	861,32	-	-	-	-	861,321
Public works	502,05	5 -	-	22,610	818,819	1,343,484
Community development	543,12	-	1,340,576	2,454	449	1,886,605
Public safety	6,463,44	-	-	11,738	-	6,475,180
Capital outlay	14,47	-	-	1,714,645	361,721	2,090,845
Debt service:						
Principal	156,83		-	-	62,984	934,815
Interest and fiscal charges	4,67	1,193,083			24,980	1,222,738
Total expenditures	8,545,92	1,908,083	1,340,576	1,751,447	1,268,953	14,814,988
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(1,048,66	7) (544,788)	64,901	(19,982)	226,034	(1,322,502)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Capital lease			-	-	216,963	216,963
Sale of general capital assets	4,087,15	<u> </u>	-		-	4,087,151
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,087,15	<u> </u>			216,963	4,304,114
Net changes in fund balances	3,038,48	(544,788)	64,901	(19,982)	442,997	2,981,612
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(3,167,76	7) 27,434,790	2,303,457	1,852,083	2,507,377	30,929,940
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ (129,28	3) \$ 26,890,002	\$ 2,368,358	\$ 1,832,101	\$ 2,950,374	\$ 33,911,552

CITY OF COALINGA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,981,612
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized. This is the amount of capital assets recorded.		2,275,596
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported on the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(1,347,002)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is a decrease in net position.		(457,534)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		717,852
Amortization of long-term debt premiums and discounts do not require the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		45,220
Accreted interest expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(105,478)
Compensated absences expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		84,330
Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		270,593
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(78,396)
Change in accrued interest is not reported in the governmental funds.		18,581
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,405,374

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 3,079,895	\$ 2,434,697	\$ -	\$ 5,514,592		
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	2,138,406	702,561	-	-	2,840,967		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	490,568	137,247	102,786	226,668	957,269		
Interest receivable		2,366	987		3,353		
Total current assets	2,628,974	3,922,069	2,538,470	226,668	9,316,181		
Noncurrent assets:							
Advances to other funds	-	-	378,000	_	378,000		
Capital assets:			212,222		2.2,222		
Nondepreciable	85,564	1,047,907	_	_	1,133,471		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	10,735,652	4,686,908	412,482	267,968	16,103,010		
Total noncurrent assets	10,821,216	5,734,815	790,482	267,968	17,614,481		
Total assets	13,450,190	9,656,884	3,328,952	494,636	26,930,662		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	165,742	64,995	87,498	12,996	331,231		
Total deferred outflows of resources	165,742	64,995	87,498	12,996	331,231		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	190,854	31,503	41,188	270,789	534,334		
Accrued liabilities	12,913	5,752	6,971	940	26,576		
Deposits	24,500	-	-	-	24,500		
Due to other funds	199,363	-	-	135,092	334,455		
Current portion of long-term debt		46,377			46,377		
Total current liabilities	427,630	83,632	48,159	406,821	966,242		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from other funds	9,740,000	3,090,000	-	_	12,830,000		
Compensated absences	44,715	19,350	32,554	4,653	101,272		
Long-term debt	-	69,564	-	· -	69,564		
Net pension liability	19,552	7,728	10,387	1,469	39,136		
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,804,267	3,186,642	42,941	6,122	13,039,972		
Total liabilities	10,231,897	3,270,274	91,100	412,943	14,006,214		
rotal habilities							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	15,326	6,058	8,143	1,151	30,678		
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,326	6,058	8,143	1,151	30,678		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	3,219,622	3,231,055	412,482	267,968	7,131,127		
Restricted for:	-,,	-,,0	· ·, · ·	,	,,		
Capital projects and improvements	2,138,406	702,561	-	-	2,840,967		
Unrestricted	(1,989,319)	2,511,931	2,904,725	(174,430)	3,252,907		
Total net position	\$ 3,368,709	\$ 6,445,547	\$ 3,317,207	\$ 93,538	\$ 13,225,001		

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities								
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Total				
Operating revenues:	A 400=000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	* 4 - 00 00-	^				
Charges for services	\$ 4,627,680	\$ 1,185,591	\$ 1,678,287	\$ 1,736,367	\$ 9,227,925				
Connection charges	2,775	1,500	-	-	4,275				
Total operating revenues	4,630,455	1,187,091	1,678,287	1,736,367	9,232,200				
Operating expenses:									
Personnel services	1,031,102	382,786	476,308	77,669	1,967,865				
Contractual services and utilities	1,317,689	206,610	386,798	1,606,868	3,517,965				
Supplies and materials	715,321	124,009	128,882	22,952	991,164				
Cost of sales	606,223	-	654,870	-	1,261,093				
Bad debt	49,167	15,017	(3,635)	22,964	83,513				
Depreciation	422,543	261,573	41,249	53,701	779,066				
Total operating expenses	4,142,045	989,995	1,684,472	1,784,154	8,600,666				
Operating income (loss)	488,410	197,096	(6,185)	(47,787)	631,534				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Intergovernmental	-	_	-	5,000	5,000				
Development impact fees	54,257	-	-	· -	54,257				
Investment earnings	2,361	6,340	3,647	54	12,402				
Rental income	-	22,700	-	-	22,700				
Miscellaneous	152,490	1,959	-	-	154,449				
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(102,707)	-	-	-	(102,707)				
Interest expenses	(480,477)	(149,273)			(629,750)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(374,076)	(118,274)	3,647	5,054	(483,649)				
Income (loss) before transfers	114,334	78,822	(2,538)	(42,733)	147,885				
Changes in net position	114,334	78,822	(2,538)	(42,733)	147,885				
Net position, beginning	3,254,375	6,366,725	3,319,745	136,271	13,077,116				
Net position, ending	\$ 3,368,709	\$ 6,445,547	\$ 3,317,207	\$ 93,538	\$ 13,225,001				

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Total			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipt from customers and users	\$ 4,511,804	\$ 1,170,317	\$ 1,642,896	\$ 1,698,117	\$ 9,023,134			
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,722,445)	(315,518)	(1,156,109)	(1,491,019)	(5,685,091)			
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,022,442)	(387,797)	(469,555)	(71,369)	(1,951,163)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	766,917	467,002	17,232	135,729	1,386,880			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Other receipts	152,490	1,959	-	-	154,449			
Payments to (from) other funds	(424,088)	667,767		(144,224)	99,455			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital								
financing activities	(271,598)	669,726		(144,224)	253,904			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital grants	-	-	-	5,000	5,000			
Development impact fees received	54,257	-	-	-	54,257			
Rental income received	-	22,700	-	-	22,700			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	5,401	(55,097)	(31,494)	-	(81,190)			
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(42,512)	-	-	(42,512)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(480,477)	(149,273)	-	-	(629,750)			
Proceeds from the sale of assets	(102,707)				(102,707)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related								
financing activities	(523,526)	(224,182)	(31,494)	5,000	(774,202)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest on investments	2,361	3,974	2,660	54	9,049			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,361	3,974	2,660	54	9,049			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(25,846)	916,520	(11,602)	(3,441)	875,631			
Cash and cash investments, July 1	2,164,252	2,865,936	2,446,299	3,441	7,479,928			
Cash and cash investments, June 30	\$ 2,138,406	\$ 3,782,456	\$ 2,434,697	\$ -	\$ 8,355,559			

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities										
	Natural									
		Water		Sewer		Gas	Sanitation			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	488,410	\$	197,096	\$	(6,185)	\$	(47,787)	\$	631,534
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation		422,543		261,573		41,249		53,701		779,066
Bad debt		49,167		15,017		(3,635)		22,964		83,513
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(122,251)		(16,774)		(35,391)		(38,250)		(212,666)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(38,830)		(27,638)		(24,427)		(1,627)		(92,522)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(83,212)		15,101		14,441		138,801		85,131
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		2,053		1,664		2,513		(450)		5,780
Increase (decrease) in deposits and other liabilities		3,600		-		-		-		3,600
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,414)		2,269		3,956		4,641		8,452
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(34,474)		(12,784)		(15,586)		(3,129)		(65,973)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		82,325		31,478	_	40,297	_	6,865		160,965
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	766,917	\$	467,002	\$	17,232	\$	135,729	\$	1,386,880
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:										
Cash and investments	\$		Ф	3,079,895	Ф	2,434,697	\$		\$	5,514,592
Cash with fiscal agent	-	2,138,406	Ψ	702,561	Ψ	2,434,037	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,840,967
Casii wiiii liscal ayelii		2,100,400	-	702,301						2,040,301
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,138,406	\$	3,782,456	\$	2,434,697	\$		\$	8,355,559
Noncash Noncapital, Capital and Related Financing, and Investing Activities:										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$	102,707	\$		\$		\$		\$	102,707

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	 Coalinga Successor Ayres/Beason Agency Scholarship			Total Private Purpose Trust Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,309,306	\$	50,927	\$	1,360,233	
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	1,375,062		-		1,375,062	
Interest receivable	823		52		875	
Notes receivable	281,453		-		281,453	
Assets held for resale	 2,549,086		<u>-</u>	_	2,549,086	
Total assets	 5,515,730		50,979		5,566,709	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	4,617		-		4,617	
Accrued liabilities	2,071		-		2,071	
Deposits and other liabilities	15,900		-		15,900	
Interest payable	110,867		-		110,867	
Unearned revenue	600		-		600	
Advance from the City of Coalinga	2,240,000		-		2,240,000	
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	490,000		-		490,000	
Due in more than one year	 7,747,252				7,747,252	
Total liabilities	 10,611,307				10,611,307	
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust for:						
Redevelopment dissolution and other purposes	(5,095,577)		-		(5,095,577)	
Scholarship	 		50,979		50,979	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,095,577)	\$	50,979	\$	(5,044,598)	

CITY OF COALINGA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Coalinga Successor Agency		Ayres/Beason Scholarship		Total vate Purpose rust Funds
ADDITIONS					
Redevelopment property tax revenues	\$	1,677,330	\$ -	\$	1,677,330
Investment earnings		21,413	136		21,549
Gain (loss) on sales of property		1,637,293	-		1,637,293
Total additions		3,336,036	136		3,336,172
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative costs		253,907	-		253,907
Interest and fiscal agency expenses		664,058	-		664,058
Distribution to County		2,028,793		_	2,028,793
Total deductions		2,946,758			2,946,758
Changes in net position		389,278	136		389,414
Net position (deficit), beginning		(5,484,855)	50,843		(5,434,012)
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	(5,095,577)	\$ 50,979	\$	(5,044,598)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Coalinga, California (the "City") was incorporated as a general law city in 1906. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water, sewer, natural gas, transit and refuse collection; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements.

Blended component unit. The Coalinga Public Financing Authority ("CPFA") was established in 1991 through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City, the Agency, and the Coalinga-Huron Unified School District. The formation of the joint powers authority was approved by the City Council who is also designated as the Board of Directors for the CPFA. The City Manager is appointed Secretary with the City staff providing all support services. The purpose of the CPFA is solely to provide funds from the sale of revenue bonds to finance or refinance the costs of various projects for the City. The City set up the CPFA to act as a financing/lending type institution only. The CPFA/City legislative meetings are held concurrently. The CPFA is reported as a debt service fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the City's *business-type activities* and for each function of the City's *governmental activities*. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are included in the program expense reported for individual function. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down, are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include, 1) fines, fees, and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in funds and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Coalinga Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the CPFA Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds are to be used to finance or refinance the costs of various improvement projects for the City and other public agencies.

The **Low-Moderate Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund** accounts for monies received and expended for low and moderate income housing activities pursuant to AB1484.

The **Grants Special Revenue Fund** accounts for monies received and expended related to grant funded activity from various agencies.

Enterprise fund financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, a statement of cash flows for each major enterprise fund and nonmajor funds aggregated.

The City has four major enterprise funds: the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, and Sanitation Fund, which are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. In an enterprise fund, the intent of the City Council is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water production and distribution operations.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's sanitary sewer system operations.

The **Natural Gas Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's natural gas system.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitation system.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fund's activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to accounts for assets held by the City as trustee for the Successor Agency and Ayres/Beason Scholarships.

The City reports the following private purpose trust funds:

The **Coalinga Successor Agency Fund** accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency and its allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of the enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

The **Ayres/Beason Scholarship Fund** accounts for the assets and liabilities of the Ayres/Beason scholarship.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded 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 – Governmental funds are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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 water fund, sewer fund, natural gas fund, sanitation fund, and utility billing funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent the City's cash bank accounts including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on year-end cash balances in each fund. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent

The City has funds held by trustee or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of bonds and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The City reports restricted cash with fiscal agent in the CPFA debt service fund, the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, and the Coalinga Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund. Amounts reported in these funds are restricted for debt service payments and specific projects.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Accounts Receivables

These are comprised primarily of revenues that have been earned but not yet received by the City as of June 30 from individual customers, private entities and government agencies. In addition, this account includes accrued revenues due from other agencies for expenditure driven types of grants whereby the City accrues grant revenues for expenditures/expenses incurred but not yet reimbursed by the grantors. Also, property taxes earned but not received from the County of Fresno as of June 30 and unbilled services for utility and other services delivered to customers but not billed as of June 30, are included in this account. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating individual customer accounts. Utility customer closed accounts are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries to utility customer receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

The City uses an independent billing company to bill and collect on all ambulance services. Due to the large amount of bad debts and write-offs, up to 70% of billings, it is the City's policy to report as accounts receivable only those funds that are collected within the three-month period following June 30 of each year.

Property Tax Calendar

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year-end accrual.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held by the City or the Coalinga Successor Agency for the purpose of improving and reselling are accounted for in the account. Property is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

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 column in the Government- Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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 are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Class	Useful Life Years
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Buildings, structures and improvements	5 - 40
Water storage rights	40
Transmission and distribution equipment	5 - 50
Rolling equipment	2 - 30
Office equipment	3 - 10

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is that for which recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records intergovernmental revenues (primary grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Unavailable Revenue

In the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have been earned, but for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Refer to Notes 9 and 10 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources the City has recognized.

Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable of long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for the governmental fund-types and proprietary-fund types.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund-types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains or losses from refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Amortization of these balances is recorded as a component of interest expense.

Prepaid bond insurance costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. Amortization of these balances is recorded as a component of operating expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay and compensatory time benefits. Those employees on shift work schedules may also accumulate hours for holiday time benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation, holiday and eligible sick leave along with any compensation time that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements of the Governmental Fund that will pay for it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Vested leave of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 9 and the RSI section immediately following the notes to financial statements), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the City's fiscal year-end or the City's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants including retirees, in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Classification of Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- Restricted net position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category represents the net position of the City, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the City.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Encumbrances

The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Coalinga Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during May of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Deficit Fund Balance

The General Fund has deficit net fund balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$129,283. The deficit is expected to be relieved from the sale of the Claremont property and through the legalization of medical and recreational marijuana.

The Development Impact Fee capital projects fund has deficit net fund balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$37,387. The deficit is expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from the other funds.

Deficit Net Position

Prior to February 1, 2012, the California Redevelopment Law provided tax increment financing as a source of revenue to redevelopment agencies to fund redevelopment activities. Once a redevelopment area was adopted, the former Agency could only receive tax increments to the extent that it could show on an annual basis that it had incurred indebtedness that must be repaid with tax increments. Due to the nature of the redevelopment financing, the former Agency liabilities exceeded assets. Therefore, the Agency historically carried a deficit, which was expected to be reduced as future tax increment revenues were received and used to reduce its outstanding long-term debt. This deficit was transferred to the Coalinga Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. At June 30, 2017, Coalinga Successor Agency has a deficit of \$5,095,577, which will be eliminated with future redevelopment property tax revenues distributed from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund administered by the County's Auditor-Controller.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,335,939
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	5,477,364
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	1,360,233
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	 1,375,062
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,548,598
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,652
Deposits with financial institutions	7,971,172
Investments	 12,574,774
	_
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,548,598

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

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	None
County pooled investment funds	N/A	None	None
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
None	None	None
	None None	None None
270 days	None	None
N/A	None	None
None 1 year	None None	None None
30 days	None	None
N/A None	None None	None None
	Maturity None None 180 days 270 days N/A None 1 year 30 days N/A	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio None None None 180 days None 270 days None None None None None 1 year None 30 days None N/A None None None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by maintaining funds in liquid, short-term investments which can be converted to cash when necessary to meet disbursement requirements. The City's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") is available for withdraw in one business day.

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

		Remaining Maturity (in months)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months						
State investment pool Held by bond trustee:	\$ 5,722,879	\$ 5,722,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Deposit custody account	667,950	667,950	-	-	-						
Money market funds	5,183,943	5,183,943	-	-	-						
Investment contracts	1,000,002	-	-	-	1,000,002						
Total	\$12,574,774	\$11,574,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,002						

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Ratings as	of Year-End
		Minimum		
	Fair	Legal		Not
Investment Type	Value	Rating	AAAm	Rated
State investment pool	\$ 5,722,879	N/A	\$ -	\$ 5,722,879
Held by bond trustee:				
Deposit custody account	667,950	N/A	-	667,950
Money market funds	5,183,943	Α	5,183,943	-
Investment contracts	1,000,002	N/A		1,000,002
Total	\$12,574,774		\$ 5,183,943	\$ 7,390,831

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the failure of any one issuer would place an undue financial burden on the City. The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated in the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools that represent 5% or more of total investments by reporting unit are as follows:

\$1,000,002 of the cash and investments reported in the Coalinga Public Financing Authority debt service fund are held in the form of nonnegotiable unrated investment contract issued by Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale that matures on September 15, 2021.

\$667,950 of the cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Successor Agency Trust Fund are held in the form of the above-described Reliance Preferred Deposit Custody account fund.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits totaled \$7,970,638 at June 30, 2017. Bank balances were \$3,415,000, the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual governmental major funds and aggregate governmental nonmajor funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General Fund	Financing Low-Moderate Authority Debt Housing Service Fund Asset		Housing			Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total		
Receivables:											
Accounts receivable	\$ 92,730	\$	-	\$	123	\$	1,132	\$	75,405	\$	169,390
Due from other governments	 160,100				13,612		717,627			_	891,339
Gross receivables	252,830		-		13,735		718,759		75,405		1,060,729
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 										
Net receivable	\$ 252,830	\$		\$	13,735	\$	718,759	\$	75,405	\$	1,060,729

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Receivables as of year-end for the City's enterprise funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Natural									
		Water		Sewer		Gas	S	anitation		Total
Receivables: Accounts receivable	\$	597,404	\$	170,565	\$	127,739	\$	281,695	\$	1,177,403
Gross receivables		597,404		170,565		127,739		281,695		1,177,403
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(106,836)		(33,318)		(24,953)		(55,027)	_	(220,134)
Net receivable	\$	490,568	\$	137,247	\$	102,786	\$	226,668	\$	957,269

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable of \$3,079,885 represent monies loaned to homebuyers in connection with a down payment assistance program. The loans are secured by real property with repayment due upon the sale of real property or starting at the end of the 30-year deferral period. At the time of sale, the seller pays the loan balance in full without interest. Starting at the end of the 30-year deferral period, the borrower is required to repay the Down Payment Assistance Loan, without interest, over the following 15 years. The balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$1,579,885.

Additionally, the City allocated \$1,500,000 in Successor Agency Housing Bond Proceeds as a residual receipts loan to Warthan Place Investors, LP (Warthan) for the construction of the Warthan Place Apartments Multi-Family Housing Project. The City will be repaid through a residual receipts agreement with Warthan at a 1.0% interest rate. The note receivable balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$281,453.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Current Interfund Receivables/Payables

Current interfund balances are generally short-term loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The City's interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

	_	Due from Other Funds		
Major Funds: General Fund Water Fund Sanitation Fund	\$	340,578 - -	\$	- 199,363 135,092
Nonmajor Funds: Transit Fund		<u>-</u>		6,123
Total	\$	340,578	\$	340,578

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Long-Term Interfund Advances

Long-term interfund advances are advances to other funds that are not expected to be repaid in one year or less. The City's long-term interfund advances consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

	 dvances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds		
Major Funds: Coalinga Public Financing Authority Fund Water Sewer Natural gas	\$ 15,190,000 - - 378,000	\$	9,740,000 3,090,000	
Nonmajor Funds: Development impact fees capital projects fund Special Assessment Fund Fiduciary Funds: Coalinga Successor Agency Fund	 - - -		378,000 120,000 2,240,000	
Total	\$ 15,568,000	\$	15,568,000	

Bonds Receivable and Payable

The following is a summary of interfund bonds receivable and bonds payable at June 30, 2017:

	_ F	Bonds Receivable	Bonds Payable			
Major Funds: Coalinga Public Financing Authority Fund	\$	8,237,252	\$	-		
Fiduciary Funds: Coalinga Successor Agency Fund		<u>-</u>		8,237,252		
Total	\$	8,237,252	\$	8,237,252		

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Interfund Advances and Bonds Receivables and Payables

Bonds receivable consists of debt instruments purchased by the Coalinga Public Financing Authority (CPFA), which was established in 1991 through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City, the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Coalinga, and the Coalinga-Huron Unified School District. The formation of the joint powers authority was approved by the City Council who is also designated as the Board of Directors for the CPFA. The purpose of the CPFA is solely to provide funds from the sale of revenue bonds to finance the costs of various projects for the City and other external agencies. The City set up the CPFA to act as a financing/lending type institution only. In financing the various capital improvement projects, the CPFA purchased bonds, entered into lease/sub-lease agreements and capital financing contracts with the City and other external agencies. The following is a list of the debt instruments comprising the long-term interfund advances and bonds receivable balances in the CPFA debt service fund as of June 30, 2017:

In October 1993, the CPFA loaned \$2,269,000 to the Special Assessment debt service fund for the purpose of financing the Highway 198 street improvements projects, in-town street improvements, and the acquisition of the tract number 4492 (Fox Hollow) off-site utilities and street improvements. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for September 2, 2018. The loan balance is \$120,000 as of June 30, 2017.

In June 1993, the CPFA loaned \$1,420,000 to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Coalinga for the purpose of financing the construction of a new police station. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for September 15, 2021. The loan balance is \$460,000 as of June 30, 2017.

In June 1993, the CPFA loaned \$5,480,000 to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Coalinga for the purpose of financing the former Redevelopment Agency's \$5,100,000 tax allocation bonds that were issued on June 27, 1991 for the police station project. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for September 15, 2021. The loan balance is \$1,780,000 as of June 30, 2017.

In March 2012, the CPFA loaned \$9,740,000 and \$3,090,000 to the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, respectively, for the purpose of financing the 2012 Water and Wastewater Projects and the refunding of the 2000 Revenue Bonds, Series A (Water and Wastewater Projects. The final payment of the loan is scheduled for March 25, 2048. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 in the Water and Sewer enterprise funds are \$9,740,000 and \$3,090,000, respectively.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,339,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,339,497
Construction in progress	164,694	1,553,534	(937,758)	780,470
Total	2,504,191	1,553,534	(937,758)	3,119,967
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	18,407,518	68,265	(5,030,001)	13,445,782
Infrastructure	32,015,394	904,271	(111,650)	32,808,015
Machinery and equipment	5,717,438	687,284	(775,058)	5,629,664
Total	56,140,350	1,659,820	(5,916,709)	51,883,461
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(10,749,284)	(373,008)	4,580,615	(6,541,677)
Infrastructure	(21,249,886)	(700,811)	103,614	(21,847,083)
Machinery and equipment	(5,091,126)	(273,183)	775,058	(4,589,251)
Total	(37,090,296)	(1,347,002)	5,459,287	(32,978,011)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	19,050,054	312,818	(457,422)	18,905,450
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,554,245	\$ 1,866,352	\$ (1,395,180)	\$ 22,025,417

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

General government	\$ 328,059
Public works	689,940
Community development	48,357
Public safety	 280,646
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,347,002

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ending June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance at June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 1,068,039	\$ - 65,432 65,432	\$ - (102,707) (102,707)	\$ 1,068,039 65,432 1,133,471
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total	10,036,351 27,692,518 5,584,566 43,313,435	118,465 118,465	- - - - -	10,036,351 27,692,518 5,703,031 43,431,900
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total	(5,944,731) (15,533,222) (5,071,871) (26,549,824)	(109,462) (550,136) (119,468) (779,066)	- - - -	(6,054,193) (16,083,358) (5,191,339) (27,328,890)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	16,763,611 \$ 17,934,357	(660,601) \$ (595,169)	\$ (102,707)	16,103,010 \$ 17,236,481

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$	422,543
Sewer		261,573
Natural Gas		41,249
Sanitation		53,701
	_	
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	779,066

NOTE 7 – DUE TO EMPLOYEES

In 2014 the City's 401(a) plan was terminated with ICMA, and ICMA sent funds to the City regarding the forfeiture balance. These funds must be distributed into the accounts of the employees within the 401(a) plan. The City is currently going through an IRS voluntary compliance program and until completion of the review, the funds will be held by the City. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of \$748,625 is still held by the City.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities transactions of the City for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Interest Rates	 Original Borrowing	Final Maturity	J	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions	Re	eductions	Balance June 30, 201		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:												
Bonds Payable:												
1998 Series A Bonds	5.5%-6.375%	\$ 12,970,000	2022	\$	2,590,000	9	-	\$	-	\$ 2,590,000) \$	885,000
1998 Series B Bonds	4.6%-5.0%	1,830,000	2017		65,000		-		(65,000)			· -
1998 Series C Bonds	5.5%-6.0%	6,140,000	2017		190,000		-		(190,000)		-	-
2000 Series Tax Allocation Bonds	5.2%-5.85%	3,404,942	2031		3,274,942		-		(20,000)	3,254,942	2	25,000
2012 Series Revenue Bonds	3.1%-5.0%	12,830,000	2048		12,830,000		-		-	12,830,000)	205,000
2009 Series A Tax Allocation Bonds	3%-6%	3,235,000	2024		2,110,000		-		(220,000)	1,890,000)	225,000
2009 Series B Tax Allocation Bonds	3%-6%	2,660,000	2024		1,735,000		-		(180,000)	1,555,000)	190,000
2009 Series C Tax Allocation Bonds	3%-6%	645,000	2024		435,000		-		(40,000)	395,000)	50,000
Assessment District #1 Improvement Bond	5%	433,000	2021	_	85,500				(15,500)	70,000) _	16,000
Subtotal					23,315,442		-		(730,500)	22,584,94	2	1,596,000
Bond Premiums					303,735		-		(57,854)	245,88		-
Bond Discounts					(401,173))	-		12,635	(388,53	3)	-
Accreted Interest					1,036,832	_	105,478		-	1,142,310) _	
Total Bonds Payable					24,254,836		105,478		(775,719)	23,584,59	5	1,596,000
Capital Leases Payable:												
Fire Truck Capital Lease	5.125%	346,456	2018		89,176		-		(89,176)		-	45,757
KME Fire Engine Capital Lease	5.50%	141,870	2019		67,655		-		(67,655)		-	21,326
Police Vehicles Capital Lease	7.338%	216,963	2021			_	216,963		(47,484)	169,479	9	37,793
Total Capital Leases Payable					156,831		216,963		(204,315)	169,479)	104,876
Compensated absences				_	396,096	_	<u>-</u>		(84,330)	311,76	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities				\$	24,807,763	9	322,441	\$	(980,034)	\$ 24,065,840) \$	1,700,876
				J	Balance uly 1, 2016		Additions	Re	eductions	Balance June 30, 2017		Oue Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:												
Loans Payable CalPOP Energy Efficiency Loan Payable	0.00%	\$ 220,289	2020	\$	158,453	\$; <u>-</u>	\$	(42,512)	\$ 115,941	\$	46,377
Compensated absences				_	99,125		2,147			101,272	_	<u>-</u>
·				¢.	257 570	Ф.	2 1 1 7	¢.	(40 510)	¢ 247.040	¢	46 277
Business-type activities long-term liabilities				\$	257,578	\$	2,147	\$	(42,512)	\$ 217,213	\$	46,377

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The annual debt service requirement schedule is as follows:

	Gove	ernmental Activit	rnmental Activities		Business-Type Activi			
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals	Principal	Interest	Totals		
2018	\$ 1,633,793	\$ 1,121,269	\$ 2,755,062	\$ 46,377	\$ -	\$ 46,377		
2019	1,157,693	1,061,625	2,219,318	46,377	-	46,377		
2020	1,226,816	995,853	2,222,669	23,187	-	23,187		
2021	1,291,177	923,981	2,215,158	-	-	-		
2022	1,300,000	847,819	2,147,819	-	-	-		
2023-2027	5,245,429	3,183,309	8,428,738	-	-	-		
2028-2032	2,129,513	4,786,237	6,915,750	-	-	-		
2033-2037	2,050,000	1,997,500	4,047,500	-	-	-		
2038-2042	2,610,000	1,431,500	4,041,500	-	-	-		
2043-2047	3,340,000	709,750	4,049,750	-	-	-		
2048-2052	770,000	38,500	808,500	-	-	-		
	\$ 22,754,421	\$ 17,097,343	\$ 39,851,764	\$ 115,941	\$ -	\$ 115,941		

NOTE 9 – 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 position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred outflows of resources. The pension related deferred outflows of resources are described in detail in Note 10.

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 position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category and they are unavailable revenues and pension deferrals.

Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds for unavailable revenues are as follows:

	Low-Moderate Housing Asset Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Housing loans	\$ 1,579,885	\$ 1,579,885		
Total	\$ 1,579,885	\$ 1,579,885		

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (CalPERS)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer 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 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 five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety.) Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017 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 - 63	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.250%	
Required employer contribution rates	8.377%	6.555%	

	Safety		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.0%	1.426% - 2.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	9.500%	
Required employer contribution rates	12.055%	9.418%	

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions towards the unfunded liability and side fund, if applicable. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$69 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (CalPERS) (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The City's contributions to the plan that were recognized as a part of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$456,720.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the Plan of \$236,497.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	-0.0057%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0027%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0084%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$170,246. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 438,369	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	139,190
Differences between actual and expected experience	3,166	16,097
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments	701,657	-
Change in employer's proportion	20,523	17,013
Differences between the employer's actual contributions and the		
employer's proportionate share of contributions	 308,774	
Total	\$ 1,472,489	\$ 172,300

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

\$438,369 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 ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2018	\$ 216,314
2019	113,886
2020	349,381
2021	182,239
2022	-
Thereafter	-

C. Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2015

Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% ⁽¹⁾
Investment Date of Deturn	7 500/ ⁽²⁾

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%⁽²⁾
Mortality Membership Data for all

Funds⁽³⁾

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

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽³⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (CalPERS) (Continued)

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2015.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Clohal Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Equity			
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (CalPERS) (Continued)

D. Discount Rate (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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:

Disc	ount Rate -1%	Curre	ent Discount	Discount Rate +1%					
	6.65%	Ra	ate 7.65%	8.65%					
\$	1,461,099	\$	236,497	\$	(772,121)				

E. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

F. Payable to the Pension Plan

The City did not have an outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority for California (PARSAC), a public entity risk pool in which there is a transferring (sharing) of risk among the pool participants. The City pays an annual premium to PARSAC for its general liability coverage. PARSAC is self-sustaining through member premiums. The City is insured under a retrospectively rated policy in which the initial premium is adjusted based on actual experience during the period of coverage. The City is responsible for all claims up to \$25,000 per occurrence for general and auto liability with a coverage limit at June 30, 2014 of \$975,000.

The City's risk management program also includes fire, property and automobile insurance. The coverage includes an all risk-replacement cost blanket. Additionally, the City has property insurance coverage up to \$975,000 per occurrence.

The City provides worker's compensation and employer's liability coverage on all employees through PARSAC. This insurance is paid entirely by the City. All premiums are paid by the appropriate fund designation for each employee's salary and benefits. In the risk management program for the City, a proactive approach is taken toward work safety for employees. Various training sessions and inspections are conducted throughout the year. The result has been a continued reduction of work related injury claims.

NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City offers medical, dental, vision, chiropractic and prescription insurance coverage, as well as group life insurance coverage, to employees and their dependents. Additionally, the City offers an employee assistance program to assist employees and their families with problem assessment and short-term counseling needs. The City pays a portion of premiums in connection with the insurance coverage offered by the City.

City Employee Post Retirement Benefits

In accordance with federal requirements, the City provides its retirees the opportunity to continue enrollment in the City's health insurance program. Premium charges paid by retirees are intended to cover the full cost of benefits provided without cost to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2017, no retirees were enrolled in the health insurance program.

Employee Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers and Employee Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 to its employees, allowing them to defer or postpone receipt of income. Amounts so deferred may not be paid to the employee during employment with the City except for a catastrophic circumstance creating an undue financial hardship for the employee.

Effective January 1, 1999, Federal legislation (Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996) requires the Section 457 plan assets to be placed in trust for the exclusive use of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The City's deferred compensation administrator, the International City Managers' Association (ICMA) or Verisight qualifies as the plan trustee to meet Federal requirements. Since the plan assets are no longer considered property and rights of the City, such assets are no longer reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The City also offers to two employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). All amounts deferred and invested under this plan, with related interest, are the property and rights of the participating employees and, as such, are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

General Liability

There are various claims and legal actions pending against the City for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the City Attorney and City Management, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, will not be material to these financial statements.

Federal Awards and Grants

The City has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

NOTE 14 - COALINGA SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

On January 30, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26 (the "Bill") which dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

Under the control of an oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution of the redevelopment agency (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are only allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay 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.

Cash and Investments

A reconciliation of the Coalinga Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Cash and investments Restricted cash with fiscal agents	\$ 1,360,233 1,375,062
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,735,295

Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the Coalinga Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund at June 30, 2017:

	Interest Rates	Original Borrowing	Final Maturity	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable								
2000 Series Tax Allocation Bonds	5.2%-5.85%	\$ 3,404,942	2031	\$ 3,274,942	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 3,254,942	\$ 25,000
2009 Series A Tax Allocation Bonds	3%-6%	3,235,000	2024	2,110,000	-	(220,000)	1,890,000	225,000
2009 Series B Tax Allocation Bonds	3%-6%	2,660,000	2024	1,735,000	-	(180,000)	1,555,000	190,000
2009 Series C Tax Allocation Bonds	3%-6%	645,000	2024	435,000	<u>-</u> _	(40,000)	395,000	50,000
Subtotal				7,554,942	-	(460,000)	7,094,942	490,000
Accreted Interest				1,036,832	105,478		1,142,310	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities				\$ 8,591,774	\$ 105,478	\$ (460,000)	\$ 8,237,252	\$ 490,000

NOTE 14 - COALINGA SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The annual debt service requirement schedule is as follows:

,	S	у				
Years Ended June 30	Principal	Interest		Totals		
2018	\$ 490,000	\$ 367,198	\$	857,198		
2019	505,000	340,236		845,236		
2020	540,000	310,011		850,011		
2021	560,000	277,045		837,045		
2022	595,000	242,423		837,423		
2023-2027	3,925,429	384,938		4,310,367		
2028-2032	 479,513	 2,340,487		2,820,000		
	\$ 7,094,942	\$ 4,262,338	\$	11,357,280		

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COALINGA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Am	ount				
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES								-
Taxes and special assessments	\$	3,567,200	\$	3,567,200	\$	4,158,867	\$	591,667
Licenses, permits and impact fees	Ψ	192,850	Ψ	192,850	Ψ	533,241	Ψ	340,391
Intergovernmental		50,000		50,000		974,580		924,580
Charges for services		2,496,631		2,496,631		1,634,189		(862,442)
Fines and forfeitures		21,200		21,200		24,838		3,638
Rental		52,750		52,750		73,275		20,525
Interest		500		500		8,254		7,754
Other		730,791	-	730,791		90,018		(640,773)
Total revenues		7,111,922	_	7,111,922	_	7,497,262		385,340
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		613,932		613,932		861,321		(247,389)
Public works		496,017		496,017		502,055		(6,038)
Community development		409,656		409,656		543,126		(133,470)
Public safety		5,792,096		5,792,096		6,463,442		(671,346)
Capital outlay		29,120		29,120		14,479		14,641
Debt service:								
Principal		553,877		553,877		156,831		397,046
Interest and fiscal charges		11,447	_	11,447		4,675	_	6,772
Total expenditures		7,906,145		7,906,145		8,545,929		(639,784)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(794,223)		(794,223)		(1,048,667)		(254,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of general capital assets		<u> </u>				4,087,151		4,087,151
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>	_			4,087,151		4,087,151
Net changes in fund balances		(794,223)		(794,223)		3,038,484		3,832,707
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		(3,167,767)		(3,167,767)		(3,167,767)		
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	(3,961,990)	\$	(3,961,990)	\$	(129,283)	\$	3,832,707

CITY OF COALINGA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LOW-MODERATE HOUSING ASSET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budgeted	d Am	nount			
	Original		Final	Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 201,200	\$	201,200	\$ 1,404,663 814	\$	1,203,463 814
Total revenues	 201,200	_	201,200	 1,405,477	_	1,204,277
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development	 230,000		230,000	 1,340,576		(1,110,576)
Total expenditures	 230,000		230,000	 1,340,576		(1,110,576)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (28,800)	_	(28,800)	 64,901		93,701
Net changes in fund balances	(28,800)		(28,800)	64,901		93,701
Fund balances, beginning	 2,303,457		2,303,457	 2,303,457		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,274,657	\$	2,274,657	\$ 2,368,358	\$	93,701

CITY OF COALINGA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amount		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 2,117,000 	\$ 2,117,000 	\$ 1,727,374 4,091	\$ (389,626) 4,091
Total revenues	2,117,000	2,117,000	1,731,465	(385,535)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	22,610	(22,610)
Community development	-	-	2,454	(2,454)
Public safety		-	11,738	(11,738)
Capital outlay	2,117,000	2,117,000	1,714,645	402,355
Total expenditures	2,117,000	2,117,000	1,751,447	365,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	-		(19,982)	(19,982)
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	(19,982)	(19,982)
Fund balances, beginning	1,852,083	1,852,083	1,852,083	-
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 1,852,083	\$ 1,852,083	\$ 1,832,101	\$ (19,982)

CITY OF COALINGA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Major Funds:

General Fund:

Current:

General government \$ (247,389)
Public works (6,038)
Community development (133,470)
Public safety (671,346)

Low-Moderate Income Housing Asset

Special Revenue Fund:

Current:

Community development (1,110,576)

Grants Special Revenue Fund:

Current:

Public works (22,610)
Community development (2,454)
Public safety (11,738)

In the General Fund, excess expenditures were covered by short-term borrowings from other City Funds. In the Low-Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, the excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the fund. In the Grants Special Revenue Fund, the excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the fund.

CITY OF COALINGA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS*

AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	2015	2016	 2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	-0.0029%	-0.0057%	0.0027%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (182,681)	\$ (391,805)	\$ 236,497
Covered payroll	\$ 4,816,404	\$ 4,088,221	\$ 4,943,384
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	-3.79%	-9.58%	4.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.92%	-105.05%	97.39%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms - None

Change in Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF COALINGA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	2014		2015			2016	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	684,467	\$	396,490	\$	456,720	\$	438,369
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 684,467 \$ 396,490 \$ 45	(456,720) <u>-</u>	\$	(438,369) <u>-</u>				
Covered payroll	\$	4,816,404	\$	4,088,221	\$	4,943,384	\$	4,623,178
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.21%		9.70%		9.24%		9.48%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COALINGA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fund	ds			
	 Gas Tax	 Measure C	Tra	Local nsportation		Transit		COPS Grants
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 140,607	\$ 1,868,003	\$	782,387	\$	-	\$	11,065
Receivables	 155	 33,805		806		20,921		10,001
Total assets	\$ 140,762	\$ 1,901,808	\$	783,193	\$	20,921	\$	21,066
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	18,532	2,420		-		3,618		-
Accrued liabilities	1,685	-		-		3,187		-
Deposits and other liabilities	-	-		_		-		-
Due to other funds	-	-		_		6,123		-
Advances from other funds	-	-		_		<i>,</i> -		-
Unearned revenue	 	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities	 20,217	 2,420		<u>-</u>		12,928		<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	 	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>			-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted:								
Law enforcement	-	=		=		=		21,066
Storm drainage and flood control	-	-		-		=		-
Streets and bridges	-	=		=		=		=
Transit System	-	=		=		7,993		=
Street maintenance	120,545	1,899,388		-		-		-
LTF Article 8	-	=		783,193		=		=
Public buildings and facilities	-	-		-		-		-
EDA community buildings	-	-		-		-		-
EDA revolving loans	-	-		-		-		-
Debt Service	-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 <u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total fund balances (deficits)	 120,545	 1,899,388		783,193		7,993		21,066
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 140,762	\$ 1,901,808	\$	783,193	\$	20,921	\$	21,066

CITY OF COALINGA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

		Special Rev EDA Building Rentals	Revenue Funds EDA Revolving Loans			Capital Projects Fund velopment pact Fees	As	Debt Service Fund Special sessment bt Service		Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	49,330	\$	58,316	\$	340,228	\$	171,148	\$	3,421,084
Receivables	Ψ	9,056	Ψ	60	Ψ	385	Ψ	216	Ψ	75,405
Receivables		0,000						210	_	70,400
Total assets	\$	58,386	\$	58,376	\$	340,613	\$	171,364	\$	3,496,489
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		-		-		-		588		25,158
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		4,872
Deposits and other liabilities		5,300		-		-		-		5,300
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		6,123
Advances from other funds		-		-		378,000		120,000		498,000
Unearned revenue		6,662		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				6,662
Total liabilities		11,962		<u>-</u>		378,000		120,588		546,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue				<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources						<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Restricted:										
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		21,066
Storm drainage and flood control		-		-		65,976		-		65,976
Streets and bridges		-		-		219,647				219,647
Transit System		-		-		-		-		7,993
Street maintenance		-		-		-		-		2,019,933
LTF Article 8		-		-		-		-		783,193
Public buildings and facilities		-		-		51,617		-		51,617
EDA community buildings		46,424		-		-		-		46,424
EDA revolving loans		-		58,376		-		-		58,376
Debt Service		-		-		-		50,776		50,776
Unassigned						(374,627)				(374,627)
Total fund balances (deficits)		46,424		58,376		(37,387)		50,776		2,950,374
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	58,386	\$	58,376	\$	340,613	\$	171,364	\$	3,496,489

CITY OF COALINGA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds	
	Gas Tax	Measure C	Local Transportation	Transit	COPS Grants
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and impact fees	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	340,494	417,723	-	285,417	129,324
Charges for services	-	-	-	21,976	-
Interest	490	11,162	2,099	<u>-</u>	110
Total revenues	340,984	428,885	2,099	307,393	129,434
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	508,041	-	-	310,778	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,984	40,952	1,625	-	313,160
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	47,484
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>				3,315
Total expenditures	514,025	40,952	1,625	310,778	363,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(173,041)	387,933	474	(3,385)	(234,525)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital lease					216,963
Total other financing sources (uses)					216,963
Net changes in fund balances	(173,041)	387,933	474	(3,385)	(17,562)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	293,586	1,511,455	782,719	11,378	38,628
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 120,545	\$ 1,899,388	\$ 783,193	\$ 7,993	\$ 21,066

CITY OF COALINGA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

	Special Re	evenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	
	EDA	EDA		Special	
	Building	Revolving	Development	Assessment	
	Rentals	Loans	Impact Fees	Debt Service	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,473	\$ 92,473
Licenses, permits and impact fees	-	-	191,481	-	191,481
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,172,958
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	21,976
Interest	407	163	946	722	16,099
Total revenues	407	163	192,427	93,195	1,494,987
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	-	-	-	-	818,819
Community development	449	-	-	-	449
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	361,721
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	15,500	62,984
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>		21,665	24,980
Total expenditures	449	. <u> </u>		37,165	1,268,953
- / · / · · · · · · · ·					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(40	\ 400	100 107	FC 020	220 024
(under) expenditures	(42)163	192,427	56,030	226,034
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital lease		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	216,963
Total other financing sources (uses)		. <u> </u>			216,963
Net changes in fund balances	(42) 163	192,427	56,030	442,997
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	46,466	58,213	(229,814)	(5,254)	2,507,377
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 46,424	\$ 58,376	\$ (37,387)	\$ 50,776	\$ 2,950,374

CITY OF COALINGA CALIFORNIA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF COALINGA SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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The Place to Be

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coalinga, 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 City of Coalinga, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Coalinga's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan following the schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

Price Page & Company

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clovis, California May 2, 2019



The Place to Be

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Coalinga Coalinga, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coalinga's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Coalinga 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, 2017.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 Coalinga as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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, the report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clovis, California May 2, 2019

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CITY OF COALINGA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures 2017
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program:			Φ 40.000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0013	\$ 10,668
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,668
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the State of California Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HSIPL -5146(016)	18,189
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HSIPL -5146(017)	50,693
<i>5</i> , <i>5</i>		,	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			68,882
U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development Passed through the State of California Housing and Community Development			
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	15-HOME-10092	2,776,247
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	15-HOME-10092	13,423
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	13-HOME-9001	6,307
Total HOME Program			2,795,977
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	13-CDBG-8955	89,232
Total U.S Department of Housing and Community Development			2,885,209
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 2,964,759

CITY OF COALINGA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), consists of the primary government, which is the City of Coalinga, California (the City), organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Coalinga and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Guidance*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

C. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF COALINGA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes XYes		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes Yes	X	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Identification of major programs	Yes	X	No
CFDA Number 14.239	Name of Federal Pr Home Investment P	-	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	Χ	No

CITY OF COALINGA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2017-001 Year-End Closing Process (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: During the audit of the City's financial statements, the timing and process for

closing out the City's trial balance and preparing the necessary supporting

schedules caused the delay in issuing the current year audit.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls and management review requires that

general ledger account balances be properly reconciled to a subsidiary ledger or other adequate supporting documentation on a periodic basis, as well as during the year-end financial close process in order to accurately and completely close the current year general ledger in a timely manner. Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States

of America (U.S. GAAP).

Cause: The City's Finance Director and accounting department were not able to

perform the year-end close in a timely and efficient manner. This was largely

due to significant turnover in the City's Finance Department.

Effect: The result is the audit being delayed and completed over a year late which

affects the timely submission of the financial statements and related reports to

relevant State and Federal Agencies.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City perform the following steps in order to address the matters described above:

 Create a closing checklist to assist with the preparation of audit schedules that are complete, accurate, and reconcile to the City's general ledger account balances. Additionally, ensure that a system is in place to allow the City to perform this in a timely manner.

2) Provide additional assistance to the Finance Department through the hiring of additional competent personnel.

3) Provide additional training in accounting specific to government entities to Finance Department staff in order to ensure that they are current with all financial accounting and reporting requirements as directed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

CITY OF COALINGA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None identified.

CITY OF COALINGA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2016-001	Year-End Closing Process (Material Weakness)
------------------	--

Condition: During the audit of the City's financial statements, we identified material

misstatements in the City's general ledger account balance which necessitated the

proposal of numerous audit adjustments.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls and management review requires that general

ledger account balances be properly reconciled to a subsidiary ledger or other adequate supporting documentation on a periodic basis, as well as during the year-end financial close process in order to accurately and completely close the current year general ledger in a timely manner. Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in

the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Cause: The City's Finance Director and accounting department were not able to perform the

year-end close and, in addition to the demands of closing a City's general ledger, there were numerous other financial statement, compliance, and control environment matters. This was largely due to significant turnover in the City's Finance

Department.

Effect: The result of the audit included over 30 adjusting journal entries, which were required

to be either posted by the City or proposed by us subsequent to receiving the City's

final trial balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City perform the following steps in order to address the

matters described above:

4) Create a closing checklist to assist with the preparation of audit schedules that are complete, accurate, and reconcile to the City's general ledger account balances. Additionally, ensure that a system is in place to allow the City to

perform this in a timely manner.

5) Provide additional assistance to the Finance Department through the hiring of

additional competent personnel.

6) Provide additional training in accounting specific to government entities to Finance Department staff in order to ensure that they are current with all financial accounting and reporting requirements as directed by the

Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Status: Partially implemented, see finding 2017-001.

CITY OF COALINGA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2016-002 Overhead Cost Allocations (Material Weakness)

Condition: The City is using a method of allocating overhead costs that has not been updated to

address the current operations of the City. Additionally, the allocation method was created prior to current administration and could not be substantiated by supporting

documentation.

Criteria: A strong system of internal control requires that a reasonable methodology for

allocating overhead costs throughout the City's functions should be reviewed and

updated periodically to reflect the current operations and personnel of the City.

Cause: The City has not reviewed and/or updated its cost allocation schedule for multiple

years to ensure that it accurately reflects the current operations and personnel of the

City.

Effect: General government allocated were allocated to the City's enterprise funds in

excess of total actual costs incurred. Since these costs were allocated to enterprise funds whose primary revenue source are user fees, the City also risks being out of

compliance with Proposition 218.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City establish a reasonable methodology to allocate

overhead costs and it is reviewed and updated periodically by management, but at least on an annual basis. Updates to the overhead allocation schedule should be

reviewed and approved through formal action the City Council.

Status: Implemented

Finding 2016-003 Public Safety Cost Allocations (Material Weakness)

Condition: Public safety costs allocated to the City's Natural Gas Fund for protection and

monitoring of the City's gas meters were materially in excess of the City's estimate

for the actual cost to provide those services.

Criteria Proposition 218 specifies that any resources generated through user fees must be

used to cover expenses directly related to those fees.

Cause: The City allocated an amount of public safety costs to the Natural Gas Fund well in

excess of the initial estimate prepared by the City. Additionally, the City did could

not find any documentation substantiating the initial cost allocation estimate.

Effect: The City allocated \$326,000 to the Natural Gas Fund – an enterprise fund with

revenue generated through user fees - for public safety without adequate

documentation substantiating the allocation.

recommend the City prepare a reasonable and detailed methodology clearly substantiating a nexus between the City's public safety responsibilities and the additional protection and monitoring it provides to the Natural Gas Fund. City management should also periodically review and update this methodology at least on an annual basis, and it should be reviewed and approved through formal action

of the City Council.

Status: Implemented

CITY OF COALINGA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2016-004 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness)

Condition: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) initially provided by the City

was materially incomplete. There were Federal grants for which the City made

expenditures that were not included on the SEFA.

Criteria: A strong system of internal controls and management review requires that

expenditures for all Federal grants are accumulated and included on the SEFA in

compliance with applicable standards.

Cause: As described in Finding 2016-001, the City did not adequately close its accounting

records and, accordingly, not all expenditures were captured in the City's financial

records.

Effect: As a result of the condition described above, Federal grant expenditures were

understated by \$803,461.

Recommendation: We recommend that management create a system of control whereby all

expenditures, including grant related expenditures, are identified and included on the SEFA. Additionally, we recommend management maintain a centralized file of all City grants and create a system to develop an annual grant reconciliation for these grants that identifies the funding source and can be reconciled to the trial balance.

Status: Implemented

Finding 2016-005 Utilities Billings Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: The City does not have adequate controls over its utilities billings adjustments.

Through our interview process, we were able to determine that the utilities billing

clerks had access to adjusting utilities without any subsequent review.

Criteria: A strong system of internal control requires that the City have a process for

detecting misstatements due to error or fraud, which includes and adequate review

over all utilities billings adjustments.

Cause: Utilities billing clerks had access to the module in the City's accounting software

that allowed for adjustments to customer accounts without an adequate review by

appropriate personnel.

Recommendation: The City creates an internal control process whereby all adjustments to customer

accounts are reviewed periodically - but no less often than monthly - and in a

timely manner by appropriate personal.

Status: Implemented



CITY OF COALINGA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The City will perform the recommended year- end closing steps in order to ensure City's general ledger accounts balances are reported correctly. The City acknowledges the need for additional assistance to the Finance Department therefore has hired a new Financial Service Director and will continue to hire additional year end assistance through a contract as needed.	06/30/2019	Jasmin Bains, Financial Service Director

Jasmin Bains Financial Service Director, City of Coalinga

Marissa Trejo City Manager, City of Coalinga

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