



CITY OF GRIDLEY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023**

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
of the City of 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 June 19, 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



Chavan and Associates, llp
Certified Public Accountants

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.

C & A LLP

Chavan & Associates, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
June 19, 2024
Morgan Hill, California

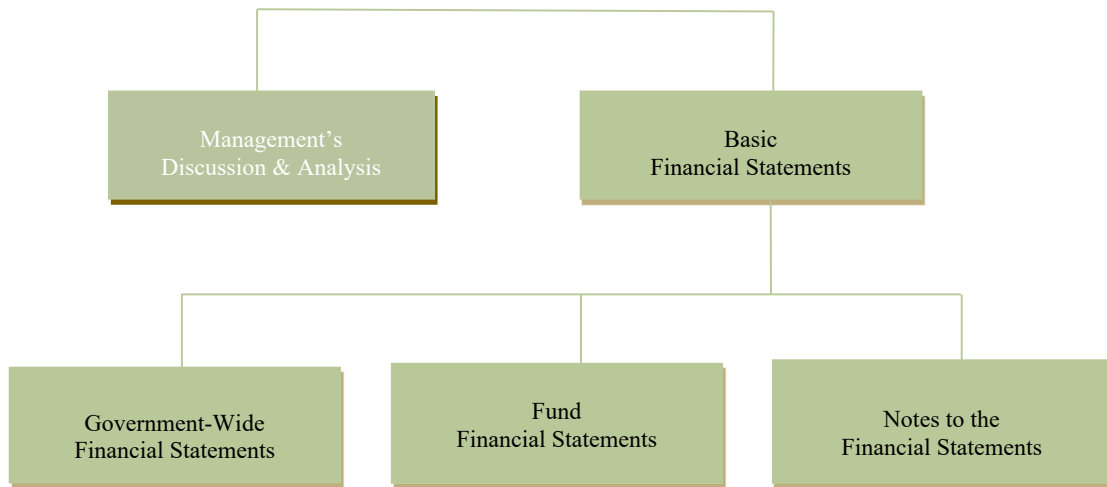


**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS**

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, 2023. 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 2022/23 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 \$41.35 million (net position). Of the net position, \$20.51 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$5.31 million recorded as restricted funds; and \$15.53 million categorized as unrestricted net position.
- The City’s net position increased by \$5.2 million. This included a \$2.33 million increase in the net position of Governmental Activities and a \$2.88 million increase in the net position of Business-Type Activities.
- City revenues increased by \$2.17 million, or 12.46%, when compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to increased business-type activities charges for services of \$3.1 million, which was offset by a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$838,264. Total expenses decreased by \$4.95 million, or 25.59%, with a \$188,960 decrease in general government expenses, \$1.59 million decrease in public safety, \$446,005 decrease in streets and public works, \$125,709 decrease in community development, \$86,632 decrease in parks and recreation, \$1.15 million

decrease in the electric service expenses, \$357,317 decrease in water services expenses, \$749,668 decrease in in the sewer program expenses, and a \$254,670 decrease in other proprietary programs expenses.

- Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$2.06 million, while deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$7.99 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 net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was \$13.96 million versus \$5.38 million in the prior fiscal year, while the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$3.98 million versus \$2.63 million in the prior fiscal year.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$92,337, or 2.95%, in Fiscal Year 2022/23 primarily from debt service payments made during the year.
- The City's net capital assets decreased by \$167,639, or .71%, primarily as a result of depreciation expenses in excess of additions.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 2022/23 the City's *Governmental Funds* reported a combined fund balance of \$13.5 million, which is an decrease of \$801,352 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17.59%, or \$2.37 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 \$12.866 million, or 204.83%, of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$7.13 million, or 113.57%, of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers.
- The *General Fund's* fund balance decreased by \$515,487 at the close of the fiscal year. This included an excess of operating expenditures over revenues of \$2.03 million, before an additional \$1.51 million in net transfers.
- *General Fund* revenues decreased from prior year by \$680,494 and expenditures increased from prior year by \$1.03 million.

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 \$41.35 million at the close of Fiscal Year 2022/23. This is an increase of \$5.21 million over the prior fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 26,830,005	\$ 26,566,221	\$ 11,170,960	\$ 10,988,115	\$ 38,000,965	\$ 37,554,336
Capital assets	10,784,112	10,682,149	12,761,652	13,031,254	23,545,764	23,713,403
Total Assets	\$ 37,614,117	\$ 37,248,370	\$ 23,932,612	\$ 24,019,369	\$ 61,546,729	\$ 61,267,739
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,587,722	\$ 2,503,120	\$ 2,635,711	\$ 1,656,405	\$ 6,223,433	\$ 4,159,525
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$ 2,318,817	\$ 1,313,403	\$ 640,705	\$ 1,151,572	\$ 2,959,522	\$ 2,464,975
Noncurrent liabilities	10,908,781	8,352,635	10,344,150	8,274,360	21,252,931	16,626,995
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,227,598	\$ 9,666,038	\$ 10,984,855	\$ 9,425,932	\$ 24,212,453	\$ 19,091,970
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,171,414	\$ 6,609,818	\$ 36,474	\$ 3,585,592	\$ 2,207,888	\$ 10,195,410
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,784,112	\$ 10,682,149	\$ 9,727,598	\$ 9,904,863	\$ 20,511,710	\$ 20,587,012
Restricted	5,310,275	4,584,441	-	-	5,310,275	4,584,441
Unrestricted	9,708,440	8,209,044	5,819,396	2,759,387	15,527,836	10,968,431
Total Net Position	\$ 25,802,827	\$ 23,475,634	\$ 15,546,994	\$ 12,664,250	\$ 41,349,821	\$ 36,139,884

A significant portion, or \$20.51 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 \$5.31 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 \$15.53 million is classified as unrestricted.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2022/23, the City reported 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 \$2.33 million during Fiscal Year 2022/23. This increase is largely due to pension credits and decreases in total expenses.

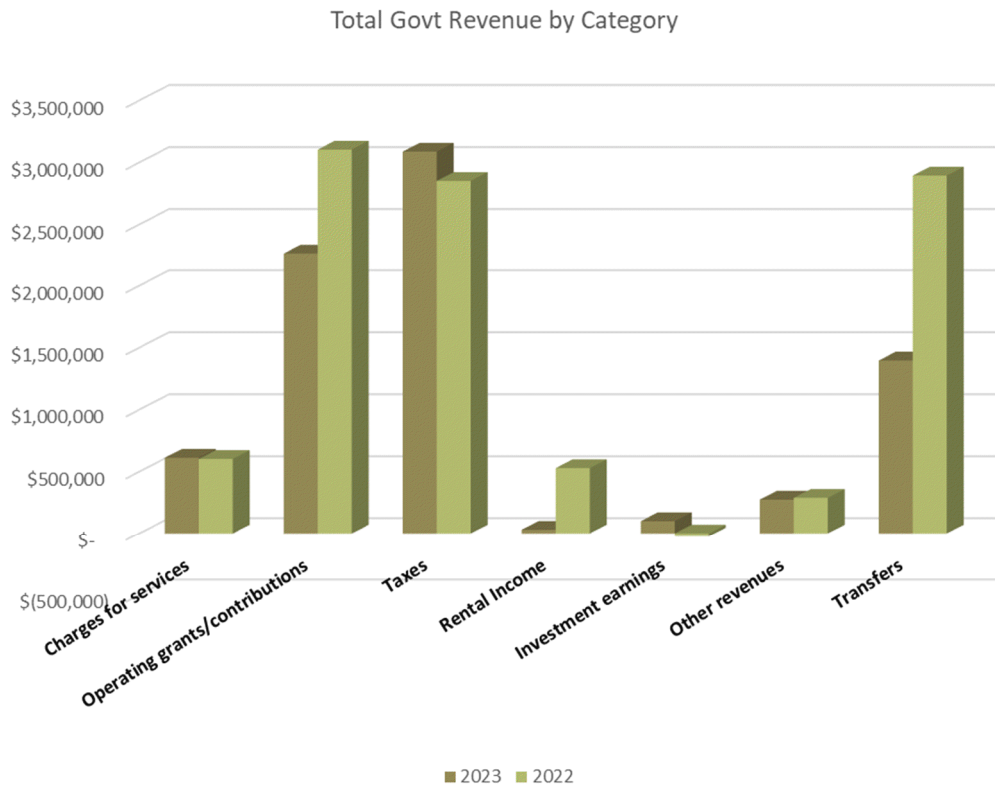
The net position for business-type activities increased by \$2.88 million during Fiscal Year 2022/23. This increase was mostly due an increase in Charges for Services of \$3.09 million and a decrease to operating expenses of \$2.5 million, mostly due to a pension credit. An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses by type of significant events follows:

Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Totals		
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 611,883	\$ 602,385	\$ 9,498	\$ 13,089,323	\$ 10,000,158	\$ 3,089,165	\$ 13,701,206	\$ 10,602,543	\$ 3,098,663
Operating grants and contributions	2,265,638	3,103,902	(838,264)	87,434	86,000	1,434	2,353,072	3,189,902	(836,830)
Total Program Revenues	2,877,521	3,706,287	(828,766)	13,176,757	10,086,158	3,090,599	16,054,278	13,792,445	2,261,833
General Revenues									
Taxes	3,087,539	2,851,011	236,528	-	-	-	3,087,539	2,851,011	236,528
Rental income	30,592	528,802	(498,210)	-	-	-	30,592	528,802	(498,210)
Investment earnings	100,277	(25,329)	125,606	53,057	(16,187)	69,244	153,334	(41,516)	194,850
Other revenues	274,474	288,841	(14,367)	15,294	22,162	(6,868)	289,768	311,003	(21,235)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(19,198)	-	(19,198)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,395,944	2,894,438	(1,498,494)	(1,395,944)	(2,894,438)	1,498,494	-	-	-
Total General Revenues	4,869,628	6,537,763	(1,668,135)	(1,327,593)	(2,888,463)	1,560,870	3,561,233	3,649,300	(88,067)
Expenses									
General government	224,089	413,049	(188,960)	-	-	-	224,089	413,049	(188,960)
Public safety	3,335,114	4,921,625	(1,586,511)	-	-	-	3,335,114	4,921,625	(1,586,511)
Streets and public works	1,132,256	1,578,261	(446,005)	-	-	-	1,132,256	1,578,261	(446,005)
Community development	359,130	484,839	(125,709)	-	-	-	359,130	484,839	(125,709)
Parks and recreation	369,367	455,999	(86,632)	-	-	-	369,367	455,999	(86,632)
Electric	-	-	-	6,843,213	7,994,113	(1,150,900)	6,843,213	7,994,113	(1,150,900)
Water	-	-	-	782,138	1,139,455	(357,317)	782,138	1,139,455	(357,317)
Sewer	-	-	-	1,334,078	2,083,746	(749,668)	1,334,078	2,083,746	(749,668)
Other proprietary	-	-	-	6,991	261,661	(254,670)	6,991	261,661	(254,670)
Total Expenses	5,419,956	7,853,773	(2,433,817)	8,966,420	11,478,975	(2,512,555)	14,386,376	19,332,748	(4,946,372)
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	2,327,193	2,390,277	(63,084)	2,882,744	(4,281,280)	7,164,024	5,229,135	(1,891,003)	7,120,138
Prior Period Adjustments	-	14,507	(14,507)	-	(3,036)	3,036	-	11,471	(11,471)
Net Position, Beginning 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)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 25,802,827	\$ 23,475,634	\$ 2,327,193	\$ 15,546,994	\$ 12,664,250	\$ 2,882,744	\$ 41,369,019	\$ 36,139,884	\$ 5,229,135

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues

The following chart summarizes the changes in revenues by category during Fiscal Year 2022/23:

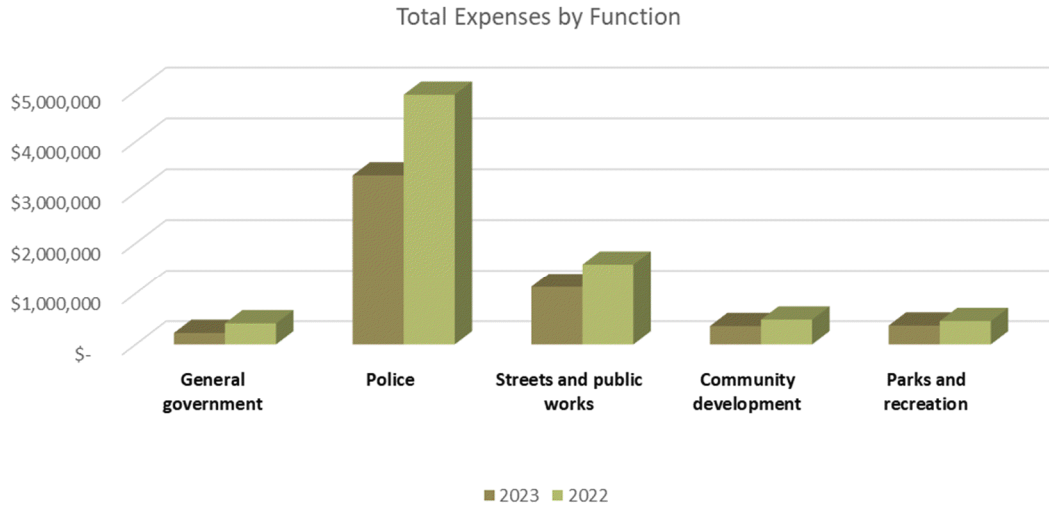


Significant changes in governmental revenues consisted of the following:

- Charges for Services in governmental activities increased by \$9,498 as Recreation and Community Services program revenues continued to recover from prior COVID-19 restrictions.
- In Fiscal Year 2022/23, operating grants and contributions decreased by \$838,264. The decrease was mainly due to one-time grants received from federal, state and county agencies in the prior fiscal year.
- Taxes increased by \$236,528 or 8.3%, which is made up of property tax and sales and use tax.
- Rental Income decreased by \$498,210, 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 increased by \$125,606 which reflects the rise in interest rates by the Federal Reserve and an changes in fair value.
- Transfers decreased by \$1.5 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 2022/23 expenses for Governmental Activities decreased by \$2.43 million as illustrated in the chart below:

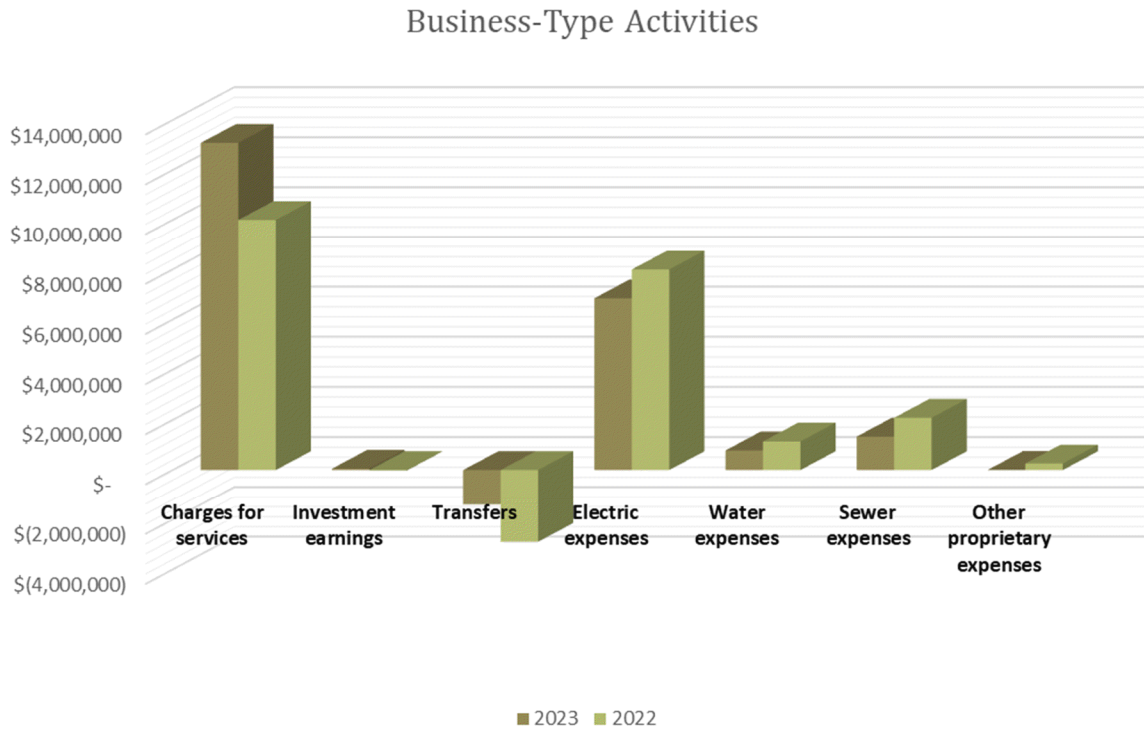


Significant changes in governmental expenses consisted of the following:

Overall governmental expenses decreased by \$2.43 million mostly from a pension adjustment of \$3.64 million and an OPEB adjustment of \$1.33 million, reducing expenses for all programs by \$4.97 million. The changes in program expenses 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.

Business-Type Activities

The City’s net position for business-type activities increased by \$2.88 million. The following chart is a summary of the changes in revenues and expenses for the City’s business-type activities from Fiscal Year 2022/23 to 2021/22, with additional analysis following the chart:



Total Program Revenues for business-type activities increased by \$3.09 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. \$1.28 million of this amount was a one-time settlement payment from NCPA to the electric fund. The remaining amount was an increased amount in utility billing, with the majority coming from the Electric fund.

Total General Revenues increased by \$62,638 because of increased investment earnings and transfers out decreased by \$1.5 million related to the transfer of GHG carbon credits that were posted to the Electric Fund and now being tracked in its own Fund in the prior year.

Total expenses for business type activities were \$8.97 million for Fiscal Year 2022/23, which was a decrease of \$2.5 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the power the city purchases from NCPA in the prior year.

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

	General Fund	08-Home-4987 Grant Fund	Block Grant Fund	Grant Related Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 81,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,571
Restricted	-	3,810	1,049,869	1,712,452	2,544,144	5,310,275
Committed	40,710	-	-	-	-	40,710
Assigned	5,691,488	-	-	-	-	5,691,488
Unassigned	7,133,400	-	-	-	(4,759,619)	2,373,781
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,947,169	\$ 3,810	\$ 1,049,869	\$ 1,712,452	\$ (2,215,475)	\$ 13,497,825

Total Fund Balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$13.5 million. Of this amount, \$2.37 million, or 17.59%, 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, \$81,571; (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$5.31 million; (3) committee by Council resolution for a specific purpose, \$40,710; or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$5.69 million. A summary of the changes in fund balance of the Major Funds and Nonmajor Governmental Funds is presented below:

Table 4 - Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	08-Home-4987 Grant Fund	Block Grant Fund	Grant Related Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Total Revenues	\$ 4,250,950	\$ 28	\$ 194,177	\$ 382,420	\$ 1,280,501	\$ 6,108,076
Total Expenditures	6,281,113	-	99,053	92,092	1,833,114	8,305,372
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,030,163)	28	95,124	290,328	(552,613)	(2,197,296)
Transfers in	1,514,676	-	-	-	-	1,514,676
Transfers out	-	-	-	(118,732)	-	(118,732)
Net change in fund balances	(515,487)	28	95,124	171,596	(552,613)	(801,352)
Beginning of year	13,462,656	3,782	954,745	1,540,856	(1,662,862)	14,299,177
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of year	\$ 12,947,169	\$ 3,810	\$ 1,049,869	\$ 1,712,452	\$ (2,215,475)	\$ 13,497,825

As of June 30, 2023, the City’s governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13.49 million, a decrease of \$801,352 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 2022/23, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7.13 million, while total fund balance decreased to \$12.95 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 113.57% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 206.13% of total general fund expenditures.

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$515,487 for Fiscal Year 2022/23. This is primarily attributed to \$1.51 million in net transfers into the General Fund offset by operating expenditures exceeding operating revenues by \$2.03 million during fiscal year 2022/23.

The 08-Home-4987 Fund's fund balance increased by \$28 during the year. This fund is reported as major because of the loans reported in that fund totaling \$5.55 million at year end.

The Bock Grant Fund's fund balance increased by \$95,124 during the year as revenues exceeded expenditures by this amount during the year.

The Grant Related Funds fund balance increased by \$171,596 during the year as expenditures decreased by \$849,728.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund's fund balances decreased by \$552,613 mainly due to an increase in total expenditures of \$299,310 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 \$3.58 million with actual revenues at \$4.25 million. The overall budgetary difference of \$670,043 primarily reflects greater than anticipated revenue from taxes and assessments.

Expenditures

The General Fund adopted and final expenditure budget was \$9 million. The actual expenditures totaled \$5.25 million, which resulted in a net difference from the final budget of \$2.73 million. This budgetary variance was mostly attributable to lower-than-expected capital outlay costs and pension credits.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Gridley’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, was \$23.55 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes net capital assets from governmental activities of \$10.78 million and net capital assets from business-type activities of \$12.76 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:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		% Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land - non-depreciable	\$ 1,142,779	\$ 1,150,990	\$ 921,793	\$ 921,793	\$ 2,064,572	\$ 2,072,783	-0.40%
Construction in Progress - non-deprec	345,812	395,719	644,242	485,570	990,054	881,289	12.34%
Infrastructure	3,686,180	3,956,696	3,463,139	3,625,203	7,149,319	7,581,899	-5.71%
Buildings and Improvements	984,269	1,097,178	183,491	200,593	1,167,760	1,297,771	-10.02%
Improvements other than Buildings	3,069,319	2,531,215	5,375,367	5,716,530	8,444,686	8,247,745	2.39%
Vehicle and Equipment	1,555,753	1,550,351	2,172,501	2,079,145	3,728,254	3,629,496	2.72%
Right of Use Assets	-	-	1,119	2,420	1,119	2,420	100.00%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,784,112	\$ 10,682,149	\$ 12,761,652	\$ 13,031,254	\$ 23,545,764	\$ 23,713,403	-0.71%

The total decrease in the City’s capital assets, net of depreciation and disposals was \$167,639. In Governmental Activities, the net increase in capital assets was \$101,963, or .95%, while business-type activities capital assets decreased by \$269,602, or 2.07%. This changes were mainly attributed to depreciation in excess of purchases.

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 \$3.03 million which was all reported in business-type activities.

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

	Business-type Activities		% Change
	2023	2022	
USDA Rural Development Loan	\$ 903,000	\$ 939,000	-3.83%
USDA Rural Development Loan	2,130,000	2,185,000	-2.52%
Lease Liability	1,054	2,391	-55.92%
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$ 3,034,054	\$ 3,126,391	-2.95%

During the fiscal year, long-term debt decreased by \$92,337. 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 anticipates more housing to be built. Now that COVID is no longer a major factor, the City is working to return to normal working conditions and duties.

Some departments within the City are currently recovering in staffing across all departments. Finance staff has been working towards hiring new staff and late fees/shut offs are back to a normal routine. CAPP and Water Arrearage Program helped the City and residents to receive financial assistance on their utility bills, due to COVID.

The City's General Fund revenue for FY 2022-2023 was \$4.25 million, the projection for FY 2023-2024 is \$5.02 million. The increase is mainly due to property taxes, sales tax, and the state trailer coach tax. As we expect more housing, franchise fee revenue is expected to increase as well. We will monitor these fees and review the impact. The City is currently working with a third party contractor to perform a Utility Rate Study. The utility rates will change depending on the results of the study. This will be presented to council and rates would likely be changed in 2024. 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 50 full-time equivalents (FTE) in fiscal year 2022-2023. The cost of staffing increases from \$8 million to \$9.5 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 \$9.7 million by fiscal year 2024-2025, 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 2022-2023 was \$671K. FY 2023-2024 UAL payment is project to be roughly \$650K. 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. Finance staff will prepare a report on ways to address the increase UAL and present to council for direction.

If the City Council 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 an 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. The rising cost of housing as well as the loan rates, creates a volatility in the housing market. 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 2023-2024 budget assumed minimal growth in property tax and continued resiliency.

The State median home price averaged over \$758K in 2023, setting a 8.8% decrease from prior year. The California median home sales price for 2024 is expected to rise 13% to \$860K. Gridley has consistent property tax base and the City does not foresee the average home in Gridley to be as high as the California Median home price. While fiscal year 2023-2024 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. The City also hosts the yearly Butte County Fair at the end of August, this also attracts visitors from surrounding cities and is a popular attraction.

2023-2024 budget projects a \$1.6 million, which is minimal change when comparing to FY 2022-2023 actuals. Inflation is 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. The City will be closely monitoring this and adjust budgeted amounts during a Mid-Year Budget review if needed.

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 increase of 3% for FY 2023-2024. The City will collect revenue from the fees which are collected from the vendor providing the services. As the pandemic has subsided and new housing expected in Gridley, the City should see an increase in revenue.

Outlook for Major Expenditures

Salaries and Benefits

The City's largest expenditure is related to the cost of personnel. City staffing levels remained at 50 full-time equivalents (FTE) in fiscal year 2022-2023. Correspondingly, the cost of staffing increases from \$8 million to \$9.5 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 \$9.7 million by fiscal year 2024-2025, without any additional increase in FTE beyond fiscal year 2023-2024 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 employees 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 \$14 million (not including interest) based on the valuation date of June 30, 2022. As calculated by CalPERS, the City's UAL annual contribution payment has been steadily increasing and projected to increase by \$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 is looking at ways to tackle the UAL and will be discussed with council in an study session.

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 a modest annual growth in fiscal year 2023-2024, as the City adjusts for goods and services overall sensitivity to inflation. The City is hopeful 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

The City capital expenditures budgeted is \$7.64 million in fiscal year 2023-2024. The City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan totals \$32.1 million and identifies needs of \$6.4 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

In FY 2022, the City worked with a third party vendor and successfully refinanced two bonds. The City was able to refinance at a lower interest rate which in turn will be an interest cost savings to the City. 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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Gridley
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,605,365	\$ 9,280,637	\$ 23,886,002
Accounts receivable	51,801	489,776	541,577
Due from other governments	186,552	688,451	875,003
Interest receivable	33,676	19,844	53,520
Taxes receivable	197,611	-	197,611
Prepaid items	-	7,765	7,765
Inventory	-	1,013,516	1,013,516
Advances to fiduciary funds	326,868	-	326,868
Leases receivable, current	24,921	-	24,921
Internal balances	329,029	(329,029)	-
Total Current Assets	15,755,823	11,170,960	26,926,783
Noncurrent Assets:			
Loans receivable	10,746,851	-	10,746,851
Leases receivable	327,331	-	327,331
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	1,488,591	1,566,035	3,054,626
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,295,521	11,195,617	20,491,138
Total Capital Assets, Net	10,784,112	12,761,652	23,545,764
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,858,294	12,761,652	34,619,946
Total Assets	\$ 37,614,117	\$ 23,932,612	\$ 61,546,729
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Adjustments	\$ 3,437,154	\$ 2,522,125	\$ 5,959,279
OPEB Adjustments	150,568	113,586	264,154
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,587,722	\$ 2,635,711	\$ 6,223,433

Continued

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

City of Gridley
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 642,212	\$ 70,913	\$ 713,125
Accrued expenses	-	45,430	45,430
Unearned revenue	1,500,517	-	1,500,517
Deposits payable	350	291,365	291,715
Interest payable	-	23,095	23,095
Compensated absences, due within one year	175,738	114,848	290,586
Long-term debt, due within one year	-	95,054	95,054
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,318,817</u>	<u>640,705</u>	<u>2,959,522</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Total OPEB liability	2,269,072	1,711,756	3,980,828
Net pension liability	8,397,209	5,565,382	13,962,591
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	242,500	128,012	370,512
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	-	2,939,000	2,939,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>10,908,781</u>	<u>10,344,150</u>	<u>21,252,931</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 13,227,598</u>	<u>\$ 10,984,855</u>	<u>\$ 24,212,453</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	\$ 347,549	\$ -	\$ 347,549
Pension Adjustments	1,823,865	36,474	1,860,339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,171,414</u>	<u>\$ 36,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,207,888</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,784,112	\$ 9,727,598	\$ 20,511,710
Restricted for:			
Redevelopment	1,159,274	-	1,159,274
Grants	2,968,690	-	2,968,690
Taxes and fees	873,559	-	873,559
Capital projects	39,668	-	39,668
Other	2,336	-	2,336
Total Restricted	<u>5,043,527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,043,527</u>
Unrestricted	<u>9,975,188</u>	<u>5,819,396</u>	<u>15,794,584</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 25,802,827</u>	<u>\$ 15,546,994</u>	<u>\$ 41,349,821</u>

Concluded

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

City of Gridley
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 224,089	\$ 395,115	\$ 601,340	\$ 772,366		\$ 772,366
Public safety	3,335,114	19,226	565,470	(2,750,418)		(2,750,418)
Streets and public works	1,132,256	-	1,004,635	(127,621)		(127,621)
Community development	359,130	129,081	94,193	(135,856)		(135,856)
Parks and recreation	369,367	68,461	-	(300,906)		(300,906)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,419,956	\$ 611,883	\$ 2,265,638	(2,542,435)		(2,542,435)
Business-Type Activities:						
Electric	\$ 6,843,213	\$ 9,795,539	\$ -		2,952,326	2,952,326
Water	782,138	1,328,866	-		546,728	546,728
Sewer	1,334,078	1,961,798	-		627,720	627,720
Other proprietary	6,991	3,120	87,434		83,563	83,563
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,966,420	\$13,089,323	\$ 87,434		4,210,337	4,210,337
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes				643,350	-	643,350
Sales and use taxes				1,921,248	-	1,921,248
Motor vehicle and gas taxes				354,342	-	354,342
Occupancy tax				19,512	-	19,512
Franchise taxes				149,087	-	149,087
Total taxes				3,087,539	-	3,087,539
Investment earnings				100,277	53,057	153,334
Rental income				30,592	-	30,592
Other revenues				274,474	15,294	289,768
Total General Revenues				3,492,882	68,351	3,561,233
Special Item - Loss on Sale of Assets				(19,198)	-	(19,198)
Transfers				1,395,944	(1,395,944)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers				4,869,628	(1,327,593)	3,542,035
Change in Net Position				2,327,193	2,882,744	5,209,937
Net Position - Beginning of Year				23,475,634	12,664,250	36,139,884
Net Position - End of Year				\$ 25,802,827	\$ 15,546,994	\$ 41,349,821

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

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 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).

City of Gridley
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	08-Home-4987 Grant Fund	Block Grant Fund	Grant Related Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 8,187,871	\$ 3,801	\$ 752,230	\$ 3,152,585	\$ 2,508,878	\$ 14,605,365
Accounts receivable	20,024	-	-	-	31,777	51,801
Due from other governments	-	-	175,180	11,372	-	186,552
Interest receivable	22,675	9	2,048	1,447	7,497	33,676
Taxes receivable	81,233	-	-	-	116,378	197,611
Loans receivable	-	5,546,250	2,491,216	2,709,385	-	10,746,851
Due from other funds	5,179,143	-	-	-	329,029	5,508,172
Leases receivable	352,252	-	-	-	-	352,252
Advances to fiduciary funds	76,868	-	250,000	-	-	326,868
Total assets	\$ 13,920,066	\$ 5,550,060	\$ 3,670,674	\$ 5,874,789	\$ 2,993,559	\$ 32,009,148
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 600,897	\$ -	\$ 898	\$ 10,526	\$ 29,891	\$ 642,212
Unearned revenue	24,101	-	-	-	-	24,101
Deposits payable	350	-	-	-	-	350
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	5,179,143	5,179,143
Total liabilities	625,348	-	898	10,526	5,209,034	5,845,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Leases	347,549	-	-	-	-	347,549
Unavailable revenues	-	5,546,250	2,619,907	4,151,811	-	12,317,968
Total deferred inflows of resources	347,549	5,546,250	2,619,907	4,151,811	-	12,665,517
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable						
Leases receivable	4,703	-	-	-	-	4,703
Advances to fiduciary funds	76,868	-	-	-	-	76,868
Total nonspendable	81,571	-	-	-	-	81,571
Restricted:						
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	1,159,274	1,159,274
Grants	-	3,782	954,745	1,540,856	469,307	2,968,690
Taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	873,559	873,559
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	39,668	39,668
Other	-	-	-	-	2,336	2,336
Total restricted	-	3,782	954,745	1,540,856	2,544,144	5,043,527
Committed:						
Infrastructure reserve	40,710	-	-	-	-	40,710
Total committed	40,710	-	-	-	-	40,710
Assigned:						
Bond reserve	3,154,837	-	-	-	-	3,154,837
Sick payout reserve	177,333	-	-	-	-	177,333
Equipment replacement	2,270,759	-	-	-	-	2,270,759
Building maintenance	88,559	-	-	-	-	88,559
Total assigned	5,691,488	-	-	-	-	5,691,488
Unassigned	7,133,400	28	95,124	171,596	(4,759,619)	2,640,529
Total fund balances	12,947,169	3,810	1,049,869	1,712,452	(2,215,475)	13,497,825
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,920,066	\$ 5,550,060	\$ 3,670,674	\$ 5,874,789	\$ 2,993,559	\$ 32,009,148

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

City of Gridley
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 13,497,825

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	23,547,668
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,763,556)
Total Capital Assets	<u>10,784,112</u>

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.

1,763,857

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.

10,841,552

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	(418,238)
Net pension liability	(8,397,209)
Total OPEB liability	<u>(2,269,072)</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>(11,084,519)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 25,802,827

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

City of Gridley
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	08-Home-4987 Grant Fund	Block Grant Fund	Grant Related Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,326,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 598,299	\$ 3,924,888
Licenses, permits and fees	98,797	-	-	-	23,560	122,357
Fines and forfeitures	8,406	-	-	-	19,226	27,632
Intergovernmental	444,991	-	78,765	378,600	332,797	1,235,153
Charges for services	68,688	-	-	-	264,125	332,813
Program income	-	-	109,817	-	19,264	129,081
Use of money and property	104,157	28	5,595	3,820	17,269	130,869
Other revenue	199,322	-	-	-	5,961	205,283
Total Revenues	4,250,950	28	194,177	382,420	1,280,501	6,108,076
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	223,960	-	-	-	-	223,960
Public safety	4,970,085	-	-	20,882	-	4,990,967
Streets and public works	411,851	-	-	-	778,646	1,190,497
Community development	165,902	-	99,053	8,083	294,855	567,893
Parks and recreation	142,345	-	-	16,457	209,283	368,085
Capital outlay	366,970	-	-	46,670	550,330	963,970
Total Expenditures	6,281,113	-	99,053	92,092	1,833,114	8,305,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,030,163)	28	95,124	290,328	(552,613)	(2,197,296)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,514,676	-	-	-	-	1,514,676
Transfers out	-	-	-	(118,732)	-	(118,732)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,514,676	-	-	(118,732)	-	1,395,944
Net Change in Fund Balances	(515,487)	28	95,124	171,596	(552,613)	(801,352)
Fund Balances Beginning	13,462,656	3,782	954,745	1,540,856	(1,662,862)	14,299,177
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 12,947,169	\$ 3,810	\$ 1,049,869	\$ 1,712,452	\$ (2,215,475)	\$ 13,497,825

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

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (801,352)

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	898,480
Depreciation expense	(777,319)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(19,198)

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. (82,456)

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	69,191
Loans made during the year	193,136

In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year 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. 1,754,534

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:

Other postemployment benefits	1,092,177
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,327,193

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

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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.

City of Gridley
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities				Total
	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,884,643	\$ 2,715,645	\$ 4,393,234	\$ 287,115	\$ 9,280,637
Accounts receivable, net	229,885	100,323	158,636	932	489,776
Due from other governments	688,451	-	-	-	688,451
Interest receivable	3,218	6,079	9,760	787	19,844
Prepaid items	7,765	-	-	-	7,765
Inventory	961,207	50,406	1,903	-	1,013,516
Total current assets	<u>3,775,169</u>	<u>2,872,453</u>	<u>4,563,533</u>	<u>288,834</u>	<u>11,499,989</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable assets	734,544	128,066	703,425	-	1,566,035
Depreciable, net	2,813,601	2,474,156	5,900,152	7,708	11,195,617
Total capital assets, net	<u>3,548,145</u>	<u>2,602,222</u>	<u>6,603,577</u>	<u>7,708</u>	<u>12,761,652</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,548,145</u>	<u>2,602,222</u>	<u>6,603,577</u>	<u>7,708</u>	<u>12,761,652</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,323,314</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,675</u>	<u>\$ 11,167,110</u>	<u>\$ 296,542</u>	<u>\$ 24,261,641</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension adjustments	\$ 1,310,721	\$ 477,595	\$ 572,750	\$ 161,059	\$ 2,522,125
OPEB Adjustments	55,472	29,057	29,057	-	113,586
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,366,193</u>	<u>\$ 506,652</u>	<u>\$ 601,807</u>	<u>\$ 161,059</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,711</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 23,740	\$ 23,363	\$ 21,172	\$ 2,638	\$ 70,913
Accrued expenses	33,220	-	12,210	-	45,430
Interest payable	-	-	23,095	-	23,095
Deposits payable	291,365	-	-	-	291,365
Due to other funds	-	-	-	329,029	329,029
Compensated absences, current	61,742	19,577	27,794	5,735	114,848
Long-term liabilities, current	1,054	-	94,000	-	95,054
Total current liabilities	<u>411,121</u>	<u>42,940</u>	<u>178,271</u>	<u>337,402</u>	<u>969,734</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Total OPEB liability	835,974	437,891	437,891	-	1,711,756
Net pension liability	2,926,927	1,129,252	1,223,314	285,889	5,565,382
Compensated absences, noncurrent	6,956	45,216	60,357	15,483	128,012
Long-term liabilities, noncurrent	-	-	2,939,000	-	2,939,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,769,857</u>	<u>1,612,359</u>	<u>4,660,562</u>	<u>301,372</u>	<u>10,344,150</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,180,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,655,299</u>	<u>\$ 4,838,833</u>	<u>\$ 638,774</u>	<u>\$ 11,313,884</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,474	\$ 36,474
OPEB adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,474</u>	<u>\$ 36,474</u>
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 3,547,091	\$ 2,602,222	\$ 3,570,577	\$ 7,708	\$ 9,727,598
Unrestricted	961,438	1,723,806	3,359,507	(225,355)	5,819,396
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,508,529</u>	<u>\$ 4,326,028</u>	<u>\$ 6,930,084</u>	<u>\$ (217,647)</u>	<u>\$ 15,546,994</u>

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

City of Gridley
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Total
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 9,795,539	\$ 1,328,866	\$ 1,961,798	\$ 3,120	\$ 13,089,323
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	87,434	87,434
Other revenue	-	706	1,618	12,970	15,294
Total operating revenues	9,795,539	1,329,572	1,963,416	103,524	13,192,051
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	1,021,161	8,833	76,380	(36,000)	1,070,374 ⁽¹⁾
Materials and supplies	398,563	169,016	209,241	9,693	786,513
Repairs and maintenance	8,552	147,775	204,764	2,335	363,426
Power and utilities	4,717,159	206	97,830	-	4,815,195
Contractual services	88,205	25,051	13,806	606	127,668
Administration	409,049	209,267	142,279	22,510	783,105
Miscellaneous	-	-	48,761	-	48,761
Depreciation and amortization	200,517	221,990	457,193	7,847	887,547
Total operating expenses	6,843,206	782,138	1,250,254	6,991	8,882,589
Operating income (loss)	2,952,333	547,434	713,162	96,533	4,309,462
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)					
Interest expense	(7)	-	(83,824)	-	(83,831)
Interest income	8,980	16,404	26,550	1,123	53,057
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	8,973	16,404	(57,274)	1,123	(30,774)
Income (loss) before transfers	2,961,306	563,838	655,888	97,656	4,278,688
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-	4,056	-	4,056
Transfers out	(1,400,000)	-	-	-	(1,400,000)
Net contributions and transfers	(1,400,000)	-	4,056	-	(1,395,944)
Change in net position	1,561,306	563,838	659,944	97,656	2,882,744
Total net position - beginning	2,947,223	3,762,190	6,270,140	(315,303)	12,664,250
Total net position - ending	\$ 4,508,529	\$ 4,326,028	\$ 6,930,084	\$ (217,647)	\$ 15,546,994

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

⁽¹⁾ Salaries and benefits include a pension credit of \$1,884,852, a reduction to salaries and benefits expenses.

City of Gridley
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities				Total
	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 9,634,881	\$ 1,352,673	\$ 1,950,798	\$ 102,592	\$ 13,040,944
Payments to suppliers	(6,575,837)	(544,385)	(841,505)	(37,571)	(7,999,298)
Payments to employees	(1,872,900)	(522,397)	(710,073)	(121,402)	(3,226,772)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,186,144	285,891	399,220	(56,381)	1,814,874
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Interfund transactions	(1,400,000)	-	4,056	-	(1,395,944)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,400,000)	-	4,056	-	(1,395,944)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(344,076)	(105,891)	(167,975)	-	(617,942)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,337)	-	(91,000)	-	(92,337)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(7)	-	(84,558)	-	(84,565)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(345,420)	(105,891)	(343,533)	-	(794,844)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income received	6,524	11,666	18,980	376	37,546
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,524	11,666	18,980	376	37,546
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(552,752)	191,666	78,723	(56,005)	(338,368)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,437,395	2,523,979	4,314,511	343,120	9,619,005
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,884,643	\$ 2,715,645	\$ 4,393,234	\$ 287,115	\$ 9,280,637
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,952,333	\$ 547,434	\$ 713,162	96,533	\$ 4,309,462
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	200,517	221,990	457,193	7,847	887,547
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivables	(209,055)	23,101	(12,618)	(932)	(199,504)
Inventory	(311,111)	4,832	81	-	(306,198)
Deferred outflows of resources	(524,714)	(126,931)	(224,048)	(103,613)	(979,306)
Accounts payable	(602,556)	12,850	(109,666)	(2,427)	(701,799)
Accrued expenses	(40,642)	(10,752)	(15,239)	-	(66,633)
Deposits payable	48,397	-	-	-	48,397
Total OPEB liability	446,145	(46,927)	(46,930)	-	352,288
Net pension liability	1,068,615	354,492	478,845	146,612	2,048,564
Compensated absences	(12,091)	5,803	(12,894)	(9,644)	(28,826)
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,829,694)	(700,001)	(828,666)	(190,757)	(3,549,118)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,186,144	\$ 285,891	\$ 399,220	\$ (56,381)	\$ 1,814,874

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

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, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 741,857	\$ 559
Restricted cash and investments	22,732	-
Interest receivable	31	1
Capital assets, land	1,302,116	-
Total assets	\$ 2,066,736	\$ 560
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on debt refunding	\$ 155,770	\$ -
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,034	\$ -
Interest payable	79,581	-
Advances from the City	326,868	-
Long-term liabilities, current	120,000	-
Long-term liabilities, noncurrent	3,970,000	-
Total liabilities	\$ 4,508,483	\$ -
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ (2,285,977)	\$ -
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	560
Total net position	\$ (2,285,977)	\$ 560

City of Gridley
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ADDITIONS		
Property taxes	\$ 255,732	\$ -
Interest Income	4,954	5
Total additions	<u>260,686</u>	<u>5</u>
 DEDUCTIONS		
Professional services	115,479	-
Administrative expense	3,077	-
Interest and fiscal charges	160,650	-
Total deductions	<u>279,206</u>	<u>-</u>
 Change in net position	 (18,520)	 5
 Total net position - beginning	 <u>(2,267,457)</u>	 <u>555</u>
 Total net position - ending	 <u>\$ (2,285,977)</u>	 <u>\$ 560</u>

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, parks 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.

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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.

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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

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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.

City of Gridley
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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.

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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
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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	July 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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.

City of Gridley
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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
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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 XIII A 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. 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. This standard did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

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. This standard did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

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. This standard did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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. 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.

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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, 2023, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Government Wide		Fiduciary Funds	Total	
	Statement of Net Position				Statement of Net
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,605,365	\$ 9,280,637	\$ 742,416	\$ 24,628,418	
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	22,732	22,732	
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,605,365	\$ 9,280,637	\$ 765,148	\$ 24,651,150	

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,060
Cash in banks	16,842,309
Total deposits	<u>16,843,369</u>
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	6,700,527
Certificates of Deposit	1,084,522
Total investments	<u>7,785,049</u>
Total City Treasury	24,628,418
Restricted cash and investments:	
Cash with fiscal agents	22,732
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 24,651,150</u>

City of Gridley
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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 \$17,147,121 at June 30, 2023 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$16,808,039, 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.

C. Investment Policy

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.

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The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in Anyone Issuer</u>
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. Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in Anyone Issuer</u>
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

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

D. External Investment Pool

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2023, 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/>.

E. 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.

F. 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the City's investments had the following maturities:

Investment Type	Maturity			Concentrations	Fair Value Input Levels
	12 Months or Less	1-5 years	Fair Value		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 6,700,527	\$ -	\$ 6,700,527	86.1%	n/a
Certificates of Deposit	243,755	840,767	1,084,522	13.9%	Level 2
Total Investments	<u>\$ 6,944,282</u>	<u>\$ 840,767</u>	<u>\$ 7,785,049</u>		

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

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

Loans Receivable	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Funds:				
Home Program	\$ 8,672,190	\$ 276,052	\$ 75,000	\$ 8,873,242
CalHome Program	19,264	-	19,264	-
CDBG Program	1,851,373	27,518	5,282	1,873,609
Total Governmental Funds	10,542,827	303,570	99,546	10,746,851
Fiduciary Funds:				
Construction Loan	678,000	-	-	678,000
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Loans	(678,000)	-	-	(678,000)
Total Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 10,542,827</u>	<u>\$ 303,570</u>	<u>\$ 99,546</u>	<u>\$ 10,746,851</u>

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.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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, 2023.

NOTE 4 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

Leases receivable for governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

	Township 18 North, Range 3 East 13.62 Acres	Township 18 North, Range 3 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	\$ 194,195	\$ 182,616	\$ 376,811
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	(12,148)	(12,411)	(24,559)
Ending	<u>182,047</u>	<u>170,205</u>	<u>352,252</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Beginning	192,997	181,419	374,416
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	(13,423)	(13,444)	(26,867)
Ending	<u>179,574</u>	<u>167,975</u>	<u>347,549</u>
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 2,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,230</u>	<u>\$ 4,703</u>

The following summarizes future collections for governmental activities leases receivable:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 24,921	\$ 5,079
2025	25,300	4,700
2026	25,679	4,321
2027	26,064	3,936
2028	26,449	3,551
2029-2033	138,327	11,673
2034-2038	85,512	1,987
Total	<u>\$ 352,252</u>	<u>\$ 35,247</u>

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 for 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 for 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, 2023, advances to the Successor Agency fund consisted of the following:

Fund	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other 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, 2023, inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 5,179,143	\$ -
Nonmajor Funds	329,029	5,179,143
Senior Tax Enterprise Fund	-	329,029
Total Due From/To	\$ 5,508,172	\$ 5,508,172

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023:

Fund	Transfer in	Transfer out
General Fund	\$ 1,514,676	\$ -
Grant Related Funds	-	118,732
Electric Enterprise Fund	-	1,400,000
Sewer Enterprise Fund	4,056	-
Total Transfers	\$ 1,518,732	\$ 1,518,732

Intra-Fund Transfers In/Out

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Transfer in	Transfer out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,018,760
General Fund Reserve Fund	1,018,760	-
Total Transfers	\$ 1,018,760	\$ 1,018,760

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, 2023:

	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions	Transfers	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 1,150,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,211)	\$ 1,142,779
Construction in Progress	395,719	653,985	(703,892)	-	345,812
Total Non-Depreciable	1,546,709	653,985	(703,892)	(8,211)	1,488,591
Depreciable:					
Infrastructure	7,999,087	-	-	-	7,999,087
Buildings and improvements	3,654,840	-	-	-	3,654,840
Improvements other than Buildings	3,771,547	-	703,892	-	4,475,439
Vehicles and Equipment	5,823,032	244,495	-	(137,816)	5,929,711
Total Depreciable	21,248,506	244,495	703,892	(137,816)	22,059,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(4,042,391)	(270,516)	-	-	(4,312,907)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,557,662)	(112,909)	-	-	(2,670,571)
Improvements other than Buildings	(1,240,332)	(165,788)	-	-	(1,406,120)
Vehicles and Equipment	(4,272,681)	(228,106)	-	126,829	(4,373,958)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,113,066)	(777,319)	-	126,829	(12,763,556)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	9,135,440	(532,824)	703,892	(10,987)	9,295,521
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 10,682,149	\$ 121,161	\$ -	\$ (19,198)	\$ 10,784,112

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

General Government	\$ 82,460
Public Safety	178,869
Streets and Public Works	379,397
Parks and Recreation	136,593
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 777,319</u>

Capital assets for business-type activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Business-Type Activities:	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions	Transfers	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 921,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 921,793
Construction in Progress	485,570	205,331	(46,659)	-	644,242
Total Non-Depreciable	<u>1,407,363</u>	<u>205,331</u>	<u>(46,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,566,035</u>
Depreciable:					
Infrastructure	6,340,384	-	-	-	6,340,384
Buildings and Improvements	1,139,545	-	-	-	1,139,545
Improvements other than Buildings	10,021,366	-	46,659	-	10,068,025
Right of Use Assets	3,722	-	-	-	3,722
Vehicles and Equipment	8,074,969	412,611	-	(47,345)	8,440,235
Total Depreciable	<u>25,579,986</u>	<u>412,611</u>	<u>46,659</u>	<u>(47,345)</u>	<u>25,991,911</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(2,715,181)	(162,064)	-	-	(2,877,245)
Buildings and Improvements	(938,952)	(17,102)	-	-	(956,054)
Improvements other than Buildings	(4,304,836)	(387,822)	-	-	(4,692,658)
Right of Use Assets	(1,302)	(1,301)	-	-	(2,603)
Vehicles and Equipment	(5,995,824)	(319,255)	-	47,345	(6,267,734)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,956,095)</u>	<u>(887,544)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,345</u>	<u>(14,796,294)</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	<u>11,623,891</u>	<u>(474,933)</u>	<u>46,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,195,617</u>
Total Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 13,031,254</u>	<u>\$ (269,602)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,761,652</u>

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

Electricity	\$ 191,703
Water	199,871
Sewer	489,481
Other Enterprise	6,489
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 887,544</u>

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Description	Balance			Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
	July 01, 2022	Additions	Retirements		
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,384,017	\$ 4,460,221	\$ 1,447,029	\$ 8,397,209	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability	2,632,836	1,559,560	1,923,324	2,269,072	-
Compensated Absences	335,782	207,369	124,913	418,238	175,738
Total Governmental Activities Debt	<u>\$ 8,352,635</u>	<u>\$ 6,227,150</u>	<u>\$ 3,495,266</u>	<u>\$ 11,084,519</u>	<u>\$ 175,738</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Direct Borrowing:					
USDA Rural Development Loan (2001)	\$ 939,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ 903,000	\$ 38,000
USDA Rural Development Loan (2009)	2,185,000	-	55,000	2,130,000	56,000
Lease Liability	2,391	-	1,337	1,054	1,054
Net Pension Liability	3,516,818	2,956,176	907,612	5,565,382	-
Total OPEB Liability	1,359,468	1,176,511	824,223	1,711,756	-
Compensated Absences	271,683	43,711	72,533	242,861	114,848
Total Business-type Activities Debt	<u>\$ 8,274,360</u>	<u>\$ 4,176,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,896,705</u>	<u>\$ 10,554,053</u>	<u>\$ 209,902</u>
Fiduciary Funds - Successor Agency:					
Tax allocation bonds, Series 2008	\$ 4,260,000	\$ -	\$ 4,260,000	\$ -	\$ -
Tax allocation bonds, Series 2022A	-	2,390,000	-	2,390,000	65,000
Tax allocation bonds, Series 2022B	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	55,000
Unamortized bond discounts	(102,395)	-	(102,395)	-	-
Total Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,157,605</u>	<u>\$ 4,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,605</u>	<u>\$ 4,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>

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 2.5%, is payable annually. This loan will be completely repaid on April 1, 2050.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

Year Ending June 30	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 94,000	\$ 81,980	\$ 175,980
2025	97,000	79,329	176,329
2026	99,000	76,595	175,595
2027	102,000	73,804	175,804
2028	105,000	70,914	175,914
2029-2033	571,000	308,288	879,288
2034-2038	657,000	222,646	879,646
2039-2043	619,000	128,219	747,219
2044-2048	485,000	62,475	547,475
2049-2053	204,000	7,599	211,599
Total	<u>\$ 3,033,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,849</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,849</u>

Successor Agency - Tax Allocation Bonds

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. These bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2022 with the issuance of \$2,390,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2022A and \$1,700,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2022B.

The Series 2022A bonds bear annual interest at 5.26% and that is payable semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st. Principal is paid in annual installments beginning August 1, 2023 and ending August 1, 2043 in amounts ranging from \$65,000 to \$185,000. The Series 2022B bonds bear annual interest at 3.84% and that is payable semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st. Principal is paid in annual installments beginning August 1, 2023 and ending August 1, 2043 in amounts ranging from \$55,000 to \$115,000.

The Successor Agency recognized \$163,968 as a deferred loss on the early defeasance of debt which will be amortized through fiscal year 2043. The Successor Agency realized savings of \$1,105,328, which was the aggregate difference of the total debt service between the refunded debt of \$7,579,125 and refunding debt of \$6,473,797. Future debt service payments for the tax allocation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 120,000	\$ 188,229	\$ 308,229
2025	120,000	182,698	302,698
2026	130,000	176,939	306,939
2027	135,000	170,822	305,822
2028	145,000	164,345	309,345
2029-2033	810,000	713,868	1,523,868
2034-2038	1,030,000	500,736	1,530,736
2039-2043	1,300,000	229,218	1,529,218
2044-2045	300,000	7,071	307,071
Total	<u>\$ 4,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,333,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,423,926</u>

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	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%	6.75%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates	10.87%	10.32%	7.47%	22.47%	12.78%

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active	31	10	41
Transferred	16	13	29
Separated	14	6	20
Retired	54	41	95
Total	<u>115</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>185</u>

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, 2023, the City's contributions were as follows:

	<u>Employer Contributions</u>
Miscellaneous	\$ 909,898
Safety	<u>660,352</u>
Total Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 1,570,250</u>

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	<u>Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)</u>
Miscellaneous	\$ 8,491,669
Safety	<u>5,470,922</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,962,591</u>

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, 2022, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Combined Plans</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.29769%	0.09256%	0.16458%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.18148%	0.07962%	0.12088%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	<u>-0.11621%</u>	<u>-0.01294%</u>	<u>-0.04370%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a pension credit of \$2,069,411.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 1,421,783	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	396,951	173,623
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2,419,383	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	91,313	234,110
Change in Employer's Proportion	59,601	1,452,604
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,570,250	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,959,281</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,337</u>

The City reported \$1,570,250 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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</u>		
	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 120,304	\$ 394,908	\$ 515,212
2025	55,586	307,530	363,116
2026	(157)	171,688	171,531
2027	951,365	527,011	1,478,376
2028	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,127,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,401,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,235</u>

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.8% (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 6.9% 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 6.9% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 6.9% 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.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Return (1)(2)
Global Equity Cap Weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity NonCap Weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

(1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

(2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Study.

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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Totals
1% Decrease	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,771,236	7,837,603	19,608,839
Current	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,491,669	5,470,922	13,962,591
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,793,399	3,536,695	9,330,094

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

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	2
Inactive employees	9
Total employees	<u>11</u>

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 Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Trend Rate	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.54%
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%.

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the City paid contributions of \$172,125. 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, 2023 (reporting date).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the Total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,992,304	\$ -	\$ 3,992,304
Service cost	22,368	-	22,368
Interest in Total OPEB Liability	138,281	-	138,281
Benefit payments	(172,125)	-	(172,125)
Net changes	(11,476)	-	(11,476)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 3,980,828	\$ -	\$ 3,980,828

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, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 130,576	\$ -
Change in assumptions	133,578	-
Totals	\$ 264,154	\$ -

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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
2024	\$ 264,154
Total	\$ 264,154

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Service cost	\$ 22,368
Interest on total OPEB liability	138,281
Other actuarial adjustments	(48)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(799,133)
Change in assumptions	(524,240)
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,162,772)

The following summarizes changes in the Total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 3,980,828
Net OPEB liability beginning	(3,992,304)
Change in net OPEB liability	(11,476)
Changes in deferred outflows	1,148,496
Changes in deferred inflows	(2,471,917)
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	172,125
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,162,772)

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)	\$ 4,615,965	\$ 3,980,828	\$ 3,474,684

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% Decrease)	7.00%	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,401,356	\$ 3,980,828	\$ 4,709,088

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023:

	Deficit Fund Balance	Deficit Net Position
SB 325 TDA Fund	\$ 465,928	\$ -
Traffic Safety Fund	51,581	-
Planning and Development Fund	1,352,123	-
Solid Waste Recreation Fund	57,646	-
Gas Tax Fund	936,567	-
Maintenance District Fund	17,852	-
Recreation Related Fund	1,728,721	-
2021 Vierra Park Improvements Fund	52,120	-
Home Fund	97,081	-
Senior Taxi Fund	-	221,380
Totals	<u>\$ 4,759,619</u>	<u>\$ 221,380</u>

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

City of Gridley
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 2023 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 providing 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, 2023

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 2023. 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

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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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,563,001	\$ 2,563,001	\$ 3,326,589	\$ 763,588
Licenses, permits and fees	38,677	38,677	98,797	60,120
Fines and forfeitures	9,616	9,616	8,406	(1,210)
Intergovernmental	630,079	630,079	444,991	(185,088)
Charges for services	143,194	143,194	68,688	(74,506)
Use of money and property	36,078	36,078	104,157	68,079
Other revenue	160,262	160,262	199,322	39,060
Total Revenues	3,580,907	3,580,907	4,250,950	670,043
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,111,100	1,111,100	223,960	887,140
Public safety	5,166,657	5,166,657	4,970,085	196,572
Streets and public works	711,658	711,658	411,851	299,807
Community development	120,743	120,743	165,902	(45,159)
Parks and recreation	192,055	192,055	142,345	49,710
Capital outlay	1,704,993	1,704,993	366,970	1,338,023
Total Expenditures	9,007,206	9,007,206	6,281,113	2,726,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(5,426,299)	(5,426,299)	(2,030,163)	3,396,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,514,676	1,514,676
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	1,514,676	1,514,676
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,426,299)	(5,426,299)	(515,487)	4,910,812
Fund Balance Beginning	13,462,656	13,462,656	13,462,656	-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 8,036,357	\$ 8,036,357	\$ 12,947,169	\$ 4,910,812

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28	\$ 28
Total Revenues	-	-	28	28
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	28	28
Fund Balance Beginning	3,782	3,782	3,782	-
Fund Balance Ending	<u>\$ 3,782</u>	<u>\$ 3,782</u>	<u>\$ 3,810</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,765	\$ 78,765
Program income	86,585	86,585	109,817	23,232
Use of money and property	-	-	5,595	5,595
Total Revenues	86,585	86,585	194,177	107,592
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community development	7,831	7,831	99,053	(91,222)
Total Expenditures	7,831	7,831	99,053	(91,222)
Net Change in Fund Balance	78,754	78,754	95,124	16,370
Fund Balance Beginning	954,745	954,745	954,745	-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 1,033,499	\$ 1,033,499	\$ 1,049,869	\$ 16,370

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 71,515	\$ 71,515	\$ 378,600	\$ 307,085
Use of money and property	499	499	3,820	3,321
Total Revenues	72,014	72,014	382,420	310,406
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	56,396	56,396	20,882	35,514
Community development	-	-	8,083	(8,083)
Parks and recreation	-	-	16,457	(16,457)
Capital outlay	55,000	55,000	46,670	8,330
Total Expenditures	111,396	111,396	92,092	19,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(39,382)	(39,382)	290,328	329,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(118,732)	(118,732)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(118,732)	(118,732)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(39,382)	(39,382)	171,596	210,978
Fund Balance Beginning	1,540,856	1,540,856	1,540,856	-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 1,501,474	\$ 1,501,474	\$ 1,712,452	\$ 210,978

City of Gridley
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Accounting and Control
June 30, 2023

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, 2023
(Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous Plan									
Plan Measurement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 701,624	\$ 795,514	\$ 866,010	\$ 947,355	\$ 1,023,639	\$ 1,128,141	\$ 1,293,223	\$ 1,420,621	\$ 1,570,250
Contributions in Relation to									
Contractually Required Contributions	701,624	795,514	866,010	947,355	1,023,639	1,128,141	1,293,223	1,420,621	1,570,250
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	\$ 3,606,847
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	22.50%	25.67%	26.44%	27.99%	38.74%	39.01%	39.99%	40.49%	43.54%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021
Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method
Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing
Remaining Amortization Period no more than 29 years
Inflation Assumed at 2.30%
Investment Rate of Returns set at 6.8%
The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.
The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.90% in FY2023.
The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

City of Gridley
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2023
(Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plan Measurement Date	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fiscal Year Ended									
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.12501%	0.12003%	0.10006%	0.11218%	0.11472%	0.11475%	0.11487%	0.16458%	0.12088%
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	\$ 13,962,591
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	\$ 3,508,606
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%	397.95%
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%	66.11%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.
The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.80% in FY2023.
The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

City of Gridley
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2023
(Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 12,401	\$ 12,650	\$ 171,325	\$ 165,106	\$ 21,603	\$ 22,368
Interest	158,069	159,756	206,796	211,318	139,337	138,281
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)	(172,125)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	43,933	46,811	5,074,343	366,633	(6,028,770)	(11,476)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	4,489,354	4,533,287	4,580,098	9,654,441	10,021,074	3,992,304
Total OPEB Liability - ending	4,533,287	4,580,098	9,654,441	10,021,074	3,992,304	3,980,828
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	3,980,828
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	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	\$ 265,971
NOL as a % of covered employee payroll	166.29%	164.71%	1168.51%	1189.10%	1546.06%	1496.72%
TOL as a % of covered employee payroll	166.29%	164.71%	1168.51%	1189.10%	1546.06%	1496.72%

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

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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.

City of Gridley
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			
	FEMA Reserve Fund	General Impact Fee Fund	Development Agreement Fund	M. Vierra Park Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 468,166	\$ 1,125,156	\$ 11,963	\$ 27,984
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1,141	2,744	29	583
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 469,307	\$ 1,127,900	\$ 11,992	\$ 28,567
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Redevelopment	-	1,127,900	11,992	-
Grants	469,307	-	-	-
Taxes and fees	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	28,567
Other	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	469,307	1,127,900	11,992	28,567
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 469,307	\$ 1,127,900	\$ 11,992	\$ 28,567

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			
	SB 1 RMRA Fund	SB 325 TDA Fund	Traffic Safety Fund	Railroad Maintenance Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 653,004	\$ -	\$ 2,626	\$ 11,074
Accounts receivable	28,645	-	2,717	-
Interest receivable	1,606	9	-	27
Taxes receivable	-	109,302	-	-
Due from other funds	-	329,029	-	-
Total assets	\$ 683,255	\$ 438,340	\$ 5,343	\$ 11,101
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 5,479	\$ 2,822	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	898,789	54,102	-
Total liabilities	-	904,268	56,924	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees	683,255	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	11,101
Other	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(465,928)	(51,581)	-
Total fund balances	683,255	(465,928)	(51,581)	11,101
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 683,255	\$ 438,340	\$ 5,343	\$ 11,101

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Public Safety Augmentation Fund	Planning and Development Fund	Solid Waste Recreation Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Butte Interagency Narcotics Tac Force Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 183,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,155
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	372	-
Interest receivable	414	-	-	729	-
Taxes receivable	2,699	-	-	4,377	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 186,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,478	\$ 4,155
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 11,968	\$ -	\$ 5,700	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	1,340,155	57,646	936,345	-
Total liabilities	-	1,352,123	57,646	942,045	-
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees	186,149	-	-	-	4,155
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(1,352,123)	(57,646)	(936,567)	-
Total fund balances	186,149	(1,352,123)	(57,646)	(936,567)	4,155
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 186,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,478	\$ 4,155

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

	Maintenance Districts Fund	CDBG Housing Rehab/Drainage Grant Fund	Cal Home Fund	Police Explorer Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 118	\$ 19,264	\$ 655
Accounts receivable	43	-	-	-
Interest receivable	211	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 254	\$ 118	\$ 19,264	\$ 655
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	18,106	-	-	-
Total liabilities	18,106	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Redevelopment	-	118	19,264	-
Grants	-	-	-	-
Taxes and fees	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	655
Unassigned	(17,852)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(17,852)	118	19,264	655
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 254	\$ 118	\$ 19,264	\$ 655

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	K-9 Donations & Expense Fund	Recreation Related Fund	2021 Vierra Park Improvements Fund	Home Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,508,878
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	31,777
Interest receivable	4	-	-	-	7,497
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	116,378
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	329,029
Total assets	\$ 1,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,993,559
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,891
Due to other funds	-	1,724,799	52,120	97,081	5,179,143
Total liabilities	-	1,728,721	52,120	97,081	5,209,034
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	1,159,274
Grants	-	-	-	-	469,307
Taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	873,559
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	39,668
Other	1,681	-	-	-	2,336
Unassigned	-	(1,728,721)	(52,120)	(97,081)	(4,759,619)
Total fund balances	1,681	(1,728,721)	(52,120)	(97,081)	(2,215,475)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,993,559

Concluded

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			
	FEMA Reserve Fund	General Impact Fee Fund	Development Agreement Fund	M. Vierra Park Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	264,125	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	3,273	6,905	85	(316)
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>3,273</u>	<u>271,030</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>(316)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Streets and public works	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>3,273</u>	<u>271,030</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>(316)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,273	271,030	85	(316)
Fund Balances Beginning	<u>466,034</u>	<u>856,870</u>	<u>11,907</u>	<u>28,883</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 469,307</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,900</u>	<u>\$ 11,992</u>	<u>\$ 28,567</u>

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			
	SB 1 RMRA Fund	SB 325 TDA Fund	Traffic Safety Fund	Railroad Maintenance Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 163,476	\$ 243,957	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	19,226	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	3,618	1	-	77
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>167,094</u>	<u>243,958</u>	<u>19,226</u>	<u>77</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Streets and public works	-	72,563	17,691	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	319,732	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>392,295</u>	<u>17,691</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>167,094</u>	<u>(148,337)</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>77</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	167,094	(148,337)	1,535	77
Fund Balances Beginning	<u>516,161</u>	<u>(317,591)</u>	<u>(53,116)</u>	<u>11,024</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 683,255</u>	<u>\$ (465,928)</u>	<u>\$ (51,581)</u>	<u>\$ 11,101</u>

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Public Safety Augmentation Fund	Planning and Development Fund	Solid Waste Recreation Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Butte Interagency Narcotics Tac Force Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,866	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	7,455	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	37,008	-	-	117,837	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	1,053	-	-	1,955	-
Other revenue	-	660	-	1,116	-
Total Revenues	38,061	8,115	-	311,774	-
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Streets and public works	-	-	-	630,440	-
Community development	-	204,620	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	3,532	-
Total Expenditures	-	204,620	-	633,972	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	38,061	(196,505)	-	(322,198)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,061	(196,505)	-	(322,198)	-
Fund Balances Beginning	148,088	(1,155,618)	(57,646)	(614,369)	4,155
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 186,149</u>	<u>\$ (1,352,123)</u>	<u>\$ (57,646)</u>	<u>\$ (936,567)</u>	<u>\$ 4,155</u>

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Maintenance Districts Fund	CDBG Housing Rehab/Drainage Grant Fund	Cal Home Fund	Police Explorer Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Program income	-	-	19,264	-
Use of money and property	604	-	-	3
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,264</u>	<u>3</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Streets and public works	57,952	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>57,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(57,348)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,264</u>	<u>3</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(57,348)	-	19,264	3
Fund Balances Beginning	39,496	118	-	652
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ (17,852)</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 19,264</u>	<u>\$ 655</u>

Cont'd

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	K-9 Donations & Expense Fund	Recreation Related Fund	2021 Vierra Park Improvements Fund	Home Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 598,299
Licenses, permits and fees	-	16,105	-	-	23,560
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	19,226
Intergovernmental	-	-	177,952	-	332,797
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	264,125
Program income	-	-	-	-	19,264
Use of money and property	11	-	-	-	17,269
Other revenue	-	4,185	-	-	5,961
Total Revenues	<u>11</u>	<u>20,290</u>	<u>177,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,280,501</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Streets and public works	-	-	-	-	778,646
Community development	-	-	-	90,235	294,855
Parks and recreation	-	209,283	-	-	209,283
Capital outlay	-	-	227,066	-	550,330
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>209,283</u>	<u>227,066</u>	<u>90,235</u>	<u>1,833,114</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>11</u>	<u>(188,993)</u>	<u>(49,114)</u>	<u>(90,235)</u>	<u>(552,613)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	11	(188,993)	(49,114)	(90,235)	(552,613)
Fund Balances Beginning	1,670	(1,539,728)	(3,006)	(6,846)	(1,662,862)
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 1,681</u>	<u>\$ (1,728,721)</u>	<u>\$ (52,120)</u>	<u>\$ (97,081)</u>	<u>\$ (2,215,475)</u>

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, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total
	Drainage Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Senior Taxi Fund	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,742	\$ 969	\$ 283,404	\$ 287,115
Accounts receivable	-	-	932	932
Interest receivable	7	15	765	787
Total current assets	2,749	984	285,101	288,834
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets - depreciable, net	-	-	7,708	7,708
Total assets	\$ 2,749	\$ 984	\$ 292,809	\$ 296,542
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,059	\$ 161,059
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,059	\$ 161,059
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,638	\$ 2,638
Due to other funds	-	-	329,029	329,029
Compensated absences, current	-	-	5,735	5,735
Total current liabilities	-	-	337,402	337,402
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	-	-	285,889	285,889
Compensated absences, noncurrent	-	-	15,483	15,483
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	301,372	301,372
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,774	\$ 638,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,474	\$ 36,474
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,474	\$ 36,474
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,708	\$ 7,708
Unrestricted	2,749	984	(229,088)	(225,355)
Total net position	\$ 2,749	\$ 984	\$ (221,380)	\$ (217,647)

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, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total
	Drainage Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Senior Taxi Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,120	\$ 3,120
Intergovernmental	-	-	87,434	87,434
Other revenue	-	-	12,970	12,970
Total operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,524</u>	<u>103,524</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	(36,000)	(36,000) ⁽¹⁾
Materials and supplies	-	-	9,693	9,693
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	2,335	2,335
Power and utilities	-	-	606	606
Administration	-	-	22,510	22,510
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	7,847	7,847
Total operating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,991</u>	<u>6,991</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,533</u>	<u>96,533</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)				
Interest income	20	42	1,061	1,123
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	<u>20</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>1,123</u>
Change in net position	20	42	97,594	97,656
Total net position - beginning	<u>2,729</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>(318,974)</u>	<u>(315,303)</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,749</u>	<u>\$ 984</u>	<u>\$ (221,380)</u>	<u>\$ (217,647)</u>

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

⁽¹⁾ Salaries and benefits include a pension credit of \$147,758, a reduction to salaries and benefits expenses.

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities			Total
	Enterprise Funds			
	Drainage Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Senior Taxi Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,592	\$ 102,592
Payments to suppliers	-	-	(37,571)	(37,571)
Payments to employees	-	-	(121,402)	(121,402)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	-	(56,381)	(56,381)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income received	15	31	330	376
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	15	31	330	376
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15	31	(56,051)	(56,005)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,727	938	339,455	343,120
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 2,742</u>	<u>\$ 969</u>	<u>\$ 283,404</u>	<u>\$ 287,115</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,533	\$ 96,533
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 receivable	-	-	(932)	(932)
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	(103,613)	(103,613)
Accounts payable	-	-	(2,427)	(2,427)
Net pension liability	-	-	146,612	146,612
Compensated absences	-	-	(9,644)	(9,644)
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	(190,757)	(190,757)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (56,381)</u>	<u>\$ (56,381)</u>

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, 2023

	Main Trust Fund	Successor Agency Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 12,864	\$ 728,993	\$ 741,857
Restricted cash and investments	-	22,732	22,732
Interest receivable	31	-	31
Capital assets, land	-	1,302,116	1,302,116
Total assets	\$ 12,895	\$ 2,053,841	\$ 2,066,736
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on debt refunding	\$ -	\$ 155,770	\$ 155,770
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 12,034	\$ 12,034
Interest payable	-	79,581	79,581
Advances from the City	-	326,868	326,868
Long-term liabilities, current	-	120,000	120,000
Long-term liabilities, noncurrent	-	3,970,000	3,970,000
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 4,508,483	\$ 4,508,483
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ 12,895	\$ (2,298,872)	\$ (2,285,977)
Total net position	\$ 12,895	\$ (2,298,872)	\$ (2,285,977)

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Main Trust Fund	Successor Agency Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Property taxes	\$ -	255,732	\$ 255,732
Interest Income	88	4,866	4,954
Total additions	88	260,598	260,686
DEDUCTIONS			
Professional services	-	115,479	115,479
Administrative expense	-	3,077	3,077
Interest and fiscal charges	-	160,650	160,650
Total deductions	-	279,206	279,206
Change in net position	88	(18,608)	(18,520)
Total net position - beginning	12,807	(2,280,264)	(2,267,457)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 12,895</u>	<u>\$ (2,298,872)</u>	<u>\$ (2,285,977)</u>

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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, 2023

	Gridley Bid Fund	Hospital JPA Administration Fund	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	61	498	\$ 559
Interest receivable	-	1	1
Total assets	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 499</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>
 NET POSITION			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 61	\$ 499	\$ 560
Total net position	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 499</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>

City of Gridley
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Gridley Bid Fund	Hospital JPA Administration Fund	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ADDITIONS			
Interest Income	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 5
Total net position - beginning	<u>60</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>555</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 499</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>

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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.

City of Gridley
Combining Balance Sheet
General Fund
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	General Fund Reserve	Well Fund	City Hall Reserve	Equipment Reserve	Sick Leave Payout Reserve	Total General Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,469,605	\$ 3,147,052	\$ 40,611	\$ 88,348	\$ 2,265,354	\$ 176,901	\$ 8,187,871
Accounts receivable	20,024	-	-	-	-	-	20,024
Interest receivable	8,743	7,785	99	211	5,405	432	22,675
Taxes receivable	81,233	-	-	-	-	-	81,233
Due from other funds	5,179,143	-	-	-	-	-	5,179,143
Leases receivable	352,252	-	-	-	-	-	352,252
Advances to fiduciary funds	76,868	-	-	-	-	-	76,868
Total assets	\$ 8,187,868	\$ 3,154,837	\$ 40,710	\$ 88,559	\$ 2,270,759	\$ 177,333	\$ 13,920,066
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 600,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,897
Unearned revenue	24,101	-	-	-	-	-	24,101
Deposits payable	350	-	-	-	-	-	350
Total liabilities	625,348	-	-	-	-	-	625,348
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Leases	347,549	-	-	-	-	-	347,549
Total deferred inflows of resources	347,549	-	-	-	-	-	347,549
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable							
Leases receivable	4,703	-	-	-	-	-	4,703
Total nonspendable	4,703	-	-	-	-	-	4,703
Committed							
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	40,710	-	-	-	40,710
Total committed	-	-	40,710	-	-	-	40,710
Assigned:							
Bond reserve	-	3,154,837	-	-	-	-	3,154,837
Sick payout reserve	-	-	-	-	-	177,333	177,333
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-	2,270,759	-	2,270,759
Building maintenance	-	-	-	88,559	-	-	88,559
Total assigned	-	3,154,837	-	88,559	2,270,759	177,333	5,691,488
Unassigned							
	7,210,268	-	-	-	-	-	7,210,268
Total fund balances	7,214,971	3,154,837	40,710	88,559	2,270,759	177,333	12,947,169
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,187,868	\$ 3,154,837	\$ 40,710	\$ 88,559	\$ 2,270,759	\$ 177,333	\$ 13,920,066

City of Gridley

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	General Fund Reserve	Well Fund	City Hall Reserve Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	Sick Leave Payout Reserve Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$3,326,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,326,589
Licenses, permits and fees	98,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,797
Fines and forfeitures	8,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,406
Intergovernmental	444,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	444,991
Charges for services	68,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,688
Use of money and property	70,173	15,511	285	605	16,343	1,240	-	104,157
Other revenue	199,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,322
Total Revenues	4,216,966	15,511	285	605	16,343	1,240	-	4,250,950
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	223,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,960
Public safety	4,970,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,970,085
Streets and public works	411,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,851
Community development	165,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,902
Parks and recreation	142,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,345
Capital outlay	142,499	-	-	-	224,471	-	-	366,970
Total Expenditures	6,056,642	-	-	-	224,471	-	-	6,281,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,839,676)	15,511	285	605	(208,128)	1,240	-	(2,030,163)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1,514,676	1,018,760	-	-	-	-	(1,018,760)	1,514,676
Transfers out	(1,018,760)	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,760	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	495,916	1,018,760	-	-	-	-	-	1,514,676
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,343,760)	1,034,271	285	605	(208,128)	1,240	-	(515,487)
Fund Balances Beginning	8,558,731	2,120,566	40,425	87,954	2,478,887	176,093	-	13,462,656
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$7,214,971</u>	<u>\$3,154,837</u>	<u>\$ 40,710</u>	<u>\$ 88,559</u>	<u>\$2,270,759</u>	<u>\$ 177,333</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,947,169</u>