CITY OF GRIDLEY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF GRIDLEY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Gridley Gridley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Gridley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gridley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAS

Sacramento, California May 13, 2020

This section of the City's of Gridley's Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Gridley exceeded liabilities by \$24.89 million (net position). Of this amount, the City has an unrestricted balance of \$1.77 million, \$2.89 million is restricted for special revenue, and \$20.27 million is the net investment in capital assets.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$0.69 million, from \$24.20 million to \$24.89 million.
- The General Fund balance (comprising of all governmental funds) is \$8.53 million as of June 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- Independent Auditor's Report;
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section);
- Basic Financial Statements that include:
 - Government-Wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - Notes to Financial Statements
 - Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Major Funds
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

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. These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components (assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) presented as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial improvement or deterioration.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the past year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., 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 revenue - "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges - "business-type activities". The government activities of the City of Gridley include general government, public safety, streets, public works and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the city are the electric, water, sewer, and transit operations.

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Gridley itself (known as the primary government) and the legally separate Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency. The City Council serves as the governing body of this component unit and the City is financially accountable, resulting in its financial information being included in the City's overall financial statements on a blended basis.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A "fund" is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Gridley, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Gridley can be divided into three categories:

- Governmental Funds
- Proprietary Funds
- Fiduciary Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike those statements, the focus in these statements is 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 information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Gridley maintains several individual government funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, etc). The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern or the City's activities. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds statements of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balances for the following major funds:

- General Fund
- 08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund
- Block Grant Funds
- Grant Related Funds

Data from the remaining nonmajor 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" starting on page 71.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, consisting of enterprise funds, as described below.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for electric, water, sewer, and transit operations.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This report presents supplementary information concerning the City of Gridley's progress in its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees, and budgetary comparison information for the City's general fund and major special revenue funds.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This final section of the report includes combining information for the City's non-major funds, agency funds, and general funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is the thirteenth year in which the City of Gridley has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is included in this report.

ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION

With the consolidation of government-wide net position into one statement and other changes such as the exclusion of fiduciary funds, net position may now serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24.89 million in FY 2019. The increase in assets was due to the completion of city projects and vehicle replacement.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities					Busine	ss-	Type Act	iviti	Total Government				
		2019		2018	с	Net hange		2019		2018	С	Net hange	2019	2018	Net Change
ASSETS Current and other assets	\$	9,823	\$	7,948	\$	1,875	\$	9,850	\$	9,519	\$	331	\$ 19,673	\$17,467	\$ 2,206
Capital assets Total Assets	_	<u>10,310</u> 20,133	-	<u>10,800</u> 18,748	_	(490) 1,385	-	<u>13,338</u> 23,188		<u>13,977</u> 23,496	_	<u>(639</u>) (308)	<u>23,648</u> 43,321	<u>24,777</u> 42,244	<u>(1,129</u>) <u>1,077</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability		1,716		2,330		(614)		1,125		1,258		<u>(133</u>)	2,841	3,588	(747)
	_	1,710	-	2,000		<u>(014</u>)	-	1,120	-	1,200	-	(100)		0	<u> (141</u>)
Long-term liabilities		9,867		10,065		(198)		9,429		9,528		(99)	19,296	19,593	(297)
Other liabilities Total Liabilities	_	<u>614</u> 10,481	-	<u>510</u> 10,575	_	<u>104</u> (94)	-	<u>673</u> 10,102	-	<u>1,194</u> 10,722	-	<u>(521</u>) (620)	<u>1,287</u> 20,583	<u>1,704</u> 21,297	<u>(417)</u> (714)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability	_	308	_	184		124	_	384	_	<u>151</u>	_	233	692	335	357
NET POSITION															
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net	_	10,310 2,857 <u>(2,106</u>)	-	10,800 2,090 (2,572)	_	(490) 767 <u>466</u>	-	9,955 - <u>3,872</u>	-	10,414 - 3,467	_	(459) - 405	20,265 2,857 <u>1,766</u>	21,214 2,090 <u>895</u>	(949) 767 <u>871</u>
Position	\$_	11,061	\$_	10,318	\$	743	\$_	13,827	\$_	13,881	\$_	(54)	\$ <u>24,888</u>	\$ <u>24,199</u>	\$ <u>689</u>

The City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The primary components of the City's net position include:

The \$20.27 million (81.4%) in net capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, other improvements, construction in progress and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position at June 30, 2019 is comprised of \$2.86 million (11.5%) in special revenue programs.

The remaining unrestricted balance is \$1.77 million (7.1%) at June 30, 2019 and may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Gover	rnmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-type A	ctivities	Total Government			
	2019	2018	Net Change	2019	2018	Net Change	2019	2018	Net Change	
Revenues: Program revenues										
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 435	\$ 343	\$ 92	\$10,691	\$10,479	\$ 212	\$ 11,126	\$ 10,822	\$ 304	
contributions Capital grants and	1,540	1,550	(10)	103	99	4	1,643	1,649	(6)	
contributions Total program revenues	<u>132</u> 2,107	<u>135</u> 2,028	<u>(3)</u> 79	10,794	10,578	216	<u>132</u> 12,901	<u>135</u> 12,606	<u>(3)</u> 295	
General revenues										
Property Taxes	513	497	16	-	-	-	513	497	16	
Sales and use taxes	1,376	1,175	201	-	-	-	1,376	1,175	201	
Gas tax	284	153	131	-	-	-	284	153	131	
Occupancy tax	35	17	18	-	-	-	35	17	18	
Franchise fees	160	167	(7)	-	-	-	160	167	(7)	
Other revenues Rental income	618	148	470	10	10	-	628	158	470	
Investment income	64	24	40	114	67	47	178	91	87	
Total general revenues	3,795	2,181	1,614	124	77	47	3,919	2,258	1,661	
Total Revenues	\$ <u>5,902</u>	\$ <u>4,209</u>	\$ <u>1,693</u>	\$ <u>10,918</u>	\$ <u>10,655</u>	\$ <u>263</u>	\$ <u>16,820</u>	\$ <u>14,864</u>	\$ <u>1,956</u>	

Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

The governmental activities total revenues were \$5.9 million and business-type activity revenues were \$10.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. For governmental activities, this represented a increase of \$1.69 million from 2018 and for business-type activities this represented an increase of \$263,000. The The increase in governmental activities is contributed to increase in activity in grant payoffs, COPS spending and the increase in business type activities is due to increase of electrical rates.

Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues provided \$2.1 million (16.3%) for governmental activities and approximately \$10.79 million (83.7%) for business type activities. There were some changes to improve operations and service levels in 2019.

General revenues include, among other things, taxes, assessments, and intergovernmental revenues. General revenues provided \$3.8 million (23.6% of the total). The majority of general revenues came from property, sales, and other taxes.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:



The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:



2018 Governmental Revenues Governmental Funds FY 2017-18

Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-type A	ctivities	Total Government				
	2019	2018	Net Change	2019	2018	Net Change	2019	2018	Net Change		
Expenses: Governmental activities											
General government Public safety Parks and recreation Community	\$ 409 4,161 412	\$ 399 4,236 411	\$ 10 (75) 1	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 409 4,161 412	\$ 399 4,236 411	\$ 10 (75) 1		
development Public works Interest on long-term	138 1,438	198 1,184	(60) 254	-	-	-	138 1,438	198 1,184	(60) 254		
liabilities Business-type activities Electric Water	-	-	-	- 5,901 1,425	- 6,685 1,744	- (784) (319)	- 5,901 1,425	- 6,685 1,744	- (784) (319)		
Sewer Other Interest on long-term	-	-	-	2,013 137 <u>97</u>	2,144 220 <u>102</u>	(131) (83) (5)	2,013 137 <u>97</u>	2,144 220 <u>102</u>	(131) (83) (5)		
debt Total Expenses	6,558	6,428	130	9,573	<u>10,895</u>	(1,322)	16,131	17,323	(1,192)		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	<u>(656</u>)	<u>(2,219</u>)	1,563	1,345	(240)	1,585	689	<u>(2,459</u>)	3,148		
Transfers Transfers	1,400	1,500	(100)	<u>(1,400</u>)	<u>(1,500</u>)	100			<u> </u>		
Change in net position	744	<u>(719</u>)	1,463	(55)	<u>(1,740</u>)	1,685	689	<u>(2,459</u>)	3,148		
Net position - beginning of year Restatement Net position - beginning of	<u> 10,318</u> 	<u>10,617</u> 420	<u>(299</u>) (420)	<u>13,881</u> 	<u>16,320</u> (699)	<u>(2,439</u>) <u>699</u>	_24,199	<u>26,937</u> (279)	<u>(2,738</u>) <u>279</u>		
year, restated	<u>10,318</u>	11,037	<u>(719</u>)	<u>13,881</u>	<u>15,621</u>	<u>(1,740</u>)	24,199	<u>26,658</u>	<u>(2,459</u>)		
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>11,062</u>	\$ <u>10,318</u>	\$ <u>744</u>	\$ <u>13,826</u>	\$ <u>13,881</u>	\$ <u>(55</u>)	\$ <u>24,888</u>	\$ <u>24,199</u>	\$ <u>689</u>		

EXPENSES

Expenses for the City totaled \$16.1 million for year ended June 30, 2019. Governmental activities incurred \$6.56 million in expenses and business type activities incurred \$9.57 million in expenses during the year. Governmental activities expenses were 32.13% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions. The remainder of the funding came from general revenues and transfers from special funds. Business type activities expenses were 100.00% funded by program revenue.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



2018 Governmental Expenses Governmental Funds FY 2017-18

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The City of Gridley uses fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance-related legal compliance.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's government funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources. At the end of FY 2018-2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9.02 million, an increase of \$1.79 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The City has \$2.9 million fund balances in non-spendable, committed, or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been earmarked for prior year commitments and other specific requirements in accordance with GASB 54. Further breakdown of these fund balances are found in Note 9 of the Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Government expenditures decreased \$1.9 million from the prior fiscal year. The City has strived to continue to provide excellent service as well as maintain the same levels of services to the public. However, due to unforeseen safety position vacancies, there was additional costs to the general fund in order to fill all shifts and meet the required safety guidelines for officers on patrol.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The capital assets reported reflect the re-evaluation of capital asset balances reported in 2018-19 to conform to GASB Statement No. 34 reporting requirements.

Asset Type

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	/pe	Activities	<u>Totals</u>			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		<u>2018</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in	\$	417,778	\$	417,778	\$	921,793 30,778	\$	921,793 30,778	\$	1,339,571 30,778	\$	1,339,571 30,778
Progress												
Depreciable capital assets, net:												
Infrastructure		4,768,245		5,038,763		4,111,395		4,273,458		8,879,640		9,312,221
Buildings and improvements		1,435,905		1,549,001		274,728		299,682		1,710,633		1,848,683
Improvements other than buildings		2,328,678		2,440,485		5,820,118		6,115,512		8,148,796		8,555,997
Vehicles and equipment		1,359,791	-	1,354,289		2,179,226	_	2,335,923	-	3,539,017	_	3,690,212
Capital assets	\$_	10,310,397	\$_	10,800,316	\$_	13,338,038	\$_	13,977,146	\$_	23,648,435	\$	24,777,462

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019, was \$23.65 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and equipment. The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as reported on the Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 decreased by \$1.1 million.

For government wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from the acquisition date over their useful lives. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY 2018-19, the City of Gridley had long term liabilities of \$0.28 million and \$3.67 million for governmental activities and business type activities, respectively. Additional information about the City's long term obligations can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Long Term Liabilities Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2019								
		nmental vities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tals		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Obligations under capital lease	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 97,819	\$-	\$ 97,819		
USDA Rural Development Loan USDA Rural Development Loan- Waste Water Treatment	-	-	1,041,000	1,073,000	1,041,000	1,073,000		
Plant Compensated absences Totals	- <u>284,145</u> \$ <u>284,145</u>	- <u>525,318</u> \$ <u>525,318</u>	2,342,000 <u>284,272</u> \$ <u>3,667,272</u>	2,392,000 <u>274,911</u> \$ <u>3,837,730</u>	2,342,000 <u>568,417</u> \$ <u>3,951,417</u>	2,392,000 800,229 <u>4,363,048</u>		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City having witnessed and provided mutual aid during the unfortunate event of the 2018 Paradise Camp Fire, have continued to focus on effectively in maintaining a hiring freeze, reducing discretionary spending, working towards meeting the long-term goal of conservative spending in the General Fund. The City will continue to focus on long term goals as well as bring in infrastructure projects that provide funding mechanisms to further reduce costs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Gridley's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Gridley Finance Department at 685 Kentucky Street, Gridley, CA 95948, phone (530) 846-5695.

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 8,394,373	\$ 8,567,899	\$ 16,962,272
Accounts receivable, net	47,623	578,831	626,454
Interest receivable	13,776	26,285	40,061
Taxes receivable	93,175	-	93,175
Inventory	-	644,663	644,663
Loans receivable, net of allowance \$(9,360,616) (Note 3)	339,250	-	339,250
Prepaid items	23,311	6,344	29,655
Due from fiduciary fund (Note 4)	426,868	-	426,868
Due from other governments	484,720	26,346	511,066
Capital assets (Note 5)			
Land and construction in progress	417,778	952,571	1,370,349
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,892,619	12,385,467	22,278,086
Total capital assets	10,310,397	13,338,038	23,648,435
Total Assets	20,133,493	23,188,406	43,321,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Change in the total OPEB liability (Note 8)	93,050	75,126	168,176
Change in net pension liability (Note 7)	1,622,750	1,049,600	2,672,350
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,715,800	1,124,726	2,840,526
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	327,972	318,238	646,210
Accrued payroll and benefits	112,653	-	112,653
Accrued interest payable	-	25,915	25,915
Unearned revenue	19,100	5,001	24,101
Deposits payable	350	186,986	187,336
Accrued compensated absences (Note 6):			
Due within one year	153,241	53,077	206,318
Due in more than one year	130,904	231,195	362,099
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		04.000	04.000
Due within one year	-	84,000	84,000
Due in more than one year	-	3,299,000	3,299,000
Net pension liability (Note 7):	6 940 969	4 040 050	11 054 706
Due in more than one year Other postemployment benefits (Note 8)	6,810,868	4,243,858	11,054,726
Due in more than one year	2,925,627	1,654,471	4,580,098
Total Liabilities	10,480,715	10,101,741	20,582,456
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Change in net pension liability (Note 7)	307,511	384,318	691,829
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,310,397	9,955,038	20,265,435
Restricted for:			· ·
Special revenue programs	2,856,762	-	2,856,762
Unrestricted	(2,106,092)	3,872,035	1,765,943
Total Net Position	\$ <u>11,061,067</u>	\$ <u>13,827,073</u>	24,888,140

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Prog	gram Revenues		Net (Expense) R Primary Gove	iges in Net	
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Total governmental activities	\$ 409,361 4,161,285 1,438,060 137,629 412,150 6,558,485	\$ 14,621 38,159 144,989 136,148 <u>100,878</u> 434,795	\$ 338 858,328 676,775 4,907 	\$		\$ 	\$ (394,402) (3,264,798) (535,837) 29,701 (286,272) (4,451,608)
Business-type activities: Electric Water Sewer Other proprietary Interest and fiscal charges Total business-type activities	5,900,605 1,424,885 2,013,401 137,209 <u>96,548</u> <u>9,572,648</u>	8,077,641 1,118,920 1,478,761 15,838 - - 10,691,160	- 102,784 	- - - 	- - - 	2,177,036 (305,965) (534,640) (18,587) <u>(96,548)</u> <u>1,221,296</u>	2,177,036 (305,965) (534,640) (18,587) <u>(96,548)</u> 1,221,296
Total primary government	\$ <u>16,131,133</u>	\$ <u>11,125,955</u>	\$ <u>1,643,132</u>	\$ <u>131,734</u>	\$ <u>(4,451,608</u>)	\$ <u>1,221,296</u>	\$ <u>(3,230,312</u>)
	General revenues: Property taxes Sales and use tax Motor vehicle and Occupancy tax Franchise tax Other revenue Rental income				\$ 512,865 1,375,866 284,462 34,721 160,244 618,249 744,670	\$ - - - 10,392	\$ 512,865 1,375,866 284,462 34,721 160,244 628,631 744,670
	Interest and investme Transfers (Note 4) Total general reve	0	rs		63,841 <u>1,400,000</u> <u>5,194,908</u>	114,112 (1,400,000) (1,275,496)	177,953
	Change in net pos	sition			743,300	(54,200)	689,100
	Net position - July 1,	2018			10,317,767	13,881,273	24,199,040
	Net position - June 3	80, 2019			\$ <u>11,061,067</u>	\$ <u>13,827,073</u>	\$ <u>24,888,140</u>

CITY OF GRIDLEY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		-HOME-4987 Grant Fund	Block Grant Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary fund Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$	5,855,951 35,697 10,298 82,352 1,950,787 176,868 404,261 18,687	\$	3,744 - - 5,000,000 - - -	\$	284,835 290 2,600,602 250,000	
Total Assets	\$	8,534,901	\$	5,003,744	\$	3,135,727	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	317,095 110,985 19,100 350	\$		\$	13 - - - -	
Total Liabilities		447,530		<u> </u>		13	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - housing loans		<u> </u>		5,000,000		2,600,602	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		18,687 40,000 3,280,294 4,748,390	_	3,744		535,112 - - -	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	8,087,371	_	3,744		535,112	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	8,534,901	\$	5,003,744	\$	3,135,727	

CITY OF GRIDLEY BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Gr	rant Related Funds	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary fund Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$	33,053 - 328 - 2,099,264 - - - -	\$	2,216,790 11,926 2,860 10,823 - - - 80,459 4,624	\$	8,394,373 47,623 13,776 93,175 9,699,866 1,950,787 426,868 484,720 23,311
Total Assets	\$	2,132,645	\$	2,327,482	\$	21,134,499
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$		\$	10,864 1,668 - 1,950,787	\$	327,972 112,653 19,100 350 1,950,787
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>		1,963,319	_	2,410,862
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - housing loans		2,099,264				9,699,866
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	- 76,485 - - (43,104)	_	4,624 2,241,421 - (1,881,882)	_	23,311 2,856,762 40,000 3,280,294 2,823,404
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		33,381	_	364,163	-	9,023,771
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	2,132,645	\$	2,327,482	\$	21,134,499

CITY OF GRIDLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	9,023,771
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$10,370,841.		10,310,397
Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Notes receivable Deferred inflows of resources		(9,360,616) 9,699,866
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period		1,622,750
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period		93,050
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds. Compensated absences		(284,145)
Total OPEB liability Net pension liability		(2,925,627) (6,810,868)
Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability	_	(307,511)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	11,061,067

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		 -HOME-4987 Grant Fund	E	Block Grant Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program Income Intergovernmental Charges for services Recreation and event fees Insurance proceeds Other revenues	\$	2,618,583 4,555 3,540 114,827 - 918,125 709,320 85,070 3,392 -	\$ 	\$	- 1,257 119,405 - - - -		
Total Revenues		4,457,412	 		120,662		
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration		268 253					
Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay		268,253 3,574,889 386,443 68,367 159,969 <u>166,653</u>	 		9,280 - -		
Total Expenditures		4,624,574	 <u> </u>	_	9,280		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(167,162)	 	_	111,382		
Transfers in Transfers out		1,500,000 -	 -	_	- -		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,500,000	 	_	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,332,838	-		111,382		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018		6,754,533	 3,744		423,730		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	8,087,371	\$ 3,744	\$	535,112		

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	G	rant Related Funds			G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program Income Intergovernmental Charges for services Recreation and event fees Insurance proceeds Other revenues	\$	- 1,422 - 120,658 - - - -	\$	576,700 48,129 11,086 13,177 18,618 105,938 58,252 - - - 460,025	\$	3,195,283 52,684 14,626 130,683 138,023 1,144,721 767,572 85,070 3,392 460,025
Total Revenues	_	122,080		1,291,925		5,992,079
EXPENDITURES						
Current: General administration Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay	_	- - - 1,302	_	11,798 679,763 129,825 142,649 3,858		268,253 3,586,687 1,066,206 207,472 302,618 171,813
Total Expenditures	-	1,302		967,893		5,603,049
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	120,778		324,032		389,030
Transfers in Transfers out	_	- (100,000)		-		1,500,000 <u>(100,000</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(100,000)				1,400,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		20,778		324,032		1,789,030
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	_	12,603		40,131	_	7,234,741
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	33,381	\$	364,163	\$	9,023,771

CITY OF GRIDLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,789,030
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense		163,227 (653,146)
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		(90,315)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Allowance for notes receivable Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources Other postemployment benefits Accrued compensated absences	_	60,631 (364,520) (402,800) 241,193
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	743,300

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Electric	w	ater		Sewer	Oth	er Enterprise Funds		Totals
ASSETS				_					
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$ 2,124,569 394,633 19,584 5,464	\$	1,590,391 101,234 2,719 880	\$	4,841,735 82,947 3,676	\$	11,204 17 306	\$	8,567,899 578,831 26,285 6,344
Inventory Due from other governments	565,225 26,346		77,127	_	2,311		-		644,663 26,346
Total Current Assets	3,135,821		<u>1,772,351</u>		4,930,669		11,527		9,850,368
Non Current Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,376,393		<u>3,058,742</u>		6,869,727		33,176		13,338,038
Total Non-Current Assets	3,376,393		<u>3,058,742</u>		6,869,727		33,176		13,338,038
Total Assets	6,512,214		<u>4,831,093</u>	_	11,800,396		44,703		23,188,406
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability	543,372		223,572		228,121		54.535		1.049.600
Change in OPEB liability	25,042		25,042		25,042		-		75,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	568,414		248,614		253,163		54,535		1,124,726
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	153,030 32,452 -		15,103 4,718 -		108,639 1,257 25,915		546 2,493 -		277,318 40,920 25,915
Deposits payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences - current	186,986 - 25,462		- - 9,446		- - 13,769		- 5,001 4,400		186,986 5,001 53,077
Long-term liabilities - current				_	84,000		<u> </u>		84,000
Total Current Liabilities	397,930		29,267	_	233,580		12,440		673,217
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences Long-term liabilities - non-current	92,354 -		55,352 -		77,443 3,299,000		6,046		231,195 3,299,000
Net pension liability Total OPEB obligation	2,157,388 551,491		966,896 551,489		908,904 551,491		210,670 -		4,243,858 1,654,471
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,801,233		<u>1,573,737</u>	_	4,836,838		216,716		9,428,524
Total Liabilities	3,199,163		<u>1,603,004</u>	_	5,070,418		229,156		10,101,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability	196,385		81,963	_	83,954		22,016		384,318
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,376,393 308,687		3,058,742 335,998		3,486,727 3,412,460		33,176 (185,110)		9,955,038 3,872,035
Total Net Position	\$3,685,080	\$	<u>3,394,740</u>	\$	6,899,187	\$	(151,934)	\$	13,827,073

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Electric		Water		Sewer		Other Enterprise Funds		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues	\$	8,077,641 -	\$	1,118,920 -	\$	1,478,761 -	\$	15,838 102,784	\$	10,691,160 102,784
Other revenue		4,611			_		_	5,781	_	10,392
Total Operating Revenue		8,082,252	_	1,118,920		1,478,761		124,403	_	10,804,336
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits		1,393,850		609,210		620,124		110,977		2,734,161
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses		584,062		248,241		492,401		6,267		1,330,971
Repairs and maintenance		290,822		47,598		87,274		2,669		428,363
Power and utilities		3,201,384		134,528		151,484		-		3,487,396
Contractual services		23,495		70,236		98,580		620		192,931
Administration		225,241		112,038		58,438		10,041		405,758
Miscellaneous		-		-		19,461		-		19,461
Depreciation and amortization		181,751		203,034		485,639		6,635		877,059
Total Operating Expenses		5,900,605	_	1,424,885		2,013,401		137,209	_	9,476,100
Operating Income (Loss)		2,181,647	_	(305,965)	_	(534,640)		(12,806)	_	1,328,236
NON-OPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES)										
Interest income		85,228		11,806		15,753		1,325		114,112
Interest expense		<u>(611</u>)	_	(2,444)		(93,493)			_	(96,548)
Total Non-Operating		04 047		0.000		(77 740)		4 005		47 504
Revenues (Expenses)		84,617		9,362	-	(77,740)		1,325	_	17,564
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		2,266,264		(296,603)		(612,380)		(11,481)		1,345,800
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TRANSFERS										
Transfers out		(1,400,000)		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		(1,400,000)
Total Transfers		(1,400,000)	_					<u> </u>	_	(1,400,000)
Change in net position		866,264		(296,603)		(612,380)		(11,481)		(54,200)
Net Position - July 1, 2018		2,818,816	_	3,691,343		7,511,567		(140,453)	_	13,881,273
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$	3,685,080	\$	3,394,740	\$	6,899,187	\$	<u>(151,934</u>)	\$	13,827,073

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* ())))	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	* 40.000 457		
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,213,474	\$ 1,068,037	\$ 1,532,831	\$ 125,115 (10,000)	\$ 10,939,457		
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	(4,207,576) (1,292,594)	(622,385)	(977,796)	(19,906)	(5,827,663)		
Cash paid to employees	<u> (1,292,394</u>)	(515,715)	(505,089)	(102,677)	(2,416,075)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Operating Activities	2,713,304	(70,063)	49,946	2,532	2,695,719		
5		/			, <u></u>		
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-</u> CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Due from (to) other funds	(26,346)	_	_	1,176	(25,170)		
Transfers to other funds	(1,400,000)	-	-	-	(1,400,000)		
	<u>(1,100,000</u>)				(1,100,000)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Non-Capital Financing	<u>(1,426,346</u>)			1,176	<u>(1,425,170</u>)		
Activities							
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of capital assets	(43,682)	(46,331)	(147,938)	-	(237,951)		
Principal paid on capital debt	(19,564)	(78,255)	(82,000)	-	(179,819)		
Interest paid on capital debt	(611)	(3,424)	(94,153)	<u> </u>	(98,188)		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(63,857)	(128,010)	(324,091)	<u>-</u>	(515,958)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	81,239	11,315	15,155	1,245	108,954		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	81,239	11,315	15,155	1,245	108,954		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,304,340	(186,758)	(258,990)	4,953	863,545		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	820,229	1,777,149	5,100,725	6,251	7,704,354		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$ <u>2,124,569</u>	\$ <u>1,590,391</u>	\$ <u>4,841,735</u>	\$ <u>11,204</u>	\$ <u>8,567,899</u>		

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities - Ente	erp	rise Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)	 Electric		Water		Sewer	_	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,181,647	\$	(305,965)	\$	(534,640)	\$	(12,806) \$	1,328,236
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation	181,751		203,034		485,639		6,635	877,059
Pension expense	53,800		24,847		25,659		7,457	111,763
OPEB expense	67,217		67,217		67,217		, -	201,651
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	98,553		(50,883)		54,070		712	102,452
(Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in prepaid	50,720		(3,853)		(5)		-	46,862
expenses	413,520		(880)		-		-	412,640
Decrease in accounts payable	(346,812)		(5,011)		(70,153)		(309)	(422,285)
Increase in deposits payable	32,669		-		-		-	32,669
Decrease in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in	(1,153)		(1,753)		(580)		(1,203)	(4,689)
compensated absences	 (18,608)		3,184		22,739	-	2,046	9,361
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 2,713,304	\$	(70,063)	\$	49,946	\$_	2,532 \$	2,695,719

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Ma	ain Trust	:	Successor Agency	Age	ncy Funds	 Total Fiduciary Funds
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	12,674 - - -	\$	372,788 390,690 1,306 <u>1,302,116</u>	\$	550 - -	\$ 386,012 390,690 1,306 1,302,116
Total Assets	\$	12,674	\$	2,066,900	\$	550	\$ 2,080,124
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities Interest payable Advances from the City Long-term liabilities Funds held in Trust	\$	- - - -	\$	834 265,318 426,868 4,355,168 -	\$	- - - 550	\$ 834 265,318 426,868 4,355,168 550
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	5,048,188	\$	550	\$ 5,048,738
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for private purposes	\$	12,674	\$	(2,981,288)	\$		\$ (2,968,614)

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Main Trust	Successor Agency	Total Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Property taxes Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ - - 	\$ 538,304	\$ 538,304
Total Additions	<u> </u>	549,977	549,977
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expense Interest costs		22,966 287,797	22,966 287,797
Total Deductions	<u> </u>	310,763	310,763
Changes in Net Position	-	239,214	239,214
Net Position - July 1, 2018	12,674	(3,220,502)	(3,207,828)
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ <u>12,674</u>	\$ <u>(2,981,288</u>)	\$ <u>(2,968,614</u>)

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 of Gridley, California 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.

A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activities of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component unit, which is an entity for which the City is financially accountable. Together these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although it is a separate legal entity, the blended component unit is in substance part of the City's operations and is reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component unit, which is described below, is blended.

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 Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 (commencing with Section 6584) of the California of Government Code. The City, and the Authority are separate legal entities. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is reported as if a part of the City's operations because the five (5) members of the Gridley 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

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal service activities. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds - These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units or individuals.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major Funds

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund</u> - 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 Block Grant.

<u>Block Grant Funds</u> - 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 refinance or sold. The repayment of the loans result in program income and are deposited into the Housing Rehabilitation Revolving loan fund (RLF) program for public benefit projects, general administration, program delivery functions (preapproved ratios to the funds loaned).

<u>Grant Related Funds</u> - These special revenue funds house grants which have requirements for their own tracking mechanisms. In the case of Fiscal Year 2018-19, approximately fourteen sub-funds fell into this category. They were mostly grants from the State of California (transportation, planning, and COPS grants). All funds in this category have requirements to remain segregated from other City funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Electric Utility Fund</u> - The electric utility 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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, all fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position is available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the electric, water, and sewer enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Property Taxes

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 or 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 March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do no constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

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

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

E. 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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Accounts and Interest 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 accrue 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 material 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. 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.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

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 estimated fair 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.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. 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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of debt financed capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.
NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

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.

I. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

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. The salary and related payroll costs are those in effect at June 30, 2019. 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 12 months, in excess of 9 days, to vacation. The general fund and enterprise funds are used to liquidate compensated absences. The sick leave balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$362,811.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 position 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 net 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 position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

K. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. 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) plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liabilities and asset information with certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and 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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the 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 nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

O. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Statements

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

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either
 (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 9.

P. General Budget Policies

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. Department heads submit a proposed budget to the City Administrator. The Administrator prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. 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.

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 and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Amounts represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations.

Budget information is presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. The budget information is presented on a basis consistent with GAAP. Governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 these estimates.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2018, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. As the City does not have any AROs, there was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

S. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2019 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In February 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Additionally, this Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, as well as provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recorded as an expenditure in the applicable period. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

T. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 Cash and nvestments	Restricted Cash and Investments			Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 8,394,373 8,567,899	\$		\$	8,394,373 8,567,899
Total government-wide cash and investments	 16,962,272		_	_	16,962,272
Fiduciary activities	 386,012		390,690	_	776,702
Total cash and investments	\$ 17,348,284	\$	390,690	\$	17,738,974

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$	560 10,875,126
Total cash	<u> </u>	10,875,686
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		6,472,598 <u>390,690</u>
Total investments	_	6,863,288
Total cash and investments	\$	17,738,974

Authorized Investments of the City

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
	_		400/
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 Deposits	5 years	30%	30%
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities	92 days	20%	10%
Lending Agreements			
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	Ň/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
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None

The City complies with the provisions of California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statues pertaining to public deposits and investments.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Local agency bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	None	None	None
Banker's acceptances	365 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Federal Funds	365 days	None	None
Unsecured Certificates of Deposit	365 days	None	None
Time Deposits	365 days	None	None
Cash Sweep Accounts	None	None	None
Money market funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage-backed securities	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City'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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019:

		Remaining Maturity							
	1:	12 months or less					vears Fai		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	6,472,598	\$	-	\$	6,472,598			
Held by bond trustee: Investment pool (CAMP)	_	390,690	_			390,690			
	\$	6,863,288	\$_		\$	6,863,288			

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	6,472,598			Not rated
Investment pool (CAMP)	_	390,690	AAAm		
	\$	6,863,288			

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,875,126 and bank balances were \$11,534,540, of which \$750,000 was insured.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

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.

NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Funds				
Home program CalHome program CDBG program	\$ 7,882,148 19,264 1,888,769	\$	\$ (75,557) (14,758)	\$ 7,806,591
Total Governmental Funds	9,790,181	-	(90,315)	9,699,866
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	(9,421,247)	<u> </u>	60,631	(9,360,616)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$ <u>368,934</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(29,684</u>)	\$ <u>339,250</u>
	Balance		Retirements/	Balance

Fiduciary	_	y 1, 2018		Additions	_	Adjustments	5	June 30, 2019
Construction Loan	\$ <u></u>	678,000	\$_		\$	<u> </u>	9	678,000
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable		(678,000)	-			<u> </u>		(678,000)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$	_	\$_	_	\$		9	<u> </u>

The City participates in a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revolving Loan program. The program is federally funded and provides assistance to private parties and for-profit businesses to carry out economic development. Loans have been provided to qualifying businesses located within the City. The City also participates in the Economic Development Block Grant (EDBG) Program that provides various business loans to qualifying businesses. Interest rates vary depending on the terms of the loan and interest may be deferred until the related property is refinanced or sold. Accrued but unpaid interest is added to the loan balance. Interest rates range from 2.9% to 4.0%.

The balance of the notes receivable have been offset in the governmental fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days. In the government-wide financial statements, the City has provided 100% allowance for all notes receivable subject to long-term deferral and/or payment form future refinancing as well as notes receivable having subordination provisions except for those accounts that have current payment activity and are not delinquent at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund long-term advances due after one year at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Advances to	Advances from	Description	·	Amount
Successor Agency Successor Agency	Block Grant Fund General Fund	Reimbursement agreement RDA loan	\$	250,000 176,848
		Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	426,848

Reimbursement agreement - 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 up to \$250,000. No interest accrues on the amount due to the City.

The Successor Agency agreed to reimburse the City's General Fund for the formation of the RDA in the amount of \$176,868. Repayment is to be made as funds are available. No interest accrues on the amount due to the City.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Description	Amount
<u>Non-Major Governmental Fu</u>	nds		
Public Financing Authority	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	\$ 258
Recreation Related Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	1,088,334
Gas Tax Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	91,245
Traffic Safety Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	45,829
Planning and Development	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	667,466
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	57.646
04-STBG-1961	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	9
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
		Total Interfund Pavables/Receivables	\$ 1 950 787

Total Interfund Payables/Receivables \$ 1,950,787

NOTE 4: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Governmental Funds			
Grant-Related Fund	General Fund	Police Operations	\$ <u>100,000</u>
	Total Major Governmental I	Funds	100,000
Enterprise Funds			
Electric fund	General Fund	Unfunded City operations	1,400,000
	Total Enterprise Funds		1,400,000
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ <u>417,778</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>417,778</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	417,778				417,778
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Vehicles and equipment	7,999,087 3,654,840 3,198,570 <u>5,247,736</u>	- - - 163,227	- - -	-	7,999,087 3,654,840 3,198,570 <u>5,410,963</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,100,233	163,227			20,263,460
Less accumulated depreciation Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Vehicles and equipment	(2,960,324) (2,105,839) (758,085) (3,893,447)	(270,518) (113,096) (111,807) <u>(157,725</u>)	- - -	-	(3,230,842) (2,218,935) (869,892) (4,051,172)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,717,695)	(653,146)			(10,370,841)
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,800,316</u>	\$ <u>(489,919</u>)	\$	\$	\$ <u>10,310,397</u>

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works Parks and Recreation	\$ 60,370 334,057 156,470 102,249
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 653,146

Business-type activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 921,793 <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ 921,793 <u>30,778</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	952,571	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	952,571
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	6,340,384 1,139,545 8,890,516 7,098,153 23,468,598	82,445 155,506 237,951	- - 		6,340,384 1,139,545 8,972,961 7,253,659 23,706,549
Less accumulated depreciation Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Vehicles and equipment	(2,066,926) (839,863) (2,775,004) (4,762,230)	(162,063) (24,954) (377,839) <u>(312,203</u>)		-	(2,228,989) (864,817) (3,152,843) (5,074,433)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,444,023)	(877,059)		<u> </u>	(11,321,082)
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>13,977,146</u>	\$ <u>(639,108</u>)	\$	\$	\$ <u>13,338,038</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Electricity Water Sewer Other enterprise	\$ 181,751 203,034 485,639 <u>6,635</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 877,059

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental activities:	 ance at / 1, 2018	<u> </u>	dditions	Re	ductions	_	alance e 30, 2019		Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 525,318	\$ <u> </u>	338,326	\$ <u> </u>	(579,499)	\$ <u></u>	284,145	\$ <u> </u>	153,241
Total Governmental activities	\$ 525,318	\$	338,326	\$	<u>(579,499</u>)	\$	284,145	\$	153,241

Business-type activities:	Balance at uly 1, 2018	 Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	 Current Portion
Capital Lease - Water Capital Lease - Electric USDA Rural Development Loan USDA Rural Development Loan Compensated Absences	\$ 78,255 19,564 1,073,000 2,392,000 274,911	\$ - - - 119,466	\$	(78,255) (19,564) (32,000) (50,000) <u>(110,105</u>)	\$	- 1,041,000 2,342,000 284,272	\$ - 33,000 51,000 53,077
Total Business-type activities	\$ 3,837,730	\$ 119,466	\$	(289,924)	\$	3,667,272	\$ 137,077

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2019 follows:

A. Business-type Activities

Obligations under Capital Leases

The City entered into a \$1,111,000 capital lease dated May 3, 2004 for the purchase and installation of the water and electric utility metering systems. Payments of \$102,100 were due annually through March 20, 2019, including interest at 4.375%. The lease is secured by the equipment. Lease payments have been fully paid off as of June 30, 2019 for the Water fund and Electric funds.

USDA Rural Development Loans

On February 12, 2001, the City of Gridley executed a long-term loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development. The purpose of this loan was 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 3.250%, 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. This loan is secured by the revenues of the City's sewer fund. As of June 30, 2019, the balance on the loan is \$1,041,000.

On April 15, 2009, the City of Gridley entered into a loan/grant agreement with the USDA Rural Development. The purpose of this agreement is for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the City's existing wastewater treatment plant. The agreement consists of a loan of \$3,100,000 with a subsequent grant of \$1,000,000. Interest, at the rate of 2.500%, is payable annually. This loan will be completely repaid on April 1, 2050. As of June 30, 2019, the balance on the loan is \$2,342,000.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization (Continued)

USDA Rural Development Loan								
For the Year Ending June 30		Principal Inte		Interest		Total		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2040 - 2041	\$	33,000 34,000 35,000 36,000 288,000 244,000 286,000 128,000	\$	33,295 32,208 31,086 29,933 28,730 124,166 87,588 44,623 4,193	\$	66,295 66,208 66,086 65,933 66,730 331,166 331,588 330,623 132,193		
Total	\$	1,041,000	\$	415,822	\$	1,456,822		

USDA Rural Development Loan								
For the Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2040 - 2044 2045 - 2049	\$	51,000 52,000 54,000 55,000 304,000 343,000 390,000 440,000 497,000	\$	58,550 57,275 55,975 54,625 53,250 244,425 204,525 159,375 108,125 50,350	\$	109,550 109,275 109,975 109,625 109,250 548,425 547,525 549,375 548,125 547,350		
Thereafter		497,000		2,500	_	547,350 102,500		
Total	\$	2,342,000	\$	1,048,975	\$_	3,390,975		

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pensions 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 (CaIPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other.) Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (three miscellaneous and two safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CaIPERS 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 CaIPERS website.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous		Sa	fety
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	Tier I	PEPRA
Hire Date	Prior to	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after
	January 1, 2013				
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service				
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life				
Retirement Age	55	55	62	50	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of					
Eligible Compensation	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Required Employee					
Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.25%	9.00%	11.50%
Required Employer					
Contribution Rates*	38.26%	9.81%	7.00%	42.50%	12.41%

*The employer contribution rate is the sum of the Plan's employer normal cost rate plus the employer unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$1,023,639.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$11,054,726.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.11218 %
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.11472 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00254 %

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,499,922. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,023,639	\$	-
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	21,482 352,928 1,193,250 18,692 <u>62,359</u>	-	(14,628) (89,593) (246,840) (340,768)
Total	\$	2,672,350	\$	(691,829)

\$1,023,639 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 942,025 510,001 (404,442) (90,702)

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation
Mortality (1)	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study Report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Other significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates.

Changes in Assumptions

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participants participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained on CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, proportionate share of the calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's 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:

Net Pension Liability	Di:	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)		rent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	15,823,426	\$	11,054,726	\$	7,130,091	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Description of the Plan

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. The plan provides medical, dental, and vision plan coverage. Medical coverage is provided through CaIPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), also referred to as PERS Health. The City sets its contribution rates for health insurance on behalf of active employees according to the PEMHCA statutory minimum. The amounts are indexed (increased) in all future years according to the rate of medical inflation. The excess of the designated City contribution for healthcare (the second highest premium available in the 95948 zip code area) over the PEMHCA statutory minimum is contributed to a Cafeteria Plan and the employee may elect to have some or all of this excess contributed on his or her behalf to CaIPERS 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 coverages offered under PEMHCA.

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Employees become eligible to retire under PEMHCA and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service, or by attaining qualifying disability retirement status. The City's contribution on behalf of all non-Management retirees is based on PERS' "Unequal Contribution Method", equal 5% of the statutory minimum (\$40 per month for 2018) multiplied by the number of years the City has participated in PEMHCA.

Management retirees receive a City contribution according to a vested percentage of the "100/90 State Contribution Formula" applicable to Management employees (this is not available for Management employees hired after December 31, 2012). The percentage is 50% after 10 years of service, increased by 5% per year to 100% after 20 years of service. Management employees first hired or promoted to a management position after 2005 are automatically subject to this formula; those hired or promoted in 2005 or before may elect to be covered under this option.

The City pays a 0.45% of premium administrative charge on behalf of all active employees and retirees.

Employees covered

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan.

Active employees	2
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	8
Total	10

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, 2019, the City paid contributions of \$152,134. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Discount Rate Year 1 inflation Year 2 inflation Ultimate inflation rate Salary increases per annum		3.58 % 1.53 % 9.50 % 5.00 % 2.00 %
Healthcare trend rates		
	2018	1.53 %
	2019	9.50 %
	2020	9.00 %
	2021	8.50 %
	2022	8.00 %
	2023	7.50 %
	2024	7.00 %
	2025	6.50 %
	2026	6.00 %
	2027	5.50 %
	2028	5.00 %
Mortality rates		
,	Mortality Tables	-
		Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-
		,

2017

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Rates:	
All Participants	2.0% @50
	5.0% @55
	12.0% @60
	15.0% @62
	50.0% @65
	100.0% @66
Service Requirements	
All participants	100% at 5 Years of Service

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58% based on an assumption that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. The discount rate was based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index rate with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Changes in the OPEB liability

	Total OPEB Liability
OPEB Liability Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 4,533,287
Service cost Interest Actuarial Loss for Experience Benefit Payments	 12,650 159,756 16,042 (141,637)
Net change during 2018-19	 46,811
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,580,098

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1%	6 Decrease 2.58%	Current count Rate 3.58%	1% Increase 4.58%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,811,248	\$ 4,580,098	\$	4,400,987	

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using heal care cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	8.50%	9.50%	10.50%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>3,375,032</u>	\$ <u>4,580,098</u>	\$ <u>5,342,256</u>		

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes of total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

	[OI R	Infl	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	152,134	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		16,042		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	168,176	\$		

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$152,134 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Measurement Period Ended June 30.		
2020	- \$	16,042

OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$766,312.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent.

The City established the following fund balance policies:

<u>Nonspendable:</u> Resources that are 1) not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaids, long-term receivables, or nonfinancial assets held for resale, or 2) required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.

<u>Restricted</u>: Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions; these restrictions would be either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the City Council such as an ordinance or resolution. The constraint remains binding unless removed in the same formal manner by the City Council. Council action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period while the amount committed may be determined subsequently.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned:</u> Within the General Fund, the residual resources, either positive or negative, in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the other four fund balance categories. Within all other governmental funds, the negative residual resources in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund	08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund			Block Grant Grant Related Non-Major Funds Funds Funds		Block Grant Funds				Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$	18,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,624	\$	23,311
Restricted: Redevelopment Grants Taxes & fees Capital projects Contributions				3,744 - -		535,112 - - -		76,485 - - -		912,599 461,439 819,779 39,541 8,063		912,599 1,076,780 819,779 39,541 8,063
Committed: Infrastructure reserve		40,000		-		-		-		-		40,000
Assigned: Bond reserve Sick payout		280,954		-		-		-		-		280,954
reserve Equipment replacement		174,239 2,497,895		-		-		-		-		174,239 2,497,895
Building maintenance		327,206		-		-		-		-		327,206
Unassigned		4,748,390		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	(43,104)		(1,881,882)		2,823,404
Total	\$	8,087,371	\$	3,744	\$	535,112	\$	33,381	\$	364,163	\$	9,023,771

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Deficits

As of June 30, 2019, the following funds had a deficit:

Fund	 Deficit
Public Financing Authority	\$ 258
Traffic Safety	47,561
Planning and Development	668,583
Solid Waste - Recreation	57,646
Gas Tax	10,864
04-STBG-1961	9
Recreation Related	 1,096,961
	\$ 1,881,882

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

NOTE 10: 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 become 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 worker's compensation insurance through Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several Northern California municipalities. Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs.

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City's insurance coverage and the respective coverage providers are as follows:

Amount	Payment				
General Liability:					
\$0 - \$50,000	Self-insured	Banking layer			
\$50,001 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk			
\$500,001 - \$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 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk			
\$500,001 - 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 2019 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.

Audited condensed financial information for the NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$	63,261,318
Total Liabilities	-	41,431,782
Net Position	\$	21,829,536
	•	
Total Revenues	\$	23,058,080
Total Expenses		16,847,534
Change in Net Position	\$	6,210,546

NOTE 11: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures and/or transfers in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Excess					
Fund	Exp	penditures				
Grant Related Funds	\$	71,302				

These deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

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 agreement. The NCPA is financed by contributions from member cities, government grants, and debt. The City is committed to provide substantial additional financial support for its portion of the actions and projects of the NCPA.

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 maintian at least 90% of the annual general operating reserve. The calculated reserve amount for June 30, 2019 is \$243,635, 90% of the reserve amount totals \$219,272. The City has maintained the required reserve amount during the fiscal year ending 2019. 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. The financial statements are available online at http://tanc.us/financials.html.

Orchard Hospital (formerly The Biggs-Gridley Hospital Agency)

In November 2006, the voters approved Measure C (1, 2, and 3) in Gridley, Biggs, and surrounding unincorporated areas of Butte County, to provide support funding to the Gridley-Biggs Memorial Hospital. The City of Gridley is the lead agency in the collection of assessments and the administration of the Joint Powers Authority formed by the City of Biggs, City of Gridley, and the County of Butte. The seven member board of directors consists of the two members appointed by each of the three member agencies and one director appointed at large by at least four votes of the Board of Directors.

NOTE 13: DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City of Gridley 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.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints that arise in the normal operation of business. Management and the City's legal counsel believe that there are no material loss contingencies that would have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for expenses disallowed under the terms and conditions of the agreements. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The World Health Organization declared the worldwide coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency on January 30, 2020 and officially declared it as a pandemic as of March 11, 2020. As of May 13, 2020, the date the financial statements were to be issued, management has performed an evaluation of certain financial statement line items such as investments, accounts receivable, interest receivable, taxes assets, notes receivable, accounts payable, pension liability, OPEB liability and other liabilities to determine whether valuation or impairment adjustments should be made. Management has determined that the amounts reported on the financial statements are properly valued as of June 30, 2019. However, since the duration and full effects of the COVID-19 outbreak are yet unknown there could be future negative impacts to the financial condition of the City.

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is May 13, 2020, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined there were no material events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GRIDLEY GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 2,108,988 26,124 16,440 59,208 225,384 652,752 36,576 996	\$ 2,108,988 26,124 16,440 59,208 225,384 652,752 36,576 996	\$ 2,618,583 4,555 3,540 114,827 918,125 709,320 85,070 3,392	\$ 509,595 (21,569) (12,900) 55,619 692,741 56,568 48,494 2,396
3,120,408	3,126,468	4,457,412	1,330,944
524,328 3,800,196 417,900 34,992 190,104 95,000	524,328 3,800,196 417,900 34,992 190,104 95,000	268,253 3,574,889 386,443 68,367 159,969 166,653	256,075 225,307 31,457 (33,375) 30,135 (71,653)
5,062,520	5,062,520	4,624,574	437,946
(1,936,052)	(1,936,052)	(167,162)	1,768,890
		1,500,000	1,500,000
		1,500,000	1,500,000
\$ <u>(1,936,052</u>)	\$ <u>(1,936,052</u>)	1,332,838	\$3,268,890
		6,754,533	
		\$ <u>8,087,371</u>	
	Budgeted Original \$ 2,108,988 26,124 16,440 59,208 225,384 652,752 36,576 996 3,126,468 524,328 3,800,196 417,900 34,992 190,104 95,000 5,062,520 (1,936,052)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Budgeted AmountsOriginalFinalActual Amounts $\$$ 2,108,988\$ 2,108,988\$ 2,618,583 26,12426,124 4,555 16,44016,440 3,540 3,59,20859,208 114,827 225,384225,384 918,125 652,752996 652,752996 709,320 36,576 $$524,328$ 524,328 3,800,196 3

CITY OF GRIDLEY 08-HOME-4987 GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		- 2019 Amounts	_				
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Total Revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$			
EXPENDITURES							
Total Expenditures				<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$			
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			3,744				
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$3,744				

* The City did not adopt a budget for the 08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

CITY OF GRIDLEY BLOCK GRANT FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2018 Budgetec		-			
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original Final				 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Use of money and property Program income	\$	- 55,437	\$	- 55,437	\$ 1,257 119,405	\$	1,257 63,968
Total Revenues		<u>55,437</u>		55,437	 120,662		65,225
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community development		13,896		13,896	 9,280		4,616
Total Expenditures		13,896		13,896	 9,280		4,616
Net change in fund balance	\$	41,541	\$	41,541	 111,382	\$	69,841
Fund balance - July 1, 2018					 423,730		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$ 535,112		

CITY OF GRIDLEY GRANT RELATED FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		- 2019 d Amounts	-	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 216 <u>104,580</u>	\$ 216 <u> 104,580</u>	\$	\$
Total Revenues	104,796	104,796	122,080	17,284
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	15,000	15,000		15,000
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	1,302	13,698
Total Expenditures	30,000	30,000	1,302	28,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	74,796	74,796	120,778	45,982
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out			(100,000)	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>		(100,000)	(100,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>74,796</u>	\$ <u>74,796</u>	20,778	\$ <u>(54,018</u>)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			12,603	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>33,381</u>	

CITY OF GRIDLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds based on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, with the exception of capital projects which are budgeted on a project length basis. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The City Manager 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 Manager 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.

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 and supplementary information 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 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Period									
		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014			
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.11472 %		0.11218 %	0.11162 %	0.12004 %	0.12501 %			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,054,726	\$	11,125,054 \$	9,658,560 \$	8,238,421 \$	7,778,821			
Covered payroll	\$	3,112,973	\$	3,406,797 \$	3,745,064 \$	3,283,720 \$	3,173,477			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		355.12 %		326.55 %	257.90 %	250.89 %	245.12 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30 %		73.30 %	74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %			

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> - In 2018, assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent. In 2017, the discount rate was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

CITY OF GRIDLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Cost Sharing Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year-End 2019 2018 2017					2016		2015	
	 2019		2010		2017		2010		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,023,639	\$	947,355	\$	866,010	\$	701,624	\$	676,873
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 1,023,639	_	947,355	_	866,010	_	701,624		706,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	(29,442)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,112,973	\$	3,406,797	\$	3,365,579	\$	3,283,720	\$	3,173,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.88 %		27.81 %		25.73 %		21.37 %		22.26 %

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

CITY OF GRIDLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

	2018			2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Benefit Payments Actual loss for experience	\$	12,650 159,756 (141,637) <u>16,042</u>	\$	12,401 158,069 (148,050) 21,513
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning		46,811 4,533,287		43,933 4,489,354
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	4,580,098	\$	4,533,287
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,112,973	\$	3,406,797
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.47 %		1.33 %

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other 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.

Public Financing Authority

The Council members are the officers of Public Financing Authority. It was established to review and authorize the issuance of bonds. The fund has de minimis activities.

SB 325

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 and 2107 and 2107.5 of the state of California.

<u>SB 1</u>

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

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 the low income house and First Time home buyers (generally low income).

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 and 2107 and 2107.5 of the state of California.

Butte Interagency Narcotics Task Force

This fund is account for the contribution funds and service to BINTIF.
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.

Police Explorer

The fund is used to pay the expenditures related to youth program. Donations and fund raising is the source of funding.

K-9 - Donations & Expenses

The fund is used to account for City donation's and expenses.

Recreation Related

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

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

						Special Rev	enu	le Funds				
	FEN	MA Reserve	Ge	eneral Impact Fee		Development greement Fee	N	. Vierra Park	_	Public Financing Authority		SB 325
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	460,322	\$	670,153	\$	11,783	\$	28,633	\$	-	\$	625,429
Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments		1,116 - -		141 - -		-		-		-		357 - -
Prepaid expenses			_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	_	-	_	<u> </u>	-	
Total Assets	\$	461,438	\$	670,294	\$_	11,783	\$_	28,633	\$		\$	625,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- - 258	\$	178 - -
Total Liabilities			_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		_	258	-	178
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		- 461,438 -		- 670,294 -		- 11,783 -	_	- 28,633 -	_	- - (258)	-	- 625,608 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		461,438	_	670,294	_	11,783	_	28,633	_	(258)	-	625,608
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	461,438	\$	670,294	\$_	11,783	\$	28,633	\$		\$	625,786

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds											
		SB 1	<u> </u>	raffic Safety		Railroad Maintenance		Public Safety		Planning and Development	ŝ	Solid Waste - Recreation
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	\$	107,674 11,926 288 - -	\$	- 33 - 469	\$	10,908 - - - -	\$	67,949 34 2,146 -	\$	- 18 - -	\$	-
Total Assets	\$	119,888	\$	502	\$_	10,908	\$	70,129	\$	18	\$_	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	1,765 - 45,829	\$		\$	-	\$	1,135 - 667,466	\$	- - 57,646
Total Liabilities			_	47,594	-		-	<u> </u>	_	668,601	_	57,646
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		- 119,888 -	_	469 - (47,561)	_	- 10,908 -	_	70,129		- - (668,583)	_	- - (57,646)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		119,888	_	(47,092)	_	10,908	_	70,129		(668,583)	_	(57,646)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	119,888	\$	502	\$	10,908	\$	70,129	\$	18	\$_	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2019

					Special Rev	/enu	e Funds				
	 Gas Tax		Butte Interagency arcotics Task Force	I	Maintenance Districts	04	-STBG-1961	05	5-PTAA-1446		Police Explorer
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	4,154	\$	221,766	\$	-	\$	1	\$	646
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable	559		-		226		-		-		-
Taxes receivable	-		-		8,677		-		-		-
Due from other governments	80,459		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	 -	_	4,155	-			-	_		-	
Total Assets	\$ 81,018	\$_	8,309	\$_	230,669	\$		\$_	1	\$_	646
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ 637	\$		\$	146 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	 91,245	_		_		_	9	_		_	
Total Liabilities	 91,882	_		_	147	_	9		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	 - - (10,864)	_	4,155 4,154 -	_	230,522	_	- - (9)	_	- 1 -	_	- 646 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 (10,864)	_	8,309	_	230,522		(9)		1	_	646
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 81,018	\$	8,309	\$	230,669	\$		\$	1	\$	646

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2019

	 Special Rev	le Funds	_			
	 Donations Expenses		Recreation Related		Total Non-major overnmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	\$ 7,372 - 45 - -	\$	- 43 - -	\$	2,216,790 11,926 2,860 10,823 80,459 4,624	
Total Assets	\$ 7,417	\$	43	\$	2,327,482	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$ 	\$	7,003 1,667 1,088,334	\$	10,864 1,668 1,950,787	
Total Liabilities	 	_	1,097,004	_	1,963,319	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	 - 7,417 -	_	- - (1,096,961)		4,624 2,241,421 (1,881,882)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 7,417	_	(1,096,961)	_	364,163	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 7,417	\$	43	\$	2,327,482	

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					S	pecial Rev	enue l	unds				
	-	EMA serve		General apact Fee		elopment reement Fee	<u>M/ V</u>	/ierra Park	Fina	iblic ncing nority		SB 325
REVENUES	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	117 040
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,249
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		1,413		- 614		-		3,633		-		- 1,550
Program income		1,415		014		-		3,033		-		1,550
Intergovernmental						_		25,000		_		
Charges for services		-		58,252				23,000				
Other revenue		460.025				-		_		_		_
Total Revenues		461,438		58,866		-	_	28,633		-	_	148,799
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Streets and public works		-		-		-		-		-		127,487
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		3,000
Total Expenditures												130,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over												
Expenditures		461,438		58,866				28,633				18,312
Net change in fund balances		461,438		58,866		-		28,633		-		18,312
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018				611,428		11,783				(258)		607,296
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$	<u>461,438</u>	\$	670,294	\$	11,783	\$	28,633	\$	(258)	\$	625,608

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
		SB 1	Tra	affic Safety	Railroad Maintenance	Public Safety Augmentatior	0	Solid Waste - Rec	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	130,644	\$		s -	\$	- \$	- \$ -	
Licenses, permits, and fees	φ	130,044	φ	-	φ - -	φ 22,597			
Fines and forfeitures		_		11.086	_	22,001	- 7,200		
Use of money and property		1,262		142	-	129) 75	-	
Program income		78		-	-				
Intergovernmental		-		-	-				
Charges for services		-		-	-				
Other revenue		-		-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Revenues		131,984		11,228		22,726	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety		-		-	-		- ·		
Streets and public works		37,311		24,764	-		- 100.916		
Community development Parks and recreation		-		-	-		- 129,816) -	
Capital outlay		-		-	-				
Total Expenditures	_	37,311	_	24,764			129,816	<u> </u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	_	94,673		(13,536)		22,720	6 (122,506	<u>) </u>	
Net change in fund balances		94,673		(13,536)	-	22,726	6 (122,506	5) -	
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018	_	25,215		(33,556)	10,908	47,403	3 (546,077	(57,646)	
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$	119,888	\$	(47,092)	\$ <u>10,908</u>	\$ <u>70,129</u>	<u>)</u> \$ <u>(668,583</u>	<u>3)</u> \$ <u>(57,646</u>)	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Special Rev	venue Funds			
	Gas Ta	ax	Butte Interagency Narcotics Task Force	1	Maintenance Districts	04-STBG-1961	05-PTAA-1446		Police Explorer
REVENUES	• • • • •		•	•	444.000	•	•	•	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 153	8,818	\$-	\$	144,989	\$-	\$-	\$	-
Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	-	-		-
Use of money and property		- 3.025	- 5		943	-	-		-
Program income		-,020	-			-	-		-
Intergovernmental	80),459	479		-	-	-		-
Charges for services		-	-		-	-	-		-
Other revenue		-		_	-				-
Total Revenues	237	,302	484	-	145,932	<u> </u>			
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety			480		-	-	-		-
Streets and public works	359	9,742	-		130,451	-	-		-
Community development		-	-		-	9	-		-
Parks and recreation Capital outlay		227	-		-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	359	- 9,969	480	-	130,451	9		_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(122	2,667)	4		15,481	(9)	-		-
· · · · · · · · · · · ·	(100			_	15 101	,			
Net change in fund balances	(122	2,667)	4		15,481	(9)	-		-
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018	111	,803	8,305	-	215,041		1		646
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$ <u>(10</u>) <u>,864</u>)	\$8,309	\$	230,522	\$ <u>(9</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	646

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	5	Special Rev		-			
		Donations Expense	Recreation Related	n	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 576,700		
Licenses, permits, and fees	÷	-	18,2		48,129		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	11,086		
Use of money and property		195	1	91	13,177		
Program income		18,540		-	18,618		
Intergovernmental		-		-	105,938		
Charges for services Other revenue				-	58,252 460,025		
Total Revenues		18,735	18,4	88	1,291,925		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures		11,318 - - - - 11,318	142,4 8 143,2	58	11,798 679,763 129,825 142,649 <u>3,858</u> 967,893		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		7,417	(124,8	<u>00</u>)	324,032		
Net change in fund balances		7,417	(124,8	00)	324,032		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018		<u> </u>	(972,1	<u>61</u>)	40,131		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$	7,417	\$ <u>(1,096,9</u>	<u>61</u>)	\$ <u>364,163</u>		

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	S	olid Waste Fund	Senior Taxi Fund	Totals
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$	5,880 - -	\$	\$ 11,204 17 306
Total Current Assets		5,880	5,647	11,527
Non Current Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			33,176	33,176
Total Non-Current Assets		<u> </u>	33,176	33,176
Total Assets		5,880	38,823	44,703
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability			54,535	54,535
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Unearned revenue Compensated absences - current		5,001	546 2,493 - 4,400	546 2,493 5,001 4,400
Total Current Liabilities		5,001	7,439	12,440
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability		-	6,046 <u>210,670</u>	6,046 <u>210,670</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities			216,716	216,716
Total Liabilities		5,001	224,155	229,156
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability		<u> </u>	22,016	22,016
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		- 879	33,176 <u>(185,989</u>)	33,176 (185,110)
Total Net Position	\$	879	\$ <u>(152,813</u>)	\$ <u>(151,934</u>)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 d Waste ⁻ und	S	enior Taxi Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	15,838	\$ 15,838
Intergovernmental revenues	-		102,784	102,784
Other revenue	 _		5,781	 5,781
Total Operating Revenue	 		124,403	 124,403
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	-		110,977	110,977
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	-		6,267	6,267
Repairs and maintenance	-		2,669	2,669
Contractual services	-		620	620
Administration	-		10,041	10,041
Depreciation and amortization	 		6,635	6,635
Total Operating Expenses	 		137,209	 137,209
Operating Income (Loss)	 		(12,806)	 (12,806)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income	 		1,325	 1,325
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 		1,325	 1,325
Change in net position	-		(11,481)	(11,481)
Net Position - July 1, 2018	 879		(141,332)	 (140,453)
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ 879	\$	(152,813)	\$ (151,934)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Solid Waste Fund	Senior Taxi Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	\$ 125,115 (19,906) <u>(102,677</u>)	\$ 125,115 (19,906) <u>(102,677</u>)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,532	2,532
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	1,176	1,176
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u> </u>	1,176	1,176
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends		1,245	1,245
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,245	1,245
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	4,953	4,953
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	5,880	371	6,251
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$5,880	\$5,324	\$11,204
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Solid Waste Fund	Senior Taxi Fund	Totals
Operating loss	\$-	\$ (12,806)	\$ (12,806)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences	- - - - -	6,635 7,457 712 (309) (1,203) 2,046	6,635 7,457 712 (309) (1,203) 2,046
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,532</u>	\$ <u>2,532</u>

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Gridley	Bid Fund A	Hospital JPA dministration Fund	Totals		
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments	\$	<u> 60 \$ </u>	490	\$	550	
Total Assets	\$	<u> 60 \$ </u>	490	\$	550	
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust		60	490		550	
Total Liabilities	\$	<u> 60</u> \$	490	\$	550	

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	s D	eletions	Balance June 30, 2019			
Gridley Bid Fund									
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	60 -	\$	- \$ 	-	\$	60 -		
Total Assets	\$	60	\$	_ \$		\$	60		
LIABILITIES									
Deposits in trust	\$ <u></u>	60	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$	60		
Total Liabilities	\$	60	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	\$	60		
Hospital JPA Administration Fund ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	490	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$	490		
Total Assets	\$	490	\$	- \$		\$	490		
LIABILITIES									
Deposits in trust		490					490		
Total Liabilities	\$	490	\$	- \$		\$	490		

CITY OF GRIDLEY GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund	Ģ	GF Reserve Fund		l Fund	City Hall Reserve Fund		E	quipment Reserve Fund	Sick Leave Payout Reserve Fund			Total General Fund
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	2,472,445	\$	280,954	\$	40,000	\$	389,986	\$	2,498,327	\$	174,239	\$	5,855,951
Accounts receivable		35,697		-		-		-		-		-		35,697
Interest receivable		10,274		-		-		-		24		-		10,298
Taxes receivable		82,352		-		-		-		-		-		82,352
Due from fiduciary fund		2,127,655		-		-		-		-		-		2,127,655
Due from other governments		404,261		-		-		-		-		-		404,261
Prepaid items		18,687	_			-		-	_	-		-	-	18,687
Total Assets	_	5,151,371	_	280,954		40,000		389,986		2,498,351		174,239	_	8,534,901
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		253,859		-		-		62,780		456		-		317,095
Accrued payroll and benefits		110,985		-		-		-		-		-		110,985
Unearned revenue		19,100		-		-		-		-		-		19,100
Deposits payable		350	_									-	_	350
Total Liabilities	_	384,294	_	-				62,780		456		<u> </u>	_	447,530
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		18,687		-		-		-		-		-		18,687
Committed		-		-		40,000		-		-		-		40,000
Assigned		280,954		-		-		327,206		2,497,895		174,239		3,280,294
Unassigned		4,467,436		280,954				-		-		-	_	4,748,390
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,767,077	\$	280,954	\$	40,000	\$	327,206	\$	2,497,895	\$	174,239	\$	8,087,371

CITY OF GRIDLEY GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2019

		30NE 30, 2013									-· · ·					
		General Fund	GF Reserve Fund		Well Fund		City Hall Reserve Fund		Equipment Reserve Fund		Sick Leave Payout Reserve Fund			Total General Fund		
REVENUES																
Taxes and assessments	\$	2.618.583	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,618,583		
License, permits, and fees	Ψ	4,555	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,555		
Fines and forfeitures		3,540		-		-		-		-		-		3,540		
Use of money and property		114,724		-		-		-		103		-		114,827		
Intergovernmental		918,124		-		-		-		1		-		918,125		
Charges for services		565,089		-		-		-		144,231		-		709,320		
Recreation and event fees		85,070		-		-		-		-		-		85,070		
Insurance proceeds		3,392		-		-		-		-		-		3,392		
meanance proceede		0,002												0,002		
Total Revenues		4,313,077								144,335				4,457,412		
EXPENDITURES Current:																
General administration		198,824		-		-		69,429		-		-		268,253		
Public safety		3,574,428		-		-		461		-		-		3,574,889		
Streets and public works		386,443		-		-		-		-		-		386,443		
Community development		68,367		-		-		-		-		-		68,367		
Parks and recreation		159,969		-		-		-		-		-		159,969		
Capital outlay		63,534		-		-		50,000		53,119		-		166,653		
													_			
Total Expenditures		4,451,565						119,890		53,119				4,624,574		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(138,488)						(119,890)	_	91,216			_	(167,162)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in		1,500,000						<u> </u>		<u> </u>				1,500,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,500,000						<u> </u>					_	1,500,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,361,512		-		-		(119,890)		91,216		-		1,332,838		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018		3,405,565		280,954	40	,000		447,096		2,406,679		174,239	_	6,754,533		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	4,767,077	\$	280,954	\$ <u>40</u>	,000	\$	327,206	\$	2,497,895	\$	174,239	\$	8,087,371		