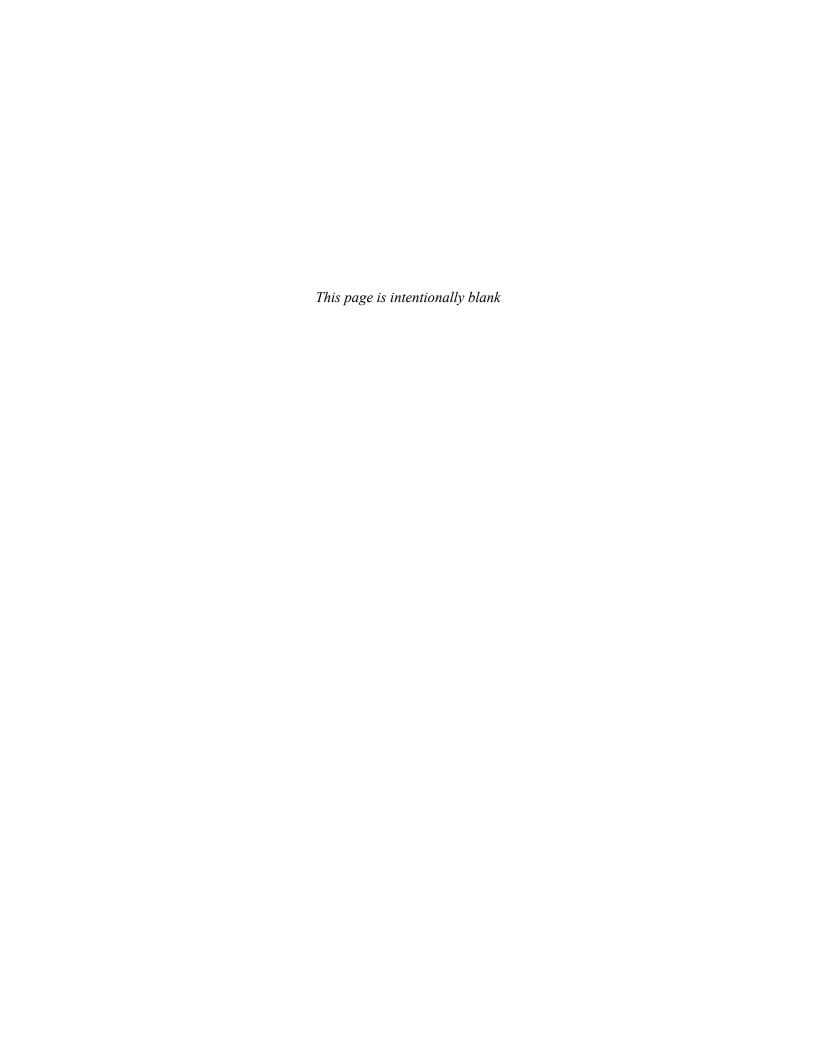


CITY OF GRIDLEY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



CITY OF GRIDLEY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	28
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	30
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	31
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	35
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	38
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis):	
General Fund	81
08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund	82
Block Grant Funds	83
Grant-Related Funds	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Accounting and Control	85
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	87
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	88

CITY OF GRIDLEY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	98
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Combing Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	105
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	106
Private Purpose Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	108
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	109
Custodial Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	112
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	113
General Fund:	
Combining Balance Sheet	116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, schedules, and other information listed in the supplementary information section of the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 April 21, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chavan & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants

C&A UP

April 21, 2024

Morgan Hill, California



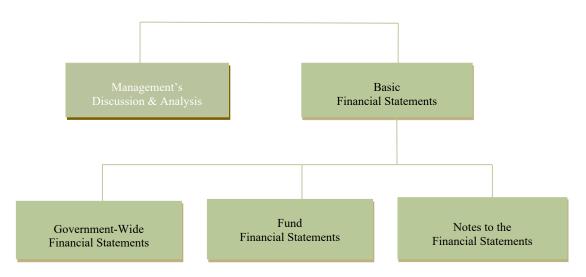
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page is intentionally blank

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Gridley, California (city), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City of Gridley, for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the other sections of the attached audited financial statements, required supplemental information and other supplemental information. The required components of the report are listed below.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Gridley exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$36.14 million (net position). Of the net position, \$20.59 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$4.58 million recorded as restricted funds; and \$10.97 million categorized as unrestricted net position.
- The City's net position decreased by \$1.88 million. This included a \$2.4 million increase in the net position of Governmental Activities and a \$4.28 million decrease in the net position of Business-Type Activities. There was an increase to beginning net position of \$14,507 for Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$3,036 for Business-Type Activities adjust beginning net position for the correction of accounting errors.
- City revenues decreased by \$3.36 million, or 16.15%, when compared to the prior fiscal year. This
 decrease is primarily related to a decreased in business-type activities charges for services of \$2.79
 million, and rental income of \$1.41 million, which was offset by an increase in governmental activity
 charges for services of \$372,755, and operating grants of \$659,774. Total expenses increased by \$2.33

million, or 13.7%, with \$62,254 increase in general government expenses, \$499,330 increases in streets and public works, \$248,270 in community development, \$263,147 in parks and recreation, \$1.37 million in the electric program, \$86,162 in the sewer program, and \$145,015 in other proprietary programs, which was offset by a decrease of \$210,636 in public safety expenses and \$132,120 in water program expenses.

- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.04 million, while deferred inflows of resources increased by \$9.9 million. This was primarily related to pension liability adjustments identified in the City's actuarial reports, which include differences between expected and actual earnings; expected and actual experiences; and changes in proportional allocations. The City's pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 as of June 30, 2022 was \$5.38 million, while the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$2.63 million.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$86,609, or 2.7%, in Fiscal Year 2021/22 primarily from debt service payments made during the year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$19,639, or .08%, primarily as a result of land purchases and improvements, offset by depreciation.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 2021/22 the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance
 of \$14.3 million, which is an increase of \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately
 33.09%, or \$4.73 million, was classified as unassigned fund balance and is available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$13.38 million, or 254.81%, of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$8.48 million, or 161.44%, of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers.
- The *General Fund's* fund balance increased by 1.28 million at the close of the fiscal year. This included an excess of operating expenditures over revenues of \$320,790, before an additional \$1.6 million in net transfers.
- General Fund revenues decreased from prior year by \$932,369 and expenditures increased from prior year by \$292,752.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the

City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-Wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). An overview of the City's functions associated with each classification is listed below.

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. This includes general government, public safety, streets and public works, community development, and parks and recreation. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as development and recreation program fees.

Business-Type Activities – The City's enterprise activities include electric, water, sewer, drainage, solid waste, and senior taxi services. Unlike governmental activities, these services are fully supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services they use.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate financing authority which the City is financially accountable. The City of Gridley Public Facilities Financing Authority (Financing Authority) is legally separate from the City but is blended with the primary government because it has the same governing board as the City and because of its financial relationship with the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Financing Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds are presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Other Supplementary information includes subordinate schedules that present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. All of the City's

funds can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This represents a modified accrual basis of accounting, with capital assets, long-lived assets, and long-term liabilities excluded from the financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, 08-Home-4987 Grant Fund, Block Grant Fund, and Grant Related Funds, which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City has six Enterprise Funds that are a proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for include electric, water, sewer, drainage, solid waste, and senior taxi services. The electric, water and sewer funds are major enterprise funds for the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for business-type activities. The City maintains private purpose trust funds and custodial funds to report activities that are fiduciary in nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) benefits to its employees.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented in the other supplementary information section, immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position may serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36.14 million at the close of Fiscal Year 2021/22. This is a decrease of \$1.88 million over the prior fiscal year.

The following table summarizes the City's ending net position:

Table 1 - Net Position													
	Covernmen	ntal Activities	Dusiness T	una A ativitias	Т								
				ype Activities	Total								
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021							
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$ 26,566,221	\$ 22,827,207	\$ 10,988,115	\$ 13,986,794	\$ 37,554,336	\$ 36,814,001							
Capital assets	10,682,149	10,115,438	13,031,254	13,578,326	23,713,403	23,693,764							
Total Assets	\$ 37,248,370	\$ 32,942,645	\$ 24,019,369	\$ 27,565,120	\$ 61,267,739	\$ 60,507,765							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,503,120	\$ 3,082,467	\$ 1,656,405	\$ 2,112,700	\$ 4,159,525	\$ 5,195,167							
	, , , , , , ,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , ,								
Liabilities													
Current and other liabilities	\$ 1,313,403	\$ 465,184	\$ 1,151,572	\$ 665,012	\$ 2,464,975	\$ 1,130,196							
Noncurrent liabilities	8,352,635	14,489,078	8,274,360	11,768,321	16,626,995	26,257,399							
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,666,038	\$ 14,954,262	\$ 9,425,932	\$ 12,433,333	\$ 19,091,970	\$ 27,387,595							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,609,818	\$ -	\$ 3,585,592	\$ 295,921	\$ 10,195,410	\$ 295,921							
	4 0,000,000		* *********		4,,								
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,682,149	\$ 10,115,438	\$ 9,904,863	\$ 10,365,326	\$ 20,587,012	\$ 20,480,764							
Restricted	4,584,441	3,204,997	-	-	4,584,441	3,204,997							
Unrestricted	8,209,044	7,750,415	2,759,387	6,583,240	10,968,431	14,333,655							
Total Net Position	\$ 23,475,634	\$ 21,070,850	\$ 12,664,250	\$ 16,948,566	\$ 36,139,884	\$ 38,019,416							

A significant portion, or \$20.59 million, of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.), net of accumulated depreciation and less any outstanding debt that was used to acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets represent infrastructure which provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate

the liabilities.

The \$4.58 million classified as Restricted Net Position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, on how they may be used. Complete details of each fund can be found in the fund descriptions.

The remaining balance of \$10.97 million is classified as unrestricted.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2021/22, the City is able to report a positive balance for the government as a whole. The reasons for the overall financial changes are discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

As shown in the *Statement of Changes in Net Position* schedule, the net position for Governmental Activities increased from \$2.4 million during Fiscal Year 2021/22. This increase is largely due to pension credits, increases to charges for services, and increases to operating grants.

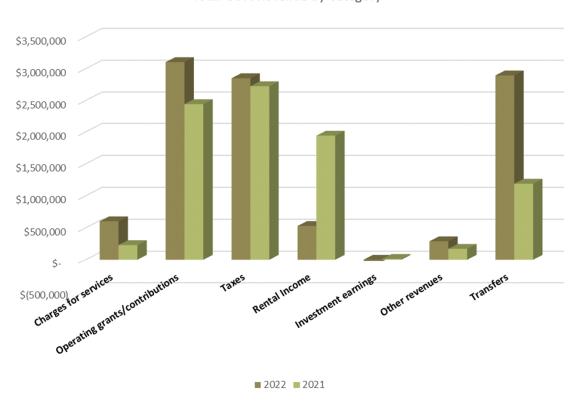
The net position for business-type activities decreased by \$4.28 million during Fiscal Year 2021/22. This decrease was mostly due to decreases in Charges for Services of \$3.16 million and increases to operating expenses of \$1.47 million. In Fiscal Year 2021/22, the City's total revenues were \$17.44 million and total expenses were \$19.33 million. The combined decrease in net position of \$1.88 million includes a net operating difference of \$1.89 million and \$11,471 in prior period adjustments. An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses by type of significant events follows:

Table 2 - Statement of Changes in Net Position													
	Governmen	tal Activities	Increase	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Increase	То	tals	Increase				
Functions/Programs	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)				
Program Revenues													
Charges for services	\$ 602,385	\$ 229,630	\$ 372,755	\$ 10,000,158	\$ 13,165,306	\$ (3,165,148)	\$ 10,602,543	\$ 13,394,936	\$ (2,792,393)				
Operating grants and contributions	3,103,902	2,444,128	659,774	86,000	95,500	(9,500)	3,189,902	2,539,628	650,274				
Total Program Revenues	3,706,287	2,673,758	1,032,529	10,086,158	13,260,806	(3,174,648)	13,792,445	15,934,564	(2,142,119)				
General Revenues													
Taxes	2,851,011	2,725,572	125,439	-	-	-	2,851,011	2,725,572	125,439				
Rental income	528,802	1,941,865	(1,413,063)	-	-	-	528,802	1,941,865	(1,413,063)				
Investment earnings	(25,329)	13,499	(38,828)	(16,187)	8,255	(24,442)	(41,516)	21,754	(63,270)				
Other revenues	288,841	171,104	117,737	22,162	7,310	14,852	311,003	178,414	132,589				
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=				
Transfers	2,894,438	1,190,235	1,704,203	(2,894,438)	(1,190,235)	(1,704,203)	-						
Total General Revenues	6,537,763	6,042,275	495,488	(2,888,463)	(1,174,670)	(1,713,793)	3,649,300	4,867,605	(1,218,305)				
Expenses													
General government	413,049	350,795	62,254	-	-	-	413,049	350,795	62,254				
Public safety	4,921,625	5,132,261	(210,636)	-	-	-	4,921,625	5,132,261	(210,636)				
Streets and public works	1,578,261	1,078,931	499,330	-	-	-	1,578,261	1,078,931	499,330				
Community development	484,839	236,569	248,270	-	-	-	484,839	236,569	248,270				
Parks and recreation	455,999	192,852	263,147	-	-	-	455,999	192,852	263,147				
Electric	-	-	-	7,994,113	6,625,352	1,368,761	7,994,113	6,625,352	1,368,761				
Water	-	-	-	1,139,455	1,271,575	(132,120)	1,139,455	1,271,575	(132,120)				
Sewer	-	-	-	2,083,746	1,997,584	86,162	2,083,746	1,997,584	86,162				
Other proprietary	-			261,661	116,646	145,015	261,661	116,646	145,015				
Total Expenses	7,853,773	6,991,408	862,365	11,478,975	10,011,157	1,467,818	19,332,748	17,002,565	2,330,183				
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	2,390,277	1,724,625	665,652	(4,281,280)	2,074,979	(6,356,259)	(1,891,003)	3,799,604	(5,690,607)				
Prior Period Adjustments	14,507	(13,292)	27,799	(3,036)	(108,630)	105,594	11,471	(121,922)	133,393				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,070,850	19,359,517	1,711,333	16,948,566	14,982,217	1,966,349	38,019,416	34,341,734	3,677,682				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 23,475,634	\$ 21,070,850	\$ 2,404,784	\$ 12,664,250	\$ 16,948,566	\$ (4,284,316)	\$ 36,139,884	\$ 38,019,416	\$ (1,879,532)				

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues

The following chart summarizes the changes in revenues by category during Fiscal Year 21/22:



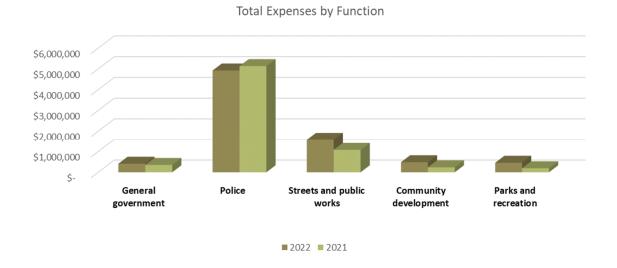
Total Govt Revenue by Category

Significant changes in governmental revenues consisted of the following:

- The Charges for Services category in governmental activities increased by \$372,000 as Recreation and Community Services program revenues continued to recover from prior COVID-19 restrictions.
- In Fiscal Year 2021/22, capital grants and contributions increased by \$660,000. The increase was mainly due to one-time grants received from federal, state and county agencies.
- Taxes increased by \$125,000 or 4.4%, which is made up of property tax and sales and use tax.
- Rental Income decreased by \$1.4 million, this is due to the FEMA lease at the industrial park expiring.
 The industrial park was used to provide temporary housing to victims of the Camp Fire.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$38,000 which reflects the rise in interest rates by the Federal Reserve.
- Transfers increased by \$1.7 million, this was due to the creation of a new GHG Carbon Credit Fund.
 Historically, carbon credit revenue was posted to the Electric Fund (Fund 600), and these funds are
 limited and can be used only for the purpose of reducing emissions.

Governmental Expenses

The Fiscal Year 2021/22 expenses for Governmental Activities increased by \$862,365 as illustrated in the chart below:



Significant changes in governmental expenses consisted of the following:

Although overall governmental expenses increased by \$862,365, there were line-item variances as follows:

- General government increased by 17.7% or \$62,000.
- Public Safety-related costs decreased by 4.1% or \$210,000.
- Streets and Public Works increased by 46.3% or \$499,000.
- Community Development expenses increased by 104.9% or \$248,000.
- Parks and Recreation increased by 136.4% or \$263,000.

These variances are a part of the presentation of financial statements on a government-wide perspective, whereby expenditures are allocated to departments related to adjustments for actuarial pension reports and depreciation. Additional allocations or conversion entries are needed to convert fund statements to a government-wide perspective. The decrease in Public Safety is primarily related to allocations for actuarial pension adjustments in the amount of a \$4.4 million credit for Fiscal year 2021/22, calculated pursuant to GASB requirements. The increases to Community Development was due to increased activity for potential future housing and working with developers. Most of these are in the planning stages, but two developments have already broke ground. The increase to Parks and Recreation is the re-opening of the recreation department due to the temporary shutdown caused by COVID-19.

Business-Type Activities

The City's net position for business-type activities decreased by \$4.28 million. The following chart is a summary of the changes in revenues and expenses for the City's business-type activities from Fiscal Year 2020/21 to 2021/22, with additional analysis following the chart:

\$14,000,000 \$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 Charges for **Investment Transfers** Electric Water Other Sewer \$(2,000,000) services earnings expenses expenses expenses proprietary expenses \$(4,000,000)

Business-Type Activities

Total Program Revenues for business-type activities decreased by \$3.17 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. This reflects the decrease in Charges for Services for Electric, Water, and Sewer. This is primarily due to the end of the FEMA lease at the industrial park.

2022 2021

Total General Revenues decreased by \$1.71 million related to the transfer of GHG carbon credits that were posted to the Electric Fund and now being tracked in its own Fund. Revenues for this specific area were not a true decrease but a transfer of the funds for tracking purposes.

Total expenses for business type activities were \$11.48 million for Fiscal Year 2021/22, which was an increase of \$1.48 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the power the city purchases from NCPA.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

The following summarizes the fund balances by major and nonmajor funds:

	Table 3 - Summary of Fund Balances - Governmental Funds											
			08	08-Home-4987		Block		Grant		Nonmajor		
		General		Grant		Grant		Related		overnmental		
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds			Total
Nonspendable	\$	79,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,263
Restricted		-		3,782		954,745		1,540,856		2,085,058		4,584,441
Committed		40,425		-		-		-		-		40,425
Assigned		4,863,500		-		-		-		-		4,863,500
Unassigned		8,479,468				-				(3,747,920)		4,731,548
Total Fund Balance	\$	13,462,656	\$	3,782	\$	954,745	\$	1,540,856	\$	(1,662,862)	\$	14,299,177

Total Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$14.3 million. Of this amount, \$4.7 million, or 33.09%, was unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance was either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it was (1) not in a spendable form, \$79,263; (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$4.58 million; (3) committee by Council resolution for a specific purpose, \$40,425; or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$4.86 million. A summary of the changes in fund balance of the Major Funds and Nonmajor Governmental Funds is presented below:

Т	Table 4 - Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds											
		General Fund	08-	Home-4987 Grant Fund		Block Grant Fund		Grant Related Funds		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Total Revenues	\$	4,931,444	\$	(10)	\$	257,107	\$	737,399	\$	708,503	\$	6,634,443
Total Expenditures		5,252,234				14,320		941,820		1,533,804		7,742,178
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(320,790)		(10)		242,787		(204,421)		(825,301)		(1,107,735)
Transfers in		1,599,335		-		-		1,616,977		-		3,216,312
Transfers out						-		(321,874)				(321,874)
Net change in fund balances		1,278,545		(10)		242,787		1,090,682		(825,301)		1,786,703
Beginning of year		12,179,605		3,792		712,075		440,174		(837,679)		12,497,967
Prior Period Adjustment		4,506				(117)		10,000		118		14,507
End of year	\$	13,462,656	\$	3,782	\$	954,745	\$	1,540,856	\$	(1,662,862)	\$	14,299,177

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14.3 million, an increase of \$1.88 million (including a prior period adjustment of \$14,507) in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

Analysis of Individual Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2021/22, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8.48 million, while total fund balance increased to \$13.46 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 161.44% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 254.81% of that same amount.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1.28 million for Fiscal Year 2021/22. This is primarily attributed to \$1.6 million in net transfers into the General Fund offset by operating expenditures exceeding operating revenues by \$320,790 during fiscal year 2021/22.

The 08-Home-4987 Fund's fund balance decreased by \$10 during the year. This fund is reported as major because of the loans reported in that fund totaling \$5.4 million at year end.

The Bock Grant Fund's fund balance increased by \$242,670 during the year as expenditures decreased by \$165,632.

The Grant Related Funds fund balance increased by \$1.1 million during the year as expenditures decreased by \$868,735.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund's fund balances decreased by \$825,183 mainly due to an increase in total expenditures of \$390,110 during the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the *Required Supplementary Information* section along with a comparison to actual activity for the fiscal year ended. Changes to the City's budget that increase or decrease appropriations in a fund must be approved by a resolution of the City Council.

Revenues

The General Fund adopted and final revenue budgets were \$4.87 million and \$4.87 million, respectively, with actual revenues at \$4.93 million. The overall budgetary difference of \$60,983 primarily reflects greater than anticipated revenue from taxes and assessments and grants.

Expenditures

The General Fund adopted expenditure budget was \$7.5 million and the final budget was \$7.5 million. The actual expenditures totaled \$5.25 million, which resulted in a net difference from the final budget of \$2.24 million. This budgetary variance was mostly attributable to lower-than-expected capital outlay costs and streets and public works expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Gridley's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, was \$23.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes net capital assets from governmental activities of \$10.68 million and net capital assets from business-type activities of \$13.03 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and sewer systems.

The following table summarizes the City's capital assets at the end of the fiscal year:

Table 5 - Capital Assets at Year End - Net

	Governmental Activities					Business-type	e Act	ivities	Total				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	% Change
Land - non-depreciable	\$	1,150,990	\$	417,779	\$	921,793	\$	921,793	\$	2,072,783	\$	1,339,572	54.73%
Construction in Progress - non-deprecia		395,719		588,859		485,570		1,408,328		881,289		1,997,187	-55.87%
Infrastructure		3,956,696		4,227,212		3,625,203		3,787,267		7,581,899		8,014,479	-5.40%
Buildings and Improvements		1,097,178		1,210,087		200,593		224,819		1,297,771		1,434,906	-9.56%
Improvements other than Buildings		2,531,215		2,271,840		5,716,530		5,203,963		8,247,745		7,475,803	10.33%
Vehicle and Equipment		1,550,351		1,399,661		2,079,145		2,032,156		3,629,496		3,431,817	5.76%
Right of Use Assets		-				2,420				2,420			100.00%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,682,149	\$	10,115,438	\$	13,031,254	\$	13,578,326	\$	23,713,403	\$	23,693,764	0.08%

The total increase in the City's capital assets, net of depreciation and disposals was \$19,639. In Governmental Activities, the net increase in capital assets was \$566,711, or 5.6%, while business-type activities capital assets decreased by \$547,072, or 4.03%. This changes were mainly attributed to land purchases and improvements, net of depreciation.

Additional detail and information on capital asset activity is included in the notes to the financial statements, Note 6.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3.13 million which was all reported in business-type activities.

The following table summarizes the City's debt at the end of the fiscal year:

Table 6 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End

USDA Rural Development Loan USDA Rural Development Loan Lease Liability Total outstanding long-term debt

	Bus	iness-	type Activities	
	2022		2021	% Change
\$	939,000	\$	974,000	-3.59%
	2,185,000		2,239,000	-2.41%
	2,391		-	100.00%
\$	3,126,391	\$	3,213,000	-2.70%

During the fiscal year, long-term debt decreased by \$86,609. The reduction in Long-Term Debt was a result of debt service payments. Additional detail and information on long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the financial statements, Note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Summary

The City's primary revenue sources include property taxes, sales and use taxes, and Franchise Tax Fee and Stage Coach Trailer Tax. Property tax revenue is projected to grow as the City works with developers for future housing and as limited stock drives home prices higher. The major concern the City is facing is COVID and how that will affect our major revenue sources like sales and use taxes. We are projecting new expenses will arise from COVID for FY 2022-2023.

The City is currently recovering in staffing across all departments. Police, Electric, and Finance are the departments that are struggling the most with staffing. Finance department has stopped issuing late fees on utility payments, and shut offs are on hold. Our residents are struggling just as we are and we are doing our best to help while maintaining the City's finances. We are expecting funds to cover some utility costs from the CAPP and Water Arrearage Program and finance is working to get reporting and funding. This will assist our residents with their bills and provide the City with revenue.

The pandemic had a great effect on our small City. Projections for the City's four major revenues total \$2.7 million, or 75%, of the \$3.5 million in estimated total General Fund revenues or 15% of the \$18.3 million of the estimated total citywide revenues for fiscal year 2021-2022. The four major revenues are projected to have a minimal increase when compared to fiscal year 2022-2023 Adopted Budget, primarily driven by performance in sales and use taxes as well as the property taxes. While the approaching fiscal year reflects increased revenue receipts, the economic outlook assumes the leveling off of sales and use taxes to anticipate only a conservative 3% growth over prior year revenues as consumers shift from goods to services.

Planned expenditures also increased in the upcoming fiscal year. City staffing levels remained at 49 full-time equivalents (FTE) in fiscal year 2021-2022. The cost of staffing increases from \$6.8 million to \$8 million due to a combination of factors such as negotiated salary and benefit adjustments, personnel advancement (annual merit or salary step adjustments), rising retirement and health insurance costs and additional staff. Personnel costs steadily increased, approaching \$8.6 million by fiscal year 2023-2024, without any additional increase in FTE beyond the fiscal year 2023-2024 staffing levels.

However, even without an increase in staffing levels, the City faces rising personnel costs primarily attributed to pension-related expenses. In addition to its annual contributions toward retirement costs for existing employees, the City makes an annual required payment to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for the City's unfunded accrued liability ("UAL"). The UAL payment for FY 2021-2022 was \$0.99 million. FY 2022-2023 UAL payment is project to be roughly \$0.7 million. The City currently has not addressed its pension obligations, there are options to this such as Section 115 Trust or adjustments of the Amortization Schedule.

If the City elects to start funding a Section 115 trust, it will have to plan and continually fund the trust while maintaining an annual balanced budget. To achieve this, the revenues must sustain and annual growth over the next several years and controlling the citywide expenses, particularly regarding the salary and benefits and capital outlay. Inflation also affects the ability to reduce costs for staffing, services, and supplies.

Outlook for Major Revenues

Property Taxes

The City's land capacity for new housing is limited, which curtails the availability of housing stock. This limited supply, coupled with a high demand for housing driven by the City's desirability as a place to live, contributes to a healthy real estate market and thus the stability and strength of property tax revenues. Unlike sales tax and franchise fees, the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget assumed minimal growth in property tax and continued resiliency.

The State median home price averaged over \$849,000 in 2022, setting a 11.9% increase from prior year. The California median home sales price for 2023 is expected to rise 6.2% to \$901,000. Gridley has consistent property tax base. While fiscal year 2022-2023 property tax revenue is on par with projections, annual growth of 3% is conservatively realistic. The financial forecast assumes 3% annual growth over the next several years.

Sales and Use Taxes

Many of the features that contribute to residential quality of life, such as a temperate climate, natural beauty, and various family friendly events also attract visitors. The unique restaurants and other shopping options located within the City, as well as grocery and clothing retailers contributes to shopping opportunities for residents and visitors alike.

2022-2023 budget projects a \$1.1 million, which is minimal change when comparing to FY 2021-2022. This is due to post-pandemic and not know how restaurants and retail stores will handle the mandates that have been put into place. Inflation is also a major factor, recent trends show inflation has cooled in FY 2023-2024 while financing costs are expected to begin a gradual decent in the second half of 2024.

Franchise Fees

The City currently gets Franchise Fees Revenues from vendors that provide a service that the City does not provide, but is essential for our residents. This includes Waste/Environmental Services, Cable/Internet Services, and Gas Services. These services play a vital role in the quality of life for our residents and it benefits the City as a source of revenue. There was a projected minimal decrease of 1% for FY 2022-2023. The City will collect revenue from the fees which are collected from the vendor providing the services. As the pandemic begins to subside, we should see an increase for the following fiscal years.

Outlook for Major Expenditures

Salaries and Benefits

The City's largest expenditure is related to the cost of personnel. City staffing levels remained at 49 full-time equivalents (FTE) in fiscal year 2021-2022. Correspondingly, the cost of staffing increases from \$6.8 million to \$8 million due to a combination of factors such as negotiated salary and benefit adjustments, step increases, rising retirement and health care costs and additional staff. Personnel costs steadily increase, approaching \$8.6 million by fiscal year 2023-2024, without any additional increase in FTE beyond fiscal year 2022-2023 staffing levels.

Pension Costs

The City provides a defined pension plan through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) for its full-time employees. As such, the City is responsible for contributing toward current employees' retirement packages based upon a set amount determined by CalPERS based upon a percentage of salary ("employer contribution"). The employer contribution is included within the City's overall budgeted salary and benefit costs. In addition, the City is obligated to make additional pension payments to CalPERS known as the unfunded accrued liability ("UAL"). The UAL addresses any shortfall between the funding CalPERS needs to pay for retirement benefits when people retire; compared to the funding that CalPERS currently has on hand to pay for the estimated costs of these benefits.

The City's UAL is estimated at \$28.4 million based on the valuation date of June 30, 2022. As calculated by CalPERS, the City's UAL annual contribution payment has been steadily increasing by \$0.1 million and projected to increase to \$1.7 million by year 2034. The City anticipates annual contribution costs will continue to rise over the next several years even if staffing levels remain unchanged. To help address its pension obligations, the City should look to establish a Section 115 Trust with an initial and ongoing investments.

Other Operating Costs

In order to deliver services to the community, the City procures various types of goods and services. The category of services and supplies assumes 13% annual growth in fiscal year 2022-2023, as the City adjusts for goods and services overall sensitivity to inflation. The City is optimistic that federal interest rates will ease in 2024 and inflation will slow. The City contracts for specialized professional services and costs trend upward based upon credentials, certifications and qualifications of the individuals providing the service. Moreover, the City currently contracts with another governmental agency for fire prevention and response services, subject to increases based upon salary and benefits, including pension. Overall costs across all sectors are significantly higher over prior fiscal years. Capital Projects

After deferring capital projects, coupled with higher construction and material costs, the City capital expenditures budgeted decrease to \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2022-2023. The City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan totals \$24.1 million and identifies needs of \$5 million annually over the next five fiscal years. Similar to service and supplies, inflation and other market-based conditions drive the availability of contractors and costs to implement public works projects, subject to prevailing wage. In addition, deferring building and infrastructure maintenance drives long-term costs for repair and replacement.

Debt Service

At the end of FY 2022, the City signed an agreement with an agency that assists in refinancing bonds. The City currently has 2 bonds, and we will be working towards refinancing the bonds in hopes of getting cost savings. Prior to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency ("RDA"), the former agency issued a \$2.9 million and \$1.7 million bond for the purpose of providing funds to finance redevelopment projects.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of the City's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Gridley Finance Department at 685 Kentucky St., Gridley, CA 95948, or visit the City of Gridley webpage at www.gridley.ca.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Gridley Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		overnmental Activities	Business- al Type Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	14,212,746	\$	9,619,005	\$	23,831,751
Accounts receivable		491,806		290,272		782,078
Due from other governments		186,798		688,451		875,249
Interest receivable		8,238		4,333		12,571
Taxes receivable		91,098		-		91,098
Prepaid items		-		7,765		7,765
Inventory		-		707,318		707,318
Advances to fiduciary funds		326,868		-		326,868
Leases receivable		24,559		-		24,559
Internal balances		329,029		(329,029)		-
Total Current Assets		15,671,142		10,988,115		26,659,257
Noncurrent Assets:						
Loans receivable		10,542,827		-		10,542,827
Leases receivable		352,252		-		352,252
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		1,546,709		1,407,363		2,954,072
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		9,135,440		11,623,891		20,759,331
Total Capital Assets, Net		10,682,149		13,031,254		23,713,403
Total Noncurrent Assets		21,577,228		13,031,254		34,608,482
Total Assets	\$	37,248,370	\$	24,019,369	\$	61,267,739
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Adjustments	\$	1,672,511	\$	1,074,364	\$	2,746,875
OPEB Adjustments		830,609		582,041		1,412,650
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,503,120	\$	1,656,405	\$	4,159,525
						Continued

		overnmental		Business- Type		
I LA DIL MELLO		Activities		Activities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:	ф	(10.021	Ф	772 712	Ф	1 202 642
Accounts payable	\$	610,931	\$	772,712	\$	1,383,643
Accrued expenses				112,063		112,063
Unearned revenue		702,122		-		702,122
Deposits payable		350		242,968		243,318
Interest payable		-		23,829		23,829
Compensated absences, due within one year		164,035		111,564		275,599
Long-term debt, due within one year				91,000		91,000
Total Current Liabilities		1,477,438		1,354,136		2,831,574
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Total OPEB liability		2,632,836		1,359,468		3,992,304
Net pension liability		5,384,017		3,516,818		8,900,835
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		171,747		160,119		331,866
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		-		3,035,391		3,035,391
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8,188,600		8,071,796		16,260,396
Total Liabilities	\$	9,666,038	\$	9,425,932	\$	19,091,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases	\$	374,416	\$	-	\$	374,416
Pension Adjustments		4,826,948		2,522,129		7,349,077
OPEB Adjustments		1,408,454		1,063,463		2,471,917
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,609,818	\$	3,585,592	\$	10,195,410
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,682,149	\$	9,904,863	\$	20,587,012
Restricted for:						
Redevelopment		908,391		_		908,391
Grants		2,965,417		-		2,965,417
Taxes and fees		668,404		_		668,404
Capital projects		39,907		_		39,907
Other		2,322		_		2,322
Total Restricted		4,584,441				4,584,441
Unrestricted		8,209,044	-	2,759,387	-	10,968,431
Total Net Position	\$	23,475,634	\$	12,664,250	\$	36,139,884

Concluded

		Progran	n Re	venues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government:	-								
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 413,049	\$ 223,304	\$	1,118,359	\$ 928,614		\$ 928,614		
Public safety	4,921,625	57,613		1,007,652	(3,856,360)		(3,856,360)		
Streets and public works	1,578,261	-		772,017	(806,244)		(806,244)		
Community development	484,839	258,844		205,874	(20,121)		(20,121)		
Parks and recreation	455,999	62,624		-	(393,375)		(393,375)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,853,773	\$ 602,385	\$	3,103,902	(4,147,486)		(4,147,486)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Electric	\$ 7,994,113	\$ 6,746,850	\$	_		(1,247,263)	(1,247,263)		
Water	1,139,455	1,385,568		_		246,113	246,113		
Sewer	2,083,746	1,864,225		_		(219,521)			
Other proprietary	261,661	3,515		86,000		(172,146)	` ' /		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 11,478,975	\$10,000,158	\$	86,000		(1,392,817)			
	General Revenu	ies:							
	Taxes:								
	Property tax	xes			580,000	-	580,000		
	Sales and u	se taxes			1,785,570	-	1,785,570		
	Motor vehi	cle and gas taxe	es		283,887	-	283,887		
	Occupancy				35,767	-	35,767		
	Franchise to	axes			164,721	-	164,721		
	Other taxes				1,066	-	1,066		
	Total tax	es			2,851,011	-	2,851,011		
	Investment ea	nrnings			(25,329)	(16,187)	(41,516)		
	Rental incom	e			528,802	-	528,802		
	Other revenue	es			288,841	22,162	311,003		
	Total Gene	ral Revenues			3,643,325	5,975	3,649,300		
	Transfers				2,894,438	(2,894,438)			
	Total Ger	neral Revenues	and '	Transfers	6,537,763	(2,888,463)	3,649,300		
	Change i	n Net Position			2,390,277	(4,281,280)	(1,891,003)		
	Net Posit	ion - Beginning	g of Y	/ear	21,070,850	16,948,566	38,019,416		
		iod Adjustment			14,507	(3,036)	11,471		
		tion - Beginning		Adjusted	21,085,357	16,945,530	38,030,887		
	Net Posit	ion - End of Ye	ar		\$ 23,475,634	\$ 12,664,250	\$36,139,884		

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general fund includes such activities such as public safety, public ways and facilities, parks and recreation services, and economic development services.

The *08-Home-4987 Grant Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME Investment Partnerships Grant.

The *Block Grant Fund* is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revolving Loan program and Economic Development Block Grant (EDBG) Program. The City participates in this federally funded program that is utilized to fund housing activities, community facilities and public service projects serving lower income private parties and businesses. Eligible activities include funding housing activities (single/multi-family) rehabilitation, rental housing acquisition, homeownership assistance, or new construction. Interest may vary depending on the loan terms and interest may be deferred until the related property is refinanced or sold. The repayment of the loans results in program income, which is deposited into the Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program for public benefit projects, general administration, and program delivery functions (preapproved ratios to the funds loaned).

The *Grant Related Fund* is used to account for various restricted grants, mostly from the State of California (transportation, planning, and COPS grants).

ASSETS		General Fund	08-Home-4987 Grant Fund			Block Grant Fund	Grant			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	9,350,550	\$	3,782	\$	704,525	\$	2,099,255	\$	2,054,634	\$	14,212,746
Accounts receivable	Ψ	323,352	Ψ	5,762	Ψ	704,323	Ψ	2,077,233	Ψ	168,454	Ψ	491,806
Due from other governments		323,332		_		70,388		90,613		25,797		186,798
Interest receivable		6,100		_		463		305		1,370		8,238
Taxes receivable		84,327		_		-		-		6,771		91,098
Loans receivable		-		5,396,250		2,480,328		2,646,985		19,264		10,542,827
Due from other funds		4,214,551		3,370,230		2,100,320		2,010,703		329,029		4,543,580
Leases receivable		376,811		_		_		_		327,027		376,811
Advances to fiduciary funds		76,868		_		250,000		_		_		326,868
Total assets	•	14,432,559	\$	5,400,032	\$	3,505,704	\$	4,837,158	\$	2,605,319	\$	30,780,772
Total assets	•	14,432,333	Ф	3,400,032	Ф	3,303,704	Ф	4,037,130	Ф	2,003,319	Φ	30,780,772
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:	Φ.	551.006	ф		Ф	2.42	Ф	7.0 0.6	Ф	24266	Ф	610.001
Accounts payable	\$	571,036	\$	-	\$	243	\$	5,286	\$	34,366	\$	610,931
Unearned revenue		24,101		-		-		-		-		24,101
Deposits payable		350		-		-		-		-		350
Due to other funds Total liabilities		595,487		-		243		5,286		4,214,551 4,248,917		4,214,551
1 otai habilities		393,487				243		3,280		4,248,917		4,849,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Leases		374,416		-		-		-		-		374,416
Unavailable revenues		-		5,396,250		2,550,716		3,291,016		19,264		11,257,246
Total deferred inflows of resources		374,416		5,396,250		2,550,716		3,291,016		19,264		11,631,662
Fund Balances: Nonspendable												
Leases receivable		2,395		-		-		-		-		2,395
Advances to fiduciary funds		76,868		-		-		-		-		76,868
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total nonspendable		79,263		-		-		-		-		79,263
Restricted:												
Redevelopment		-		-		-		-		908,391		908,391
Grants		-		3,782		954,745		1,540,856		466,034		2,965,417
Taxes and fees		-		-		-		-		668,404		668,404
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		39,907		39,907
Other		-		-		-		-		2,322		2,322
Total restricted		-		3,782		954,745		1,540,856		2,085,058		4,584,441
Committed:												
Infrastructure reserve		40,425		-		-		-		-		40,425
Total committed		40,425		-		-		-		-		40,425
Assigned:		2.120.566										2.120.566
Bond reserve		2,120,566		-		-		-		-		2,120,566
Sick payout reserve		176,093		-		-		-		-		176,093
Equipment replacement		2,478,887		-		-		-		-		2,478,887
Building maintenance Total assigned		87,954 4,863,500		-		-		-		-		87,954 4,863,500
Unassigned		8,479,468		-				<u>-</u>		(3,747,920)		4,863,500
Total fund balances		13,462,656		3,782		954,745		1,540,856		(1,662,862)		14,299,177
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		13,402,030		3,762		754,743		1,540,650		(1,002,002)		14,499,1//
resources and fund balances	\$	14,432,559	\$	5,400,032	\$	3,505,704	\$	4,837,158	\$	2,605,319	\$	30,780,772

City of Gridley

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 14,299,177
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore,	
they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:	
Capital assets	22,795,215
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (12,113,066)
Total Capital Assets	10,682,149
The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.	(3,732,282)
Liabilities were reported for certain revenues that were not available to pay current period expenditures and were reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. The unavailable amounts offset loans receivable in the fund statements.	10,579,225
Long-term obligations were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:	
Compensated absences	(335,782)
Net pension liability	(5,384,017)
Total OPEB liability	(2,632,836)
Total Long-Term Obligations	(8,352,635)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,475,634

City of Gridley Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		08-Home-4987 Grant Fund		Block Grant Fund		Grant Related Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	ф	2 172 025	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	450.202	Ф	2 (22 020
Taxes and assessments	\$	3,172,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,203	\$	3,623,028
Licenses, permits and fees		61,608		-		-		-		71,612		133,220
Fines and forfeitures		6,041		-		-		- 555.061		20,002		26,043
Intergovernmental		846,679		-		-		555,961		122.916		1,402,641
Charges for services		60,461		-		250.044		-		123,816		184,277
Program income		- 511 470		- (10)		258,844		(1.150)		(5.100)		258,844
Use of money and property		511,470		(10)		(1,737)		(1,150)		(5,100)		503,473
Other revenue		272,360		- (10)		-		182,588		47,969		502,917
Total Revenues		4,931,444		(10)		257,107		737,399		708,503		6,634,443
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		298,641		-		-		752		-		299,393
Public safety		4,118,382		-		-		96,778		-		4,215,160
Streets and public works		264,777		-		-		-		827,356		1,092,133
Community development		191,415		-		14,320		-		223,712		429,447
Parks and recreation		145,572		-		-		-		148,230		293,802
Capital outlay		233,447		-		-		844,290		334,506		1,412,243
Total Expenditures		5,252,234		-		14,320		941,820		1,533,804		7,742,178
Excess (Deficiency) of												
Revenues over Expenditures		(320,790)		(10)		242,787		(204,421)		(825,301)		(1,107,735)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		1,599,335		_		-		1,616,977		-		3,216,312
Transfers out		-		_		_		(321,874)		_		(321,874)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,599,335		-		-		1,295,103		-		2,894,438
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,278,545	,	(10)		242,787		1,090,682		(825,301)		1,786,703
Fund Balances Beginning		12,179,605		3,792		712,075		440,174		(837,679)		12,497,967
Prior Period Adjustments		4,506		-		(117)		10,000		118		14,507
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		12,184,111		3,792		711,958		450,174		(837,561)		12,512,474
Fund Balances Ending	\$	13,462,656	\$	3,782	\$	954,745	\$	1,540,856	\$	(1,662,862)	\$	14,299,177

City of Gridley

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,786,703
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in net position were different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	1,274,087
Depreciation expense	(707,376)
Compensated absences not required to be paid with current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds, but are accrued as noncurrent liabilities in the Government Wide Statement Net Position. The change from prior year accrued compensated absences is reported in the applicable program expense.	(20,610)
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivable are reported as revenue and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. Loan program receipts Loans made during the year	(214,076) 929,245
In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year	929,243
incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year benefit expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(1,985,910)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements as follows:	1 220 214
Other postemployment benefits	 1,328,214
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,390,277
The accommon in a notes are an integral most of these financial statements	

This page is intentionally blank

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *Electric Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution operations.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's water treatment and distribution operations.

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment operations.

Nonmajor enterprise funds include the Drainage Fund, Solid Waste Fund and Senior Taxi Fund.

June 30, 2022	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	2,437,395	\$	2,523,979	\$	4,314,511	\$	343,120	\$	9,619,005
Accounts receivable, net		20,830		123,424		146,018		-		290,272
Due from other governments		688,451		-		-		-		688,451
Interest receivable		762		1,341		2,190		40		4,333
Prepaid items		7,765		-		-		-		7,765
Inventory		650,096		55,238		1,984		-		707,318
Total current assets		3,805,299		2,703,982		4,464,703		343,160		11,317,144
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable assets		774,544		77,904		554,915		-		1,407,363
Depreciable, net		2,630,042		2,640,417		6,337,877		15,555		11,623,891
Total capital assets, net		3,404,586		2,718,321		6,892,792		15,555		13,031,254
Total noncurrent assets		3,404,586		2,718,321		6,892,792		15,555		13,031,254
Total assets	\$	7,209,885	\$	5,422,303	\$	11,357,495	\$	358,715	\$	24,348,398
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension adjustments	\$	555,511	\$	227,066	\$	234,341	\$	57,446	\$	1,074,364
OPEB Adjustments		285,968		152,655		143,418		-		582,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	841,479	\$	379,721	\$	377,759	\$	57,446	\$	1,656,405
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	626,296	\$	10,513	\$	130,838	\$	5,065	\$	772,712
Accrued expenses	φ	73,862	Ψ	10,752	Ψ	27,449	φ	5,005	Ψ	112,063
Interest payable		73,602		10,732		23,829		_		23,829
Deposits payable		242,968		-		25,627		_		242,968
Due to other funds		242,300		-		-		329,029		329,029
		66,625		15,803		22,676		6,460		· ·
Compensated absences, current		00,023		13,803		91,000		0,400		111,564
Long-term liabilities, current		1 000 751	_	27.069	_			240.554	_	91,000
Total current liabilities		1,009,751		37,068		295,792		340,554		1,683,165
Noncurrent liabilities:		200.020		404 010		404.021				1 250 460
Total OPEB liability		389,829		484,818		484,821		120.277		1,359,468
Net pension liability		1,858,312		774,760		744,469		139,277		3,516,818
Compensated absences, noncurrent		14,164		43,187		78,366		24,402		160,119
Long-term liabilities, noncurrent		2,391		-		3,033,000		-		3,035,391
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	Φ.	2,264,696	Ф.	1,302,765	Ф.	4,340,656	Φ.	163,679	Φ.	8,071,796
Total habilities	\$	3,274,447	\$	1,339,833	\$	4,636,448	\$	504,233	\$	9,754,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension adjustments	\$	1,298,859	\$	433,687	\$	562,352	\$	227,231	\$	2,522,129
OPEB adjustments	Ψ	530,835	Ψ	266,314	Ψ	266,314	Ψ		Ψ	1,063,463
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,829,694	\$	700,001	\$	828,666	\$	227,231	\$	3,585,592
	ψ	1,027,077	Ψ	,00,001	Ψ	020,000	ψ	441,431	φ	2,202,292
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	3,402,195	\$	2,718,321	\$	3,768,792	\$	15,555	\$	9,904,863
Unrestricted		(454,972)		1,043,869		2,501,348		(330,858)		2,759,387
Total net position	\$	2,947,223	\$	3,762,190	\$	6,270,140	\$	(315,303)	\$	12,664,250

City of Gridley Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 6,746,850	\$ 1,385,568	\$ 1,864,225	\$ 3,515	\$ 10,000,158	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	86,000	86,000	
Other revenue		5,015	1,401	15,746	22,162	
Total operating revenues	6,746,850	1,390,583	1,865,626	105,261	10,108,320	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	1,942,208	492,059	785,205	230,388	3,449,860	
Materials and supplies	593,090	258,086	364,449	7,761	1,223,386	
Repairs and maintenance	215,852	20,481	81,554	840	318,727	
Power and utilities	4,699,726	213	88,568	-	4,788,507	
Contractual services	84,538	24,932	64,925	1,491	175,886	
Administration	267,390	141,674	80,809	13,334	503,207	
Miscellaneous	-	-	29,001	-	29,001	
Depreciation and amortization	191,296	202,010	502,890	7,847	904,043	
Total operating expenses	7,994,100	1,139,455	1,997,401	261,661	11,392,617	
Operating income (loss)	(1,247,250)	251,128	(131,775)	(156,400)	(1,284,297)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)						
Interest expense	(13)	-	(86,345)	-	(86,358)	
Interest income	(2,907)	(5,034)	(8,232)	(14)	(16,187)	
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	(2,920)	(5,034)	(94,577)	(14)	(102,545)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,250,170)	246,094	(226,352)	(156,414)	(1,386,842)	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Transfers in	-	-	122,539	-	122,539	
Transfers out	(3,016,977)	-	-	-	(3,016,977)	
Net contributions and transfers	(3,016,977)	-	122,539		(2,894,438)	
Change in net position	(4,267,147)	246,094	(103,813)	(156,414)	(4,281,280)	
Total net position - beginning	7,287,331	3,518,670	6,304,951	(162,386)	16,948,566	
Prior period adjustments	(72,961)	(2,574)	69,002	3,497	(3,036)	
Total net position - beginning , as adjusted	7,214,370	3,516,096	6,373,953	(158,889)	16,945,530	
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,947,223	\$ 3,762,190	\$ 6,270,140	\$ (315,303)	\$ 12,664,250	

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,186,210	\$ 1,466,290	\$ 1,879,734	\$ 100,637	\$ 11,632,871		
Payments to suppliers	(5,320,050)	(501,910)	(729,059)	(22,145)	(6,573,164)		
Payments to employees	(1,756,294)	(526,473)	(716,905)	(111,574)	(3,111,246)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,109,866	437,907	433,770	(33,082)	1,948,461		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Interfund transactions	(3,016,977)	_	122,539	-	(2,894,438)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3,016,977)		122,539		(2,894,438)		
Cash flows from capital financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	(129,146)	(94,814)	(136,048)	_	(360,008)		
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,391	-	-	_	2,391		
Principal payments on long-term debt	_,_,_	_	(89,000)	_	(89,000)		
Interest paid on long-term debt	(13)	_	(87,061)	_	(87,074)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(126,768)	(94,814)	(312,109)		(533,691)		
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Investment income received	(2,879)	(5,842)	(9,425)	(22)	(18,168)		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,879)	(5,842)	(9,425)	(22)	(18,168)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,036,758)	337,251	234,775	(33,104)	(1,497,836)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	4,474,153	2,186,728	4,079,736	376,224	11,116,841		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2,437,395	\$ 2,523,979	\$ 4,314,511	\$ 343,120	\$ 9,619,005		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used by operating activities:)						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,247,250)	\$ 251,128	\$ (131,775)	(156,400)	\$ (1,284,297)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation	191,296	202,010	502,890	7,847	904,043		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivables	1,399,091	75,707	14,108	377	1,489,283		
Inventory	-	13,541	-	-	13,541		
Deferred outflows of resources	217,713	125,616	121,661	(8,695)	456,295		
Accounts payable	528,305	(64,212)	(23,157)	1,281	442,217		
Accrued expenses	12,241	(5,853)	3,404	-	9,792		
Deposits payable	40,269	-	-	-	40,269		
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	(5,001)	(5,001)		
Total OPEB liability	(1,294,655)	(649,515)	(649,515)	-	(2,593,685)		
Net pension liability	(447,160)	(142,951)	(193,304)	(92,046)	(875,461)		
Compensated absences	33,971	13	28,074	(264)	61,794		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,676,045	632,423	761,384	219,819	3,289,671		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,109,866	\$ 437,907	\$ 433,770	\$ (33,082)	\$ 1,948,461		

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

The City's private purpose trust funds include the Main Trust Fund and the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

The Successor Agency was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. The Successor Agency Trust Fund is used to track the activities by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the City's Department of Finance in relation to the remaining assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency. The Housing Successor is governed by the City of Gridley City Council and is obligated to use the Housing Successor Agency's assets according to Redevelopment law for low and moderate-income housing.

Custodial Funds

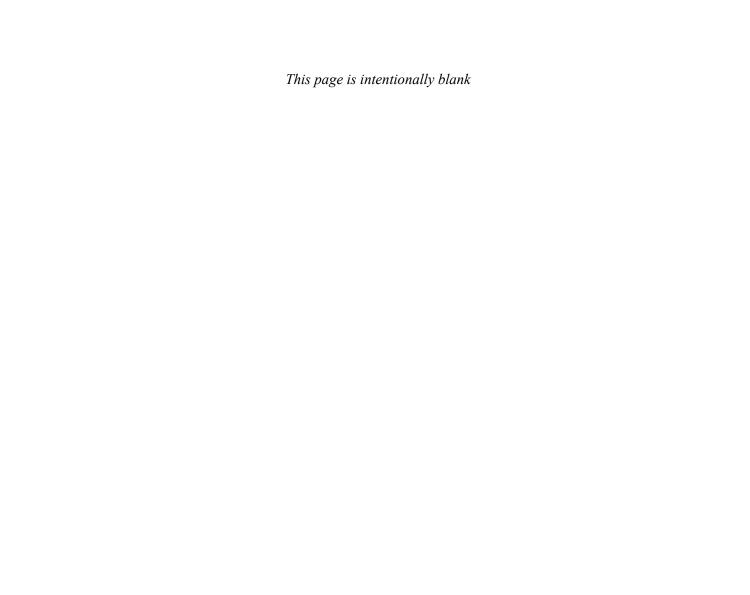
The City's custodial funds include the Gridley Bid Fund and the Hospital JPA Administration Fund.

City of Gridley Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Pu	Private urpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	815,405	\$	555	
Restricted cash and investments		381,804		-	
Interest receivable		8		-	
Capital assets, land		1,302,116			
Total assets	\$	2,499,333	\$	555	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interest payable Advances from the City Long-term liabilities, current Long-term liabilities, noncurrent Total liabilities	\$	29,317 253,000 326,868 85,000 4,072,605 4,766,790	\$	- - - - -	
Total natificies	Ψ	1,700,770	Ψ		
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for private purposes	\$	(2,267,457)	\$	-	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and					
other governments				555	
Total net position	\$	(2,267,457)	\$	555	

City of Gridley Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pu	Private rpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS					
Property taxes	\$	601,183	\$	-	
Interest Income		637		(1)	
Total additions		601,820		(1)	
DEDUCTIONS					
Professional services		59,700		-	
Administrative expense		28,934		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		280,968		-	
Total deductions		369,602		-	
Change in net position		232,218		(1)	
Total net position - beginning		(2,499,675)		63	
Prior period adjustments		-		493	
Total net position - beginning, as adjusted		(2,499,675)		556	
Total net position - ending	\$	(2,267,457)	\$	555	





NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Gridley (the "City") is a municipal corporation organized under the constitution and laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Administrator form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, and animal regulation), street, sanitation, transportation and social services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water, sewer, electrical, and general administrative services.

The voters of the City give authority and responsibility for operations to the City Council. The City Council has the authority to employ administrative and support personnel to carry out its directives. The primary method used to monitor the performance of the City's management is the financial budget, which is adopted annually by the City Council.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City Council acts as the governing board. In addition, the City staff performs all administrative and accounting functions for these entities and these entities provide their services entirely to the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The following entities are reported as blended component units:

Gridley Public Financing Authority

The Gridley Public Financing Authority (the "Authority"), established February 4, 2008, is a joint powers authority created by the City of Gridley and the former Gridley Redevelopment Agency. The creation of the Authority is authorized under the MarksRoos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 (commencing with Section 6584) of the California Government Code. The City and the Authority are separate legal entities. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is reported as a part of the City's operations because the five (5) members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Authority. The purpose of the Authority is to assist in the financing of public capital improvements. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation, Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, are included in the accompanying *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Activities* presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 for interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, inter fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a *Balance Sheet* and a *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheets. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (up to

City of Gridley Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, etc.), licenses, grant revenues and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The City reports the following funds as major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general fund includes such activities such as public safety, public ways and facilities, par s and recreation services, and economic development services.

08-Home-4987 Fund

The 08-Home-4987 Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME Investment Partnerships Grant.

Block Grant Fund

The Block Grant Fund is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revolving Loan program and Economic Development Block Grant (EDBG) Program. The City participates in this federally funded program that is utilized to fund housing activities, community facilities and public service projects serving lower income private parties and businesses. Eligible activities include funding housing activities (single/multi-family) rehabilitation, rental housing acquisition, homeownership assistance, or new construction. Interest may vary depending on the loan terms and interest may be deferred until the related property is refinanced or sold. The repayment of the loans results in program income, which is deposited into the Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program for public benefit projects, general administration, and program delivery functions (preapproved ratios to the funds loaned).

Grant Related Fund

The Grant Related Fund is used to account for various restricted grants, mostly from the State of California (transportation, planning, and COPS grants).

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types of governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the "economic resources measurement focus". This means all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The City has the following enterprise funds that have been reported as major:

Electric Fund

The electric fund is used to account for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution operations.

Water Fund

The water fund is used to account for the activities of the City's water treatment and distribution operations.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund is used to account for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment operations.

Fiduciary Funds

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds include the Main Trust and Successor Agency. The Main Trust Fund is used to account for trust arrangements where the balances and activity benefit individuals and organizations other than the City. The Successor Agency fund was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As the Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

Custodial Funds

The City administers two custodial funds, the Gridley Bid fund and the Hospital JPA Administration fund.

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
 The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt and to meet bond indenture debt reserve requirements.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances

City of Gridley Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

F. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are recorded as deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

G. Lease Receivables

When applicable, the City's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable plus incentive payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

H. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed, rather than purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

Prepaid items are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, infrastructure with an aggregate cost of \$25,000 or more and land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of two years are capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised, then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Depreciation and amortization is provided using the straight-line method whereby the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated or amortized.

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

Infrastructure and buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 30 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

J. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Employees may accumulate sick leave without limits. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental funds and the Statement of Net Position for proprietary funds as appropriate. A liability is calculated for all the costs of compensated absences based upon benefits earned by employees in the current period for which there is a probability of payment at termination.

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned. In addition, those employees who have reached the age of retirement may cash out sick leave upon retirement. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. In December of each year, management personnel are allowed to convert unused sick leave earned within the previous twelve months, in excess of nine days, to vacation. The general fund and enterprise funds are used to liquidate compensated absences.

L. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in year incurred.

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 financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Pensions

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the City's other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense information of the City's OPEB plan have been determined based on information provided in an actuarial study. The City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms in the fund statements. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to

City of Gridley Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date July 1, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period Julye 31, 2021 to June 30, 2022

O. Fund Balances

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance represents balances set aside to indicate items that do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed, or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by passage of a Resolution of the City Council which may be altered only by Resolution of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to Council commitments are included along with spendable resources. The City considers Resolutions to be the highest level of action that can be taken by Council that constitutes the most binding constraint.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee. The City Council has delegated the authority to make assignments of fund balance to the City Administrator.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Flow Assumption / Spending Order Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to be spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has directed otherwise.

P. Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position.

Restricted Net Position

This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position

This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined net position categories is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenue, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions, except for interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

R. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

The County of Butte levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution", known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of Butte. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of Butte to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid.

The County of Butte remits tax monies to the City in three installments as follows: 50% remitted in December; 45% remitted in April; 5% remitted in June.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on

City of Gridley Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of Butte for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

S. Budgetary Information

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, with the exception of capital projects which are budgeted on a project length basis. Appropriations, except open project appropriations and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts.

Department heads submit a proposed budget to the City Administrator. The City Administrator submits a proposed budget to the City Council for the following year beginning July 1. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council after public hearings are held and is adopted by City Council resolution prior to July 1 in accordance with the municipal code.

The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an object or purpose within any department. However, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Amounts represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations.

T. Use of Estimates

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

U. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this statement was immaterial to the City's financial statements.

V. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to identify the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements.

During the fiscal year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 is an accounting pronouncement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that provides guidance on how the costs and investments for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are accounted for and disclosed by governmental entities. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made starting with fiscal year June 30, 2024 and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through

conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

The purpose of Statement 102 is to identify potential risks in governmental environments and develop disclosure requirements associated with those risks. These requirements are designed to provide users of the financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. As a result of this statement, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.

GASB Statement 102 states that the assessment of the disclosure criteria should be made at the level of the primary government, which includes its blended component units, as defined in Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." An additional assessment of the disclosure criteria should be made for all other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt.

The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter, with early adoption encouraged. This disclosure is to be applied on a prospective basis; that is, if comparative financial statements are presented, the reporting requirements of this statement are required only for the current period.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Government Wide Statement of Net Position					uciary Funds		
	Governmental Business-Type			Statement of Net				
	Activities Activities			Position	Total			
Cash and investments	\$	14,212,746	\$	9,619,005	\$	815,960	\$	24,647,711
Restricted cash and investments		-		_		381,804		381,804
Total cash and investments	\$	14,212,746	\$	9,619,005	\$	1,197,764	\$	25,029,515

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,060
Cash in banks	 16,963,621
Total deposits	 16,964,681
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	6,613,645
Certificates of Deposit	1,069,385
Total investments	7,683,030
Total City Treasury	24,647,711
Restricted cash and investments:	
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	381,804
Total cash and investments	\$ 25,029,515

A. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes that have a value of 150 percent of the City's total cash deposits. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The bank balances before reconciling items totaled \$17,158,740 at June 30, 2022 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$16,833,333, which was collateralized by securities held by pledging financial institutions. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

B. Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques with three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

Investment Policies

City Investment Policy

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	Anyone Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations - CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 days	25%	10%
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	30%
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities			
Lending Agreements	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million/account
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

Under the terms of certain debt issuances, the City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments with fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type.

The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

	М :	Maximum	Maximum
A 41 1 1 4 4 T	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	Anyone Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	365 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Federal Funds	365 days	None	None
Unsecured Certificates of Deposit	365 days	None	None
Time Deposits	365 days	None	None
Cash Sweep Accounts	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage-backed securities	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million/account

The City's portfolio value fluctuates in an inverse relationship to any change in interest rate. Accordingly, if interest rates rise, the portfolio value will decline. If interest rates fall, the portfolio value will rise. The portfolio for year-end reporting purposes is treated as if it were all sold. Therefore, fund balance must reflect the portfolio's change in value. These portfolio value changes are unrealized unless sold. Generally the City's practice is to buy and hold investments until maturity dates. Consequently, the City's investments are carried at fair value.

C. External Investment Pool

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

Structured Notes

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

Asset-Backed Securities

The bulk of asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The approved investments policy is listed on the LAIF website, located at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/.

D. Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated monthly based on the ending cash balances of the previous month in each fund receiving interest.

E. Risk Disclosures

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 term of an investment's maturity, the greater the sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments were in compliance with the ratings required by the City's investment policy and Government Code. The California Asset Management Program (CAMP) investment pool was the only investment vehicle required to be rated and had a rating of AAAm by S&P.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2022, the City had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury obligations, bonds, and the external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of the total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Maturity						
	1	12 Months					Concen-	Fair Value
Investment Type		or Less	1	-5 years	F	air Value	trations	Input Levels
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	6,613,645	\$	-	\$	6,613,645	82.0%	n/a
Certificates of Deposit		492,133		577,252		1,069,385	13.3%	Level 2
Held by bond trustee:								
CAMP		381,804		-		381,804	4.7%	n/a
Total Investments	\$	7,487,582	\$	577,252	\$	8,064,834		

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of loans receivable at year end:

		Balance						Balance
Loans Receivable	Ju	ly 01, 2021	I	Additions		Retirements		ine 30, 2022
Governmental Funds:								
Home Program	\$	7,784,913	\$	963,235	\$	75,958	\$	8,672,190
CalHome Program		19,264		-		-		19,264
CDBG Program		1,989,491		-		138,118		1,851,373
Total Governmental Funds		9,793,668		963,235		214,076		10,542,827
Fiduciary Funds:								
Construction Loan		678,000		-		-		678,000
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Loans		(678,000)						(678,000)
Total Loans Receivable	\$	9,793,668	\$	963,235	\$	214,076	\$	10,542,827

Governmental Funds

The City participates in the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revolving Loan program and the CalHome program. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners, developers, or businesses who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms.

The balance of the loans receivable have been offset in the governmental fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within sixty days. In the government-wide financial statements, the loans are not offset in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The former RDA assisted Gridley Pacific Associates with its acquisition and development of the Washington Court Apartments Affordable Housing Project by providing \$678,000 in the form of cash in return for a note bearing simple interest at a rate of 3% per year, secured by a deed of trust on the Project.

The former RDA had several programs under which it extended loans to qualifying individuals or groups for the purpose of improving the City's housing stock and/or its supply of low-and-moderate income housing. The remaining loan, issued to the Washington Court Apartments, has a forgiveness clause if the developer complies with all the terms of the loan over its full term. The former RDA had provided an allowance of 100% for the note receivable subject to the forgiveness provision of this loan. Per long-term monitoring reviews, all terms have been met by the developer for the loan as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

Leases receivable for governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	T	Township 18 Township 18				
	No	rth, Range 3	rth, Range 3			
	East	t 13.62 Acres	East	12.17 Acres		Total
Inception		11/17/2011		12/29/2010		
End		11/16/2036		12/28/2035		
Interest Rate		1.51%		1.47%		
Annual Payment	\$	15,000	\$	15,000		
Leases Receivable:						
Beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustments		206,420		194,863		401,283
Additions		-		-		-
Deletions		(12,225)		(12,247)		(24,472)
Ending		194,195		182,616		376,811
Deferred Inflows of Resour	ces:					
Beginning		-		-		-
Adjustments		206,420		194,863		401,283
Additions		-		-		-
Deletions		(13,423)		(13,444)		(26,867)
Ending		192,997		181,419		374,416
Net Book Value	\$	1,198	\$	1,197	\$	2,395

The following summarizes future collections for governmental activities leases receivable:

Year Ending June 30	P	Principal	I	nterest
2023	\$	24,559	\$	5,441
2024		24,921		5,079
2025		25,300		4,700
2026		25,679		4,321
2027		26,064		3,936
2028-2032		136,282		13,718
2033-2037		114,006		3,493
Total	\$	376,811	\$	40,688

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Advances To and From Funds

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances to or from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 2003.RDA-05, the former Redevelopment Agency agreed to reimburse the City of Gridley for infrastructure improvements within the Agency's industrial park for up to \$250,000. No interest accrues on the amount due to the City.

The Successor Agency agreed to reimburse the City's General Fund for the formation of the RDA in the amount of \$176,868. Repayment is made as funds are available. No interest accrues on the amount due to the City. The Successor Agency paid \$100,000 toward the outstanding balance during the current fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, advances to the Successor Agency fund consisted of the following:

	A	Advances	A	Advances
		to		from
Fund	Ot	her Funds	Ot	ther Funds
General Fund	\$	76,868	\$	-
Block Grant Fund		250,000		-
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		-		326,868
Total Advances	\$	326,868	\$	326,868

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

As of the end of the fiscal year, balances are owed between funds for temporary pooled cash adjustments and temporary loans.

As of June 30, 2022, inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

		Due from		Due to
Fund	C	ther Funds	O	ther Funds
General Fund	\$	4,214,551	\$	_
Nonmajor Funds		329,029		4,214,551
Senior Tax Enterprise Fund		_		329,029
Total Due From/To	\$	4,543,580	\$	4,543,580

Transfers In/Out

With Council approval resources may be transferred from one fund to another. The most significant transfers were from the Electric Fund to the General Fund for unfunded operations and to the Grant Related Fund for carbon credits. Other transfers were made for operations within each respective fund.

The following summarizes transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Fund]	Transfer in	T	ransfer out
General Fund	\$	1,599,335	\$	-
Grant Related Funds		1,616,977		321,874
Electric Enterprise Fund		-		3,016,977
Sewer Enterprise Fund		122,539		
Total Transfers	\$	3,338,851	\$	3,338,851

Intra-Fund Transfers In/Out

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Fund	Tr	ansfer in	Tr	ansfer out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	982,969
General Fund Reserve Fund		982,969		-
Total Transfers	\$	982,969	\$	982,969

Intra-fund transfers are eliminated for presentation in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance				Г	Deletions/	Balance
Governmental activities:	July 01, 2021		Additions	Transfers	Αc	ljustments	June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable:							
Land	\$ 417,779	\$	733,211	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,150,990
Construction in Progress	588,859)	400,297	(593,437)		-	395,719
Total Non-Depreciable	1,006,633	3	1,133,508	(593,437)		-	1,546,709
Depreciable:							
Infrastructure	7,999,08′	7	-	-		-	7,999,087
Buildings and Improvements	3,654,840)	-	-		-	3,654,840
Improvements other than Buildings	3,383,81	5	-	387,732		-	3,771,547
Vehicles and Equipment	5,636,014	1	140,579	205,705		(159,266)	5,823,032
Total Depreciable	20,673,750	5	140,579	593,437		(159,266)	21,248,506
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							_
Infrastructure	(3,771,87	5)	(270,516)	-		-	(4,042,391)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,444,75)	3)	(112,909)	-		-	(2,557,662)
Improvements other than Buildings	(1,111,97	5)	(128,357)	-		-	(1,240,332)
Vehicles and Equipment	(4,236,35)	3)	(195,594)	-		159,266	(4,272,681)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,564,950	5)	(707,376)	-		159,266	(12,113,066)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	9,108,800)	(566,797)	593,437		-	9,135,440
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 10,115,43	3 \$	566,711	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,682,149

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to the following programs during the year:

General Government	\$ 75,040
Public Safety	162,774
Streets and Public Works	345,260
Parks and Recreation	124,302
Total depreciation expense	\$ 707,376

Capital assets for business-type activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

		Balance			D	eletions/		Balance
Business-Type Activities:	Jul	y 01, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Adj	ustments	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	921,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	921,793
Construction in Progress		1,408,328	236,547	(1,159,305)		-		485,570
Total Non-Depreciable		2,330,121	236,547	(1,159,305)		-		1,407,363
Depreciable:								
Infrastructure		6,340,384	-	-		-		6,340,384
Buildings and Improvements		1,139,545	-	-		-		1,139,545
Improvements other than Buildings		9,122,088	-	908,655		(9,377)		10,021,366
Right of Use Assets		-	3,722	-		-		3,722
Vehicles and Equipment		7,699,617	119,738	250,650		4,964		8,074,969
Total Depreciable		24,301,634	123,460	1,159,305		(4,413)		25,579,986
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(2,553,117)	(162,064)	-		-		(2,715,181)
Buildings and Improvements		(914,726)	(24,226)	-		-		(938,952)
Improvements other than Buildings		(3,918,125)	(386,711)	-		-		(4,304,836)
Right of Use Assets		-	(1,302)	-		-		(1,302)
Vehicles and Equipment		(5,667,461)	(329,740)	-		1,377		(5,995,824)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,053,429)	(904,043)	-		1,377	(13,956,095)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net		11,248,205	(780,583)	1,159,305		(3,036)		11,623,891
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	13,578,326	\$ (544,036)	\$ -	\$	(3,036)	\$	13,031,254

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to the following programs during the year:

Electricity	191,296
Water	202,010
Sewer	502,890
Other Enterprise	 7,847
Total depreciation expense	\$ 904,043

NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	July 01, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activiies					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,105,985	\$ 4,995,018	\$ 7,716,986	\$ 5,384,017	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability	6,067,921	-	3,435,085	2,632,836	-
Compensated Absences	315,172	34,228	13,618	335,782	164,035
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$ 14,489,078	\$ 5,029,246	\$ 11,165,689	\$ 8,352,635	\$ 164,035
Business-Type Activities					
Direct Borrowing:					
USDA Rural Development Loan	\$ 974,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 939,000	\$ 36,000
USDA Rural Development Loan	2,239,000	-	54,000	2,185,000	55,000
Lease Liability	-	2,391	-	2,391	-
Net Pension Liability	4,392,279	3,840,249	4,715,710	3,516,818	-
Total OPEB Liability	3,953,153	-	2,593,685	1,359,468	-
Compensated Absences	209,889	61,794	=	271,683	111,564
Total Business-type Activities Debt	\$ 11,768,321	\$ 3,904,434	\$ 7,398,395	\$ 8,274,360	\$ 202,564
Fiduciary Funds - Successor Agency:					
Tax allocation bonds, Series 2008	\$ 4,340,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 85,000
Unamortized bond discounts	(109,758)		(7,363)	(102,395)	-
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,230,242	\$ -	\$ 72,637	\$ 4,157,605	\$ 85,000

Business-Type Activities - USDA Rural Development Loans

On February 12, 2001, the City executed a long-term loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development to repay the interim sewer project financing provided by U.S. Bank. The interim financing repayment total consisted of \$1,478,141 in principal and \$9,529 in accrued interest. Interest on the new loan, at the rate of 3.25%, is payable semiannually. Annual principal payments, ranging from \$18,670 to \$65,000, are also required. This loan will be completely repaid on September 1, 2040 and is secured by the revenues of the City's sewer fund.

On April 15, 2009, the City entered into a loan/grant agreement with USDA Rural Development for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the City's existing wastewater treatment plant. The agreement consists of a loan of \$3,100,000 with a subsequent grant of \$1,000,000. Interest, at the rate of 2.500%, is payable annually. This loan will be completely repaid on April 1, 2050.

Future debt service payments for the USDA Rural Development Loans are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal Interest		Total		
2023	\$	91,000	\$	83,871	\$	174,871
2024		94,000		81,280		175,280
2025		97,000		78,604		175,604
2026		99,000		75,858		174,858
2027		102,000		73,042		175,042
2028-2032		556,000		319,932		875,932
2033-2037		638,000		236,128		874,128
2038-2042		758,000		158,920		916,920
2043-2047		485,000		56,413		541,413
2048-2052		204,000		5,050		209,050
Total	\$	3,124,000	\$	1,169,098	\$	4,293,098

Successor Agency - Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008A (Taxable) and 2008B (Tax Exempt)

In 2002, the former RDA issued \$4,750,000 of tax allocation bonds, Series 2008A (Taxable) and Series 2008B (Tax Exempt). A total of \$2,980,000 of Series 2008A bonds were issued and \$1,770,000 of Series 2008B bonds.

The proceeds of the Series 2008A bonds issued were used to repay a significant portion of the loans from the City of Gridley to the Agency. The bonds bear annual interest at varying rates between 7% and 7.5%. The bonds were issued in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of \$5,000. Interest is payable semi-annually, due on August 1st and February 1st. Principal is paid in annual installments beginning August 1, 2014 and ending August 1, 2038 in amounts ranging from \$45,000 to \$250,000.

The proceeds from the Series 2008B bonds issued were for capital improvements within the project area. The bonds bear annual interest at 5%. The bonds were issued in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of \$5,000. Interest is payable semi-annually and due on August 1st and February 1st, Principal is paid in annual installments beginning August 1, 2014 and ending August 1, 2043 in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$345,000.

Future debt service payments for the tax allocation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 85,000	\$ 276,000	\$ 361,000
2024	90,000	269,750	359,750
2025	100,000	263,125	363,125
2026	105,000	255,875	360,875
2027	110,000	248,250	358,250
2028-2032	700,000	1,105,625	1,805,625
2033-2037	1,005,000	807,750	1,812,750
2038-2042	1,395,000	403,000	1,798,000
2043-2044	670,000	50,750	720,750
Total	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 3,680,125	\$ 7,940,125

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other.) Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous risk pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. 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 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			Safety	
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	Tier I	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years				
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life				
Retirement age	55	55	62	50	57
Monthly benefits as a					
% of eligible compensation	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.750%	9.000%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	11.00%	10.34%	7.590%	22.48%	13.130%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Active	30	13	43
Transferred	14	14	28
Separated	17	4	21
Retired	54	40	94
Total	115	71	186

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 Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rates are the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's contributions were as follows:

	Employer	
	Co	ontributions
Miscellaneous	\$	843,729
Safety		576,892
Total Employer Contributions	\$	1,420,621

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

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

	Proportionate Share of				
	Net Pension				
	Lial	Liability/(Asset)			
Miscellaneous	\$	5,652,553			
Safety		3,248,282			
Total	\$	8,900,835			

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

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

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Safety	Combined Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.18123%	0.07271%	0.11478%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.29769%	0.09256%	0.16458%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.11646%	0.01985%	0.04980%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,690,742.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,188,839	\$	-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		6,867,733
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		112,274		151,320
Change in Employer's Proportion		25,141		330,024
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,420,621		
Total	\$	2,746,875	\$	7,349,077

The City reported \$1,420,621 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of					
Fiscal Year Ending		Resources			
June 30:	M	iscellaneous		Safety	 Total
2023	\$	(961,228)	\$	(249,111)	\$ (1,210,339)
2024		(1,033,293)		(315,249)	(1,348,542)
2025		(1,149,314)		(419,717)	(1,569,031)
2026		(1,362,879)		(532,032)	(1,894,911)
2027		-		-	-
Thereafter					
Total	\$	(4,506,714)	\$	(1,516,109)	\$ (6,022,823)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
	Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1 - $10 (b)(d)$	Years $11+(c)(d)$
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.
- (d) Figures are based on the previous ALM of 2017.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, 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:

	M	iscellaneous	Safety	Totals
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,583,986	5,409,267	13,993,253
Current		7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,652,553	3,248,282	8,900,835
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,229,180	1,473,299	4,702,479

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. The plan provides medical, dental, and vision coverage. Medical coverage is provided through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), also referred to as PERS Health. The City sets its contribution rates for health insurance on behalf of active employees according to the PEMHCA

statutory minimum. The amounts are indexed (increased) in all future years according to the rate of medical inflation. The excess of the designated City contribution for healthcare (the second highest premium available in the 95948 zip code area) over the PEMHCA statutory minimum is contributed to a Cafeteria Plan and the employee may elect to have some or all of this excess contributed on his or her behalf to CalPERS as an "employee contribution" towards healthcare benefits. As the City 's OPEB benefits are administered by City personnel, no separate financial statements are issued.

Management employees are subject to PERS' "100/90 State Contribution Formula" under which the City's contribution is determined based upon the weighted average of the four most popular medical plan options under PEMHCA, as announced each year by CalPERS. The City offers the same medical plans to its retirees as to its active employees, with the general exception that upon reaching age 65 and becoming eligible for Medicare, the retiree must join one of the Medicare Supplement coverage's offered under PEMHCA.

Management employees hired on or before December 31, 2012 are eligible for benefits upon retirement at age 50 with 10 years of service. The City's contribution on behalf of Management hired on or before December 31, 2012 retirees, is based on the 'PERS' "Unequal Contribution Method" and equals 5% of the statutory minimum multiplied by the number of years the City has participated in PEMHCA. This amount is \$40.40/month for 2018.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Total employees	11
Inactive employees	9
Active employees	2

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Period: 30 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate3.54%Inflation2.75%Payroll Increases3.00%Trend Rate7.00%Municipal Bond Rate3.54%

Mortality Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-

Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

Notes:

The discount rate increased from 2.21% to 3.54%. Payroll growth increased from 2% to 4%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Contributions

The City's policy is to fully fund the annual required contribution, which is determined by an actuary. The City makes the contributions on behalf of the participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid contributions of \$166,240. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (reporting date).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the Total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022:

				ľ	Net OPEB	
	T	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary		Liability
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022		Liability	Net Position			(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	10,021,074	\$	-	\$	10,021,074
Service cost		21,603		-		21,603
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		139,337		-		139,337
Balance of diff between actual/exp experience		(3,239,275)		-		(3,239,275)
Balance of changes in assumptions		(2,618,711)		-		(2,618,711)
Benefit payments		(166,240)		-		(166,240)
Net changes		(6,028,770)		-		(6,028,770)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	3,992,304	\$	-	\$	3,992,304

The City's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

I	Jeterred		Deferred
O	utflows of	I	nflows of
Resources Resource			
\$	698,305	\$	1,366,862
	714,345		1,105,055
\$	1,412,650	\$	2,471,917
	O	Outflows of Resources \$ 698,305 714,345	Outflows of Resources I \$ 698,305 \$ 714,345

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (1,323,373)
2024	 264,106
Total	\$ (1,059,267)

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Service cost	\$ 21,603
Interest on total OPEB liability	139,337
Other actuarial adjustments	(255,279)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(1,304,684)
Change in assumptions	 (932,941)
OPEB Expense	\$ (2,331,964)

The following summarizes changes in the Total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 3,992,304
Net OPEB liability beginning	(10,021,074)
Change in net OPEB liability	(6,028,770)
Changes in deferred outflows	1,224,939
Changes in deferred inflows	2,471,867
OPEB Expense	\$ (2,331,964)

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Discount Rate							
		(1% Decrease)	3.54	%		(1% Increase)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	4,639,396 \$		3,992,304	\$	3,477,347		

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The Total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, was as follows:

	Trend Rate							
	(1	1% Decrease)		7.00%		(1% Increase)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,436,220	\$	3,992,304	\$	4,689,221		

NOTE 10 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

The City reported the following funds with deficit fund balance and net position as of June 30, 2022:

	Deficit			Deficit
		Fund		Net
		Balance		Position
SB 325 TDA Fund	\$	317,591	\$	-
Traffic Safety Fund		53,116		-
Planning and Development Fund		1,155,618		-
Solid Waste Recreation Fund		57,646		-
Gas Tax Fund		614,369		-
Recreation Related Fund		1,539,728		-
2021 Vierra Park Improvements Fund		3,006		-
Home Fund		6,846		-
Senior Taxi Fund		-		318,974
Totals	\$	3,747,920	\$	318,974

The fund deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and interfund transfers.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with twenty other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The City Council members do not have significant oversight responsibility since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA becomes insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance. The audited financial statements of the JPA are available at the NCCSIF's office.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City provides property, liability, and workers compensation insurance through Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several Northern California municipalities. Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs.

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce

current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The City does not have any material unpaid and uninsured claims outstanding at the beginning or end of the last two fiscal years. The City's insurance coverage and the respective coverage providers are as follows:

Amount Coverage Provider		Payment
General Liability		
\$0 - \$50,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
\$50,001 - \$450,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk
\$450,001 - \$40,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Shared risk (to \$5 mil, excess insurance after that)
Workers' Compensation		
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
\$100,001 -\$400,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk
\$400,001 - statutory	CSAC-EIA	Shared risk and Excess Insurance

Property insurance

The City's standard deductible is \$5,000 for coverage. The coverage limit for fiscal year 2022 was \$1,000,000,000 blanket real and personal property.

Performance and Public Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The City has \$25,000 in performance bond coverage for the City Clerk, \$100,000 performance bond coverage for the City Treasurer, and \$3,000,000 in coverage for public employee dishonesty with a deductible of \$5,000.

NOTE 12 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City is a member of various joint powers authorities that provide goods or services to the City and other authority members. The City does not have sufficient authority, influence or accountability over these entities to incorporate them in this annual report. Additionally, the City has determined that it has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for any of these organizations. The names and general functions of these joint powers are as follows:

Northern California Power Agency (NCPA)

Membership consists of 12 municipal electric utilities, one Rural Electric Cooperative, an irrigation district, and a public utility district. The NCPA is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit, distribute, and sell electrical energy. Members participate in the projects of NCPA on an elective basis. A Commission comprised of one representative for each member governs the NCPA.

The City is currently involved in several hydroelectric, geothermal, and other energy-related projects as a member of this agency. The NCPA is financed by contributions from member cities, government grants, and debt. The City is committed to provide substantial additional financial support for its portion of the actions and projects of the NCPA.

City of Gridley Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The NCPA holds certain funds under a separate member custodial agreement - the general operating reserve. The purpose of the reserve is to allow members to fund all, or a portion, of the contingent liabilities that the NCPA faces at any given time, while providing the individual member with the flexibility to draw upon their part of the reserve, as each member individually deems appropriate. The NCPA requires agency members to maintain at least 90% of the annual general operating reserve. The City has maintained the required reserve amount during the fiscal year ending 2022. Due to the nature of the reserve held by NCPA, payments made to the reserve are expensed as purchased power. The financial statements are available online at www.ncpa.com.

Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC)

Members include eleven cities, one electric co-op, two irrigation districts, and one public utility district. The Agency was created to provide electric transmission or other facilities, including real property and rights of way, for the use of its members. A Commission comprised of one representative appointed by each member governs the Agency. The City has authorized its participation in the project up to 1% of the total expenditures. The financial statements are available online at http://tanc.us/financials.html.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits

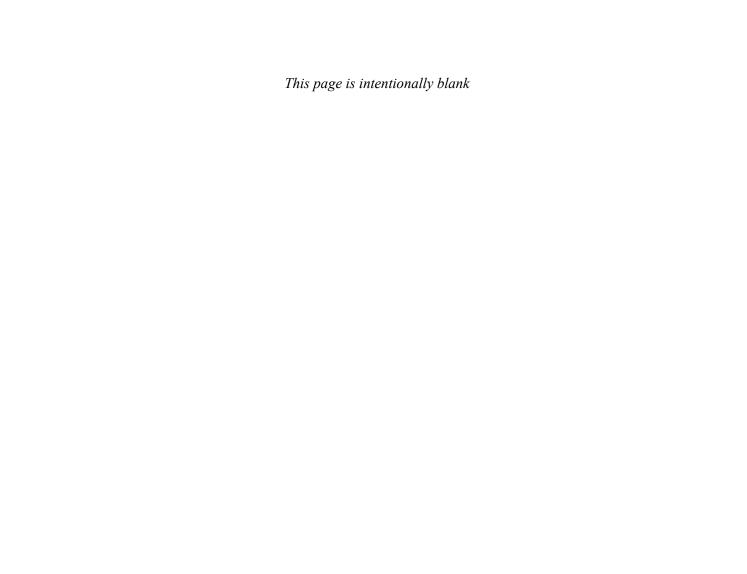
The City is subject to certain matters of litigation that may arise in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are audited by the City's independent accountants if required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and applicable State requirements. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

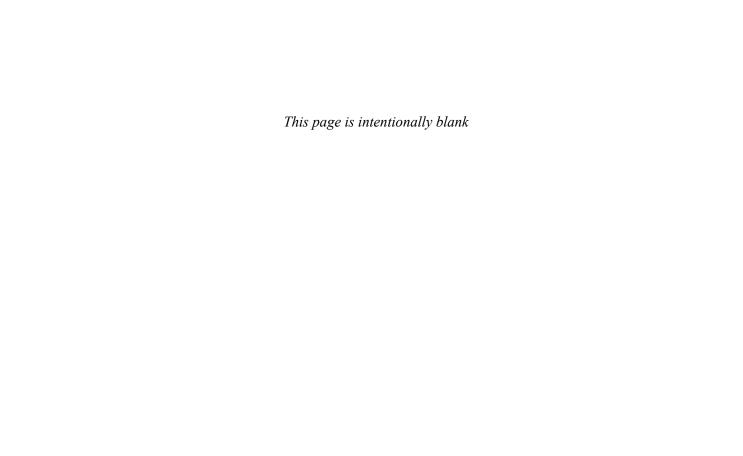
Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The City does not administer the plan.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Gridley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
DEVENIES		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	Ф	2 (29 005	¢.	2 (29 005	¢.	2 172 925	ф	544.920	
Taxes and assessments	\$	2,628,005	\$	2,628,005	\$	3,172,825	\$	544,820	
Licenses, permits and fees		30,207		30,207		61,608		31,401	
Fines and forfeitures		8,097		8,097		6,041 846,679		(2,056)	
Intergovernmental		619,473		619,473		,		227,206	
Charges for services		68,398 172		68,398 172		60,461		(7,937)	
Program income						- 511 470		(172)	
Use of money and property		807,565		807,565		511,470		(296,095)	
Other revenue		708,544		708,544		272,360		(436,184)	
Total Revenues		4,870,461		4,870,461		4,931,444		60,983	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		600,610		600,610		298,641		301,969	
Public safety		3,837,754		3,837,754		4,118,382		(280,628)	
Streets and public works		739,121		739,121		264,777		474,344	
Community development		42,924		42,924		191,415		(148,491)	
Parks and recreation		137,878		137,878		145,572		(7,694)	
Capital outlay		2,137,822		2,137,822		233,447		1,904,375	
Total Expenditures		7,496,109		7,496,109		5,252,234		2,243,875	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(2,625,648)		(2,625,648)		(320,790)		2,304,858	
OTHER EINANCING COURCES (HSES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1,435,000		1,435,000		1,599,335		164,335	
Sale of capital assets		1,433,000		1,433,000		1,399,333		(1,004)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,436,004		1,436,004		1,599,335		163,331	
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		1,430,004		1,430,004		1,399,333		103,331	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,189,644)		(1,189,644)		1,278,545		2,468,189	
Fund Balance Beginning		12,179,605		12,179,605		12,179,605		-	
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations		4,506		4,506		4,506		-	
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted		12,184,111		12,184,111		12,184,111		-	
Fund Balance Ending	\$	10,994,467	\$	10,994,467	\$	13,462,656	\$	2,468,189	

City of Gridley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund

		Budgeted	Amour				ice with Budget	
					A	Actual	Pos	itive
	O	riginal		Final	Aı	nounts	(Neg	(ative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(10)	\$	(10)
Total Revenues		=		=		(10)		(10)
EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures		-		<u>-</u>				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(10)		(10)
Fund Balance Beginning		3,792		3,792		3,792		
Fund Balance Ending	\$	3,792	\$	3,792	\$	3,782	\$	(10)

City of Gridley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			riance with nal Budget
					Actual]	Positive
	(Original		Final	Amounts	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES							
Program income	\$	71,664	\$	71,664	\$ 258,844	\$	187,180
Use of money and property		3,083		3,083	(1,737)		(4,820)
Total Revenues		74,747		74,747	257,107		182,360
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development		3,715		3,715	14,320		(10,605)
Total Expenditures		3,715		3,715	14,320		(10,605)
Net Change in Fund Balance		71,032		71,032	 242,787		171,755
Fund Balance Beginning		712,075		712,075	712,075		-
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations		(117)		(117)	(117)		-
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted		711,958		711,958	711,958		-
Fund Balance Ending	\$	782,990	\$	782,990	\$ 954,745	\$	171,755

City of Gridley Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 83,800	\$	83,800	\$ 555,961	\$	472,161
Use of money and property	 708		708	(1,150)		(1,858)
Total Revenues	84,508		84,508	737,399		652,891
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	60,000		60,000	752		59,248
Public safety	38,983		38,983	96,778		(57,795)
Capital outlay	916,779		916,779	844,290		72,489
Total Expenditures	1,015,762		1,015,762	941,820		73,942
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(931,254)		(931,254)	(204,421)		726,833
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		_	1,616,977		1,616,977
Transfers out	(35,000)		(35,000)	(321,874)		(286,874)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,000)		(35,000)	1,295,103		1,330,103
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (966,254)		(966,254)	 1,090,682		2,056,936
Fund Balance Beginning	440,174		440,174	440,174		-
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations	10,000		10,000	10,000		-
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted	450,174		450,174	450,174		-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ (516,080)	\$	(516,080)	\$ 1,540,856	\$	2,056,936

City of Gridley Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Accounting and Control June 30, 2022

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, with the exception of capital projects which are budgeted on a project length basis. Appropriations, except open project appropriations and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts.

Department heads submit a proposed budget to the City Administrator. The City Administrator submits a proposed budget to the City Council for the following year beginning July 1. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council after public hearings are held and is adopted by City Council resolution prior to July 1 in accordance with the municipal code.

The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an object or purpose within any department. However, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Amounts represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations.

City of Gridley Schedule of Pension Contributions June 30, 2022 (Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous and Safety Plans Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	 2014 2015	 2015 2016	2016 2017	 2017 2018	_	2018 2019	2019 2020	_	2020 2021	2021 2022
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 701,624	\$ 795,514	\$ 866,010	\$ 947,355	\$	1,023,639	\$ 1,128,141	\$	1,293,223	\$ 1,420,621
Required Contributions	701,624	795,514	866,010	947,355		1,023,639	1,128,141		1,293,223	1,420,621
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,118,121	\$ 3,099,247	\$ 3,275,057	\$ 3,384,871	\$	2,642,537	\$ 2,891,883	\$	3,233,815	\$ 3,508,606
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	22.50%	25.67%	26.44%	27.99%		38.74%	39.01%		39.99%	40.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.50%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.00%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality

improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, then decreased to 7.15% in 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

City of Gridley Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022 (Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2014 2015	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.12501%	0.12003%	0.10006%	0.11218%	0.11472%	0.11475%	0.11487%	0.16458%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,778,821	\$ 8,238,421	\$ 8,658,560	\$11,125,054	\$11,054,726	\$11,758,898	\$12,498,264	\$ 8,900,835
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,079,982	\$ 3,118,121	\$ 3,099,247	\$ 3,275,057	\$ 3,384,871	\$ 2,642,537	\$ 2,891,883	\$ 3,233,815
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	252.56%	264.21%	279.38%	339.69%	326.59%	444.99%	432.18%	275.24%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	81.15%	71.26%	68.94%	67.62%	68.40%	67.37%	65.78%	76.73%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, then decreased to 7.15% in 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

City of Gridley Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2022 (Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 12,401 \$	\$ 12,650	\$ 171,325	\$ 165,106	\$ 21,603
Interest	158,069	159,756	206,796	211,318	139,337
Diff. between expected/actual experience	21,513	16,042	2,401,492	-	(3,239,275)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	2,456,638	-	(2,618,711)
Actuarial adjustments	-	-	-	74,743	(165,484)
Benefit payments	 (148,050)	(141,637)	(161,908)	(84,534)	(166,240)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	43,933	46,811	5,074,343	366,633	(6,028,770)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	4,489,354	4,533,287	4,580,098	9,654,441	10,021,074
Total OPEB Liability - ending	4,533,287	4,580,098	9,654,441	10,021,074	3,992,304
Plan fiduciary net position Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,533,287	4,580,098	9,654,441	10,021,074	3,992,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,726,110 \$	\$ 2,780,632	\$ 826,218	\$ 842,742	\$ 258,224
NOL as a % of covered employee payroll	166.29%	164.71%	1168.51%	1189.10%	1546.06%
TOL as a % of covered employee payroll	166.29%	164.71%	1168.51%	1189.10%	1546.06%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

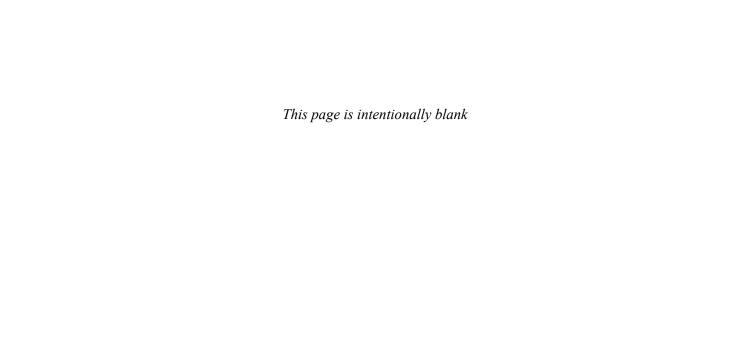
Discount rates changed from 3.58% to 2.21% in FY2020, and then to 3.54% in FY2022.

Payroll growth increased from 2% to 4%.

Mortality assumption changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Rate 2006) to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

FEMA Reserve

This fund is used to account for the FEMA lease revenue.

General Impact Fee

The source of funding is a portion of the impact fees on new developments calculated in the City Fee Schedule. This fund is used for the CIP project per council approval.

Development Agreement Fee

The source of revenue is a portion of the impact fees on new developments calculated in a City fee schedule. The funds will be appropriated for CIP projects upon council approval.

M. Vierra Park

This fund is used to account for the grant funding for the development of M. Vierra Park.

SB 1 RMRA

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of gas tax funds for road repair and maintenance under the California rehab program.

SB 325 TDA

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned for street and road sweeping, repairs, maintenance and other street projects under the street and highway code 2105, 2016, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

Traffic Safety

This fund is used to account for receipts of motor vehicle fines and forfeitures expended for traffic projects.

Railroad Maintenance

This fund is used to account for expenses related to repairs for the railroad and intersecting streets.

Public Safety Augmentation

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditure related to safety expenses.

Planning and Development

This fund is used to account for the City's participation in the Community Development Block Grant programs, which provides loans to rehab low income housing and First Time home buyers (generally low income).

Solid Waste Recreation

This fund is used for purchasing beverage trash containers located throughout the City right-of-way and public parks.

Gas Tax

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned for street and road sweeping, repairs, maintenance and other street projects under the street and highway code 2105, 2016, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Butte Interagency Narcotics Task Force (BINTF)

This fund is used to account for the contribution of funds and service to BINTF.

Maintenance Districts

The funds are used to account for the receipts and expenditures of four districts within the City limit. The assessment of districts is the source of funding.

CDBG Housing Rehab/Drainage Grant

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant for housing rehabilitation and drainage.

Cal Home

This fund is used to account for Cal Home grant revenues and expenditures.

Police Explorer

The fund is used to pay the expenditures related to youth programs. Donations and fund raising are the sources of funding.

K-9 - Donations & Expenses

The fund is used to account for City donations and expenses.

Recreation Related

The fund is used to pay the expenditures related to recreational activities funded through the annual budget.

2021 Vierra Park Improvements

This fund is used to account for resources expended on Vierra Park improvements.

Home

This fund is used to account for Home program revenues and expenditures.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue Funds							
		FEMA Reserve Fund		General Impact Fee Fund	Development Agreement Fund		N	I. Vierra Park Fund		
ASSETS	Ф.	165 710	Ф.	057.240	Ф.	11.000	Ф.	20.077		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	465,749	\$	856,349	\$	11,900	\$	28,867		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		
Interest receivable		285		521		7		16		
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		
Loans receivable		_		_		_		_		
Due from other funds		_		_		_		_		
Total assets	\$	466,034	\$	856,870	\$	11,907	\$	28,883		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues										
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:				056.070		11.007				
Redevelopment		466.024		856,870		11,907		-		
Grants Taxes and fees		466,034		-		-		-		
Capital projects		-		_		-		28,883		
Other		- -		- -		- -		20,003		
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		
Total fund balances		466,034		856,870		11,907		28,883		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		,		,-,-		, /		_=,,		
resources and fund balances	\$	466,034	\$	856,870	\$	11,907	\$	28,883		
								G #11		

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									
		SB 1 RMRA Fund		SB 325 TDA Fund		Traffic Safety Fund		Cailroad intenance Fund		
ASSETS				_						
Cash and investments	\$	490,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,017		
Accounts receivable		-		166,316		2,138		-		
Due from other governments		25,797		-		-		-		
Interest receivable		233		9		-		7		
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		329,029		-		-		
Total assets	\$	516,161	\$	495,354	\$	2,138	\$	11,024		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	847	\$	1,152	\$	_		
Due to other funds		-		812,098		54,102		-		
Total liabilities		-		812,945		55,254		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-						-		
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Redevelopment		-		-		-		-		
Grants		-		-		-		-		
Taxes and fees		516,161		-		-		-		
Capital projects		-		-		-		11,024		
Other		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned				(317,591)		(53,116)		-		
Total fund balances	-	516,161		(317,591)		(53,116)		11,024		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1			
resources and fund balances	\$	516,161	\$	495,354	\$	2,138	\$	11,024		

City of Gridley Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Aug	Public Safety Augmentation Fund		Planning and evelopment Fund		Solid Waste ecreation Fund		Gas Tax Fund	Butte Interagency Narcotics Tac Force Fund		
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	145,068	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,155	
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest receivable		80		-		-		158		-	
Taxes receivable		2,940		-		-		3,831		-	
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-						-		-	
Total assets	\$	148,088	\$		\$		\$	3,989	\$	4,155	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	7,894 1,147,724 1,155,618	\$	57,646 57,646	\$	15,390 602,968 618,358	\$	- - -	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues											
Onavaliable revenues				-				-		-	
Fund Balances: Restricted:											
Redevelopment		_		_		_		_		_	
Grants		_		_		_		_		_	
Taxes and fees		148,088		_		_		_		4,155	
Capital projects		-		_		_		_		-	
Other		_		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned		-		(1,155,618)		(57,646)		(614,369)		-	
Total fund balances		148,088		(1,155,618)		(57,646)		(614,369)		4,155	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		<u> </u>		<u>, , ,)</u>				<u>, ,)</u>			
resources and fund balances	\$	148,088	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,989	\$	4,155	

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds												
		aintenance Districts Fund	Rehab	G Housing //Drainage nt Fund		Cal Home Fund		Police Explorer Fund					
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	38,959	\$	118	\$	-	\$	652					
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-					
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-					
Interest receivable		53		-		-		-					
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-					
Loans receivable		-		-		19,264		-					
Due from other funds		-		-		-							
Total assets	\$	39,012	\$	118	\$	19,264	\$	652					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	¢.	(40.1)	Ф		Φ.		Φ.						
Accounts payable	\$	(484)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Due to other funds Total liabilities		(40.4)				-							
1 otai habinties		(484)				-							
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Unavailable revenues		-		-		19,264							
Fund Balances: Restricted:													
Redevelopment		39,496		118		-		-					
Grants		-		-		-		-					
Taxes and fees		-		-		-		-					
Capital projects		-		-		-		-					
Other		-		-		-		652					
Unassigned		-		-		-							
Total fund balances		39,496		118		-		652					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	39,012	\$	118	\$	19,264	\$	652					

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

				Special Rev						
	Do & I	K-9 onations Expense Fund]	Recreation Related Fund		2021 Vierra Park Improvements Fund		Home Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_						_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	1,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,054,634
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		168,454
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		25,797
Interest receivable		1		-		-		-		1,370
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		6,771
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		19,264
Due from other funds						-		-	Φ.	329,029
Total assets	\$	1,670	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	2,605,319
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,439	\$	2,128	\$	_	\$	34,366
Due to other funds		-		1,532,289		878		6,846		4,214,551
Total liabilities		-		1,539,728		3,006		6,846		4,248,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-						-		19,264
Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Redevelopment		-		-		-		-		908,391
Grants		-		-		-		-		466,034
Taxes and fees		-		-		-		-		668,404
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		39,907
Other		1,670		-		-		-		2,322
Unassigned		-		(1,539,728)		(3,006)		(6,846)		(3,747,920)
Total fund balances		1,670		(1,539,728)		(3,006)	_	(6,846)	_	(1,662,862)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,605,319

Concluded

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

			Special Revenue Funds							
		FEMA Reserve Fund		General Impact Fee Fund	Development Agreement Fund		M	I. Vierra Park Fund		
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Licenses, permits and fees	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-		
Fines and forfeitures		_		_		_		_		
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_		
Charges for services		-		123,816		-		-		
Use of money and property		(1,070)		(1,955)		(28)		(58)		
Other revenue		-								
Total Revenues		(1,070)		121,861		(28)		(58)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Streets and public works		_		_		_		_		
Community development		_		-		_		_		
Parks and recreation		-		-		_		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,070)		121,861		(28)		(58)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		
Transfers out		_		-		_		_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,070)		121,861		(28)		(58)		
Fund Balances Beginning		467,104		735,009		11,935		28,941		
Prior Period Adjustments	_			<u>-</u>						
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		467,104		735,009		11,935		28,941		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	466,034	\$	856,870	\$	11,907	\$	28,883		
								Cont'd		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
		SB 1 RMRA Fund		SB 325 TDA Fund		Traffic Safety Fund	Ma	ailroad intenance Fund
REVENUES	¢.	126.054	¢.	166.216	\$		¢.	
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits and fees	\$	136,954	\$	166,316	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		20,002		-
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		_
Charges for services		_		-		-		_
Use of money and property		(873)		9		-		(25)
Other revenue		-						
Total Revenues		136,081		166,325		20,002		(25)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Streets and public works		150		328,475		14,261		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		308,531				-
Total Expenditures		150		637,006		14,261		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		135,931		(470,681)		5,741		(25)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		135,931		(470,681)		5,741		(25)
Fund Balances Beginning		380,230		153,090		(58,857)		11,049
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		380,230		153,090		(58,857)		11,049
Fund Balances Ending	\$	516,161	\$	(317,591)	\$	(53,116)	\$	11,024
							·	Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Aug	Public Safety gmentation Fund	Planning and Development Fund	Solid Waste Recreation Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Butte Interagency Narcotics Tac Force Fund			
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.	Φ.	0 146 022	Φ.			
Taxes and assessments	\$	- 21 270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,933	\$ -			
Licenses, permits and fees		31,379	25,318	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental		-	1	-	-	-			
Charges for services Use of money and property		(302)	-	-	(590)	-			
Other revenue		(302)	39,130	-	3,721	-			
Total Revenues		31,077	64,449		150,064				
Total revenues		31,077	01,115		150,001				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Streets and public works		-	-	-	402,388	-			
Community development		-	216,866	-	-	-			
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay		-			6,615				
Total Expenditures		-	216,866		409,003				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		31,077	(152,417)		(258,939)				
OTHER EINANCING COURCES (HCEC)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_	_	_	_	_			
Transfers out		_	-	-	_	_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		31,077	(152,417)		(258,939)				
The Change In Fund Buildings		21,077	(102,117)		(250,555)				
Fund Balances Beginning		117,011	(1,003,201)	(57,646)	(355,430)	4,155			
Prior Period Adjustments		-	-	-	-	-			
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		117,011	(1,003,201)	(57,646)	(355,430)	4,155			
Fund Balances Ending	\$	148,088	\$ (1,155,618)	\$ (57,646)	\$ (614,369)	\$ 4,155			
	·					Cont'd			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds									
DEVENTE		Maintenance Districts Fund		CDBG Housing Rehab/Drainage Grant Fund		Cal Home Fund		Police Explorer Fund		
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Licenses, permits and fees	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_		
Fines and forfeitures		_	_			_				
Intergovernmental			_		_		_			
Charges for services	_			_		_		-		
Use of money and property	(203)			_		_		(1)		
Other revenue	-			-		-		-		
Total Revenues		(203)		-		-		(1)		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Streets and public works		82,082		_		_		_		
Community development		-		_		_		_		
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		_		
Capital outlay		16,354		_		_		_		
Total Expenditures		98,436		-		-		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(98,639)		-		-		(1)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(98,639)		-		-		(1)		
Fund Balances Beginning		138,135		_		_		653		
Prior Period Adjustments		-		118		-		-		
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		138,135		118		-		653		
Fund Balances Ending	\$	39,496	\$	118	\$		\$	652		
								Cont'd		

 ${\bf Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures}$

and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		-					
	K-9 Donations & Expense Fund		Recreation Related Fund	2021 Vierra Park Improvements Fund	Home Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	•		0	Φ.		Φ.	450.000
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	450,203
Licenses, permits and fees		-	14,915	-	-		71,612
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-		20,002
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		1 123,816
Charges for services Use of money and property		(4)	-	-	-		(5,100)
Ose of money and property Other revenue		30	5,088	-	-		47,969
Total Revenues		26	20,003	· 	·		708,503
Total Revenues		20	20,003				708,303
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Streets and public works		-	-	-	-		827,356
Community development		-	-	-	6,846		223,712
Parks and recreation		-	148,230	-	-		148,230
Capital outlay		-	-	3,006	-		334,506
Total Expenditures		-	148,230	3,006	6,846		1,533,804
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		26	(128,227)	(3,006)	(6,846)		(825,301)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out		-	-	-	-		-
		-					-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		26	(128,227)	(3,006)	(6,846)		(825,301)
Fund Balances Beginning		1,644	(1,411,501)	_	_		(837,679)
Prior Period Adjustments		-	(1,111,501)	-	_		118
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		1,644	(1,411,501)	-	-		(837,561)
<i>C C</i> , <i>S</i>							, ,
Fund Balances Ending	\$	1,670	\$ (1,539,728)	\$ (3,006)	\$ (6,846)	\$	(1,662,862)
							Concluded

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The *Drainage Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's drainage operations.

The *Solid Waste Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's solid waste operations.

The Senior Taxi Fund is used to account for the activities of the City's senior taxi operations.

City of Gridley Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

			Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	rainage Fund	Solid Waste Fund		Senior Taxi Fund		Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 2,727	\$ 938	\$	339,455	\$	343,120		
Interest receivable	 2	 4		34		40		
Total current assets	2,729	942		339,489		343,160		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets - depreciable, net	 	 		15,555		15,555		
Total assets	\$ 2,729	\$ 942	\$	355,044	\$	358,715		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	57,446	\$	57,446		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$	57,446	\$	57,446		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,065	\$	5,065		
Due to other funds	-	-		329,029		329,029		
Compensated absences, current	 	 		6,460		6,460		
Total current liabilities	-	_		340,554		340,554		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability	-	-		139,277		139,277		
Compensated absences, noncurrent	-			24,402		24,402		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	-	 		163,679		163,679		
1 otal habilities	\$ -	\$ 	\$	504,233	\$	504,233		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	227,231	\$	227,231		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$	227,231	\$	227,231		
NET POSITION		 						
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ _	\$	15,555	\$	15,555		
Unrestricted	2,729	942		(334,529)		(330,858)		
Total net position	\$ 2,729	\$ 942	\$	(318,974)	\$	(315,303)		

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

City of Gridley

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
		ainage Gund	W	olid /aste /und		Senior Taxi Fund		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,515	\$	3,515		
Intergovernmental		-		-		86,000		86,000		
Other revenue		-				15,746		15,746		
Total operating revenues						105,261		105,261		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits		_		_		230,388		230,388		
Materials and supplies		-		_		7,761		7,761		
Repairs and maintenance		-		-	840			840		
Power and utilities		-		-		1,491		1,491		
Administration		-		-		13,334		13,334		
Depreciation and amortization		-	-		7,847			7,847		
Total operating expenses		-				261,661		261,661		
Operating income (loss)						(156,400)		(156,400)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)										
Interest income		(6)		(14)		6		(14)		
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)		(6)		(14)		6		(14)		
Change in net position		(6)		(14)		(156,394)		(156,414)		
Total net position - beginning		2,735		956		(166,077)		(162,386)		
Prior period adjustments		-		-		3,497		3,497		
Total net position - beginning , as adjusted		2,735		956		(162,580)		(158,889)		
Total net position - ending	\$	2,729	\$	942	\$	(318,974)	\$	(315,303)		

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Drainage Fund			Solid Waste Fund		Senior Taxi Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	-	\$	(5,001)	\$	105,638	\$	100,637
Payments to suppliers		-		-		(22,145)		(22,145)
Payments to employees		-		-		(111,574)		(111,574)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		-		(5,001)		(28,081)		(33,082)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income received		(7)		(16)		1		(22)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(7)		(16)		1		(22)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7)		(5,017)		(28,080)		(33,104)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		2,734		5,955		367,535		376,224
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,727	\$	938	\$	339,455	\$	343,120
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(156,400)	\$	(156,400)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		-		-		7,847		7,847
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivables		-		-		377		377
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-		(8,695)		(8,695)
Accounts payable		-		-		1,281		1,281
Unearned revenue		-		(5,001)		-		(5,001)
Net pension liability		-		-		(92,046)		(92,046)
Compensated absences		-		-		(264)		(264)
Deferred inflows of resources		-				219,819		219,819
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	-	\$	(5,001)	\$	(28,081)	\$	(33,082)

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

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds include the Main Trust and Successor Agency.

The **Main Trust Fund** is used to account for trust arrangements where the balances and activity benefit individuals and organizations other than the City.

The **Successor Agency Fund** was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As the Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

City of Gridley Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2022

	 Main Trust Fund	Successor Agency Fund	Total
ASSETS		_	_
Cash and investments	\$ 12,799	\$ 802,606	\$ 815,405
Restricted cash and investments	-	381,804	381,804
Interest receivable	8	-	8
Capital assets, land	-	1,302,116	1,302,116
Total assets	\$ 12,807	\$ 2,486,526	\$ 2,499,333
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 29,317	\$ 29,317
Interest payable	=	253,000	253,000
Advances from the City	-	326,868	326,868
Long-term liabilities, current	-	85,000	85,000
Long-term liabilities, noncurrent	-	4,072,605	4,072,605
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 4,766,790	\$ 4,766,790
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ 12,807	\$ (2,280,264)	\$ (2,267,457)
Total net position	\$ 12,807	\$ (2,280,264)	\$ (2,267,457)

City of Gridley Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Main Trust Fund		Successor Agency Fund	Total
ADDITIONS				
Property taxes	\$	-	601,183	\$ 601,183
Interest Income		(28)	665	637
Total additions		(28)	601,848	601,820
DEDUCTIONS Professional services Administrative expense		- -	59,700 28,934	59,700 28,934
Interest and fiscal charges			280,968	 280,968
Total deductions Change in net position		(28)	369,602 232,246	 369,602 232,218
Total net position - beginning		12,835	(2,512,510)	(2,499,675)
Total net position - ending	\$	12,807	\$ (2,280,264)	\$ (2,267,457)



Page 110

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

The City administers two custodial funds, the Gridley Bid Fund and the Hospital JPA Administration Fund.

The Gridley Bid Fund is used to account for the use of resources received in relation to bidding and procurement.

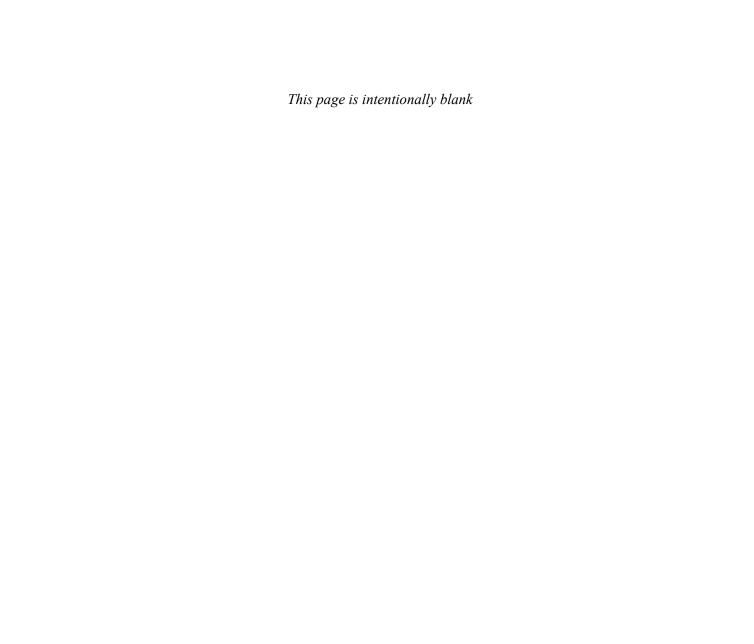
The **Hospital JPA Administration Fund** is used to account for the use of resources held for the Hospital HPA administration.

City of Gridley Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	I	idley Bid und	J Admii	spital PA nistration und	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments		60		495	\$ 555
Total assets	\$	60	\$	495	\$ 555
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	60	\$	495	\$ 555
Total net position	\$	60	\$	495	\$ 555

City of Gridley Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	I	idley Bid und	Hosp JP. Adminis Fur	A stration	Total		
ADDITIONS							
Interest Income	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	
Total additions				(1)		(1)	
DEDUCTIONS							
Professional services		-		-		-	
Total deductions		-		-		-	
Change in net position				(1)		(1)	
Total net position - beginning		61		2		63	
Prior period adjustments		(1)		494		493	
Total net position - beginning, as adjusted		60		496		556	
Total net position - ending	\$	60	\$	495	\$	555	



GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULES

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general fund includes such activities as public safety, public ways and facilities, parks and recreation services, and economic development services.

	General Fund			Hall Reserve	Equipment Reserve Fund		ick Leave Payout Reserve Fund	Total General Fund		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$ 4,440,169	\$ 2,119,783	\$	40,400	\$	87,901	\$ 2,486,312	\$	175,985	\$ 9,350,550
Accounts receivable	323,352	-		-		-	-		-	323,352
Interest receivable	3,639	783		25		53	1,492		108	6,100
Taxes receivable	84,327	-		-		-	-		-	84,327
Due from other funds	4,214,551	-		-		-	-		-	4,214,551
Leases receivable	376,811	-		-		-	-		-	376,811
Advances to fiduciary funds	76,868	-		-		-	-		-	76,868
Total assets	\$ 9,519,717	\$ 2,120,566	\$	40,425	\$	87,954	\$ 2,487,804	\$	176,093	\$14,432,559
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 562,119	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 8,917	\$	_	\$ 571,036
Unearned revenue	24,101	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	ψ 0,517 -	Ψ	_	24,101
Deposits payable	350	_		_		_	_		_	350
Total liabilities	586,570			_			8.917			595,487
1 0 m 1 m 0 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1							0,517			250,107
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Leases	374,416			-		-			-	374,416
Total deferred inflows of resources	374,416	-		-		-			-	374,416
Fund Balances: Nonspendable										
Leases receivable	2,395			-		-	_		-	2,395
Total nonspendable	2,395			-		-	-		-	2,395
Committed										
Infrastructure reserve				40,425		-	_		-	40,425
Total committed				40,425		-	_		-	40,425
Assigned:										
Bond reserve	-	2,120,566		-		-	-		-	2,120,566
Sick payout reserve	-	-		-		-	-		176,093	176,093
Equipment replacement	-	-		-		-	2,478,887		-	2,478,887
Building maintenance	_	-		-		87,954	-		-	87,954
Total assigned		2,120,566		-		87,954	2,478,887		176,093	4,863,500
Unassigned	8,556,336			-		-			-	8,556,336
Total fund balances	8,558,731	2,120,566		40,425		87,954	2,478,887		176,093	13,462,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,519,717	\$ 2,120,566	\$	40,425	\$	87,954	\$ 2,487,804	\$	176,093	\$14,432,559

City of Gridley

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Fund Reserve Fund	Well Fund		City Hall Reserve Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund		ick Leave Payout Reserve Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
REVENUES						_	_			
Taxes and assessments	\$3,172,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,172,825
Licenses, permits and fees	61,608	-	-		-	-		-	-	61,608
Fines and forfeitures	6,041	-	-		-	-		-	-	6,041
Intergovernmental	846,679	-	-		-	-		-	-	846,679
Charges for services	60,461	-	-		-	-		-	-	60,461
Use of money and property	520,698	(2,917)	(94)		(201)	(5,611)		(405)	-	511,470
Other revenue	272,360		 -		-	_		-		272,360
Total Revenues	4,940,672	(2,917)	 (94)		(201)	(5,611)		(405)		4,931,444
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government	298,641	-	-		-	-		-	-	298,641
Public safety	4,118,382	-	-		-	-		-	-	4,118,382
Streets and public works	264,777	-	-		-	-		-	-	264,777
Community development	191,415	-	-		-	-		-	-	191,415
Parks and recreation	145,572	-	-		-	-		-	-	145,572
Capital outlay	175,288	-	-		49,242	8,917		-	-	233,447
Total Expenditures	5,194,075		-		49,242	8,917		-	-	5,252,234
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(253,403)	(2,917)	(94)		(49,443)	(14,528)		(405)	-	(320,790)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		,								
Transfers in	1,599,335	982,969	-		-	-		-	(982,969)	1,599,335
Transfers out	(982,969)	-	-		-	-		-	982,969	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	616,366	982,969	 -		-	-		-	-	1,599,335
Net Change in Fund Balances	362,963	980,052	 (94)		(49,443)	(14,528)		(405)		1,278,545
Fund Balances Beginning Prior Period Adjustments	8,191,262 4,506	1,140,514	40,519		137,397	2,493,415		176,498	-	12,179,605 4,506
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	8,195,768	1,140,514	 40,519	_	137,397	2,493,415	_	176,498		12,184,111
Fund Balances Ending	\$8,558,731	\$2,120,566	\$ 40,425	\$	87,954	\$2,478,887	\$	176,093	\$ -	\$ 13,462,656