

To the City Council and Management City of Gridley, California

In planning and performing our audit of the 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, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Gridley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gridley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gridley's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be control deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We have issued a separate report dated August 25, 2022 which contains our communication of material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in the City's internal controls. This report does not affect our report dated August 25, 2022 on the financial statements of the City of Gridley.

We consider the following deficiencies to be control deficiencies:

Credit Card Receipts

- During our test of controls over credit cards, out of the 4 months and 6 employees selected for testing, we noted 5 instances in which a receipt was missing from the supporting documentation.
- Management should ensure employees provide supporting receipts for all credit card purchases prior to approving the statements.

Timecard Approval

- During our test of controls over the payroll process, we noted on 2 out of 40 timecards tested, the employee signed as their own supervisor.
- Management should ensure all employees submit their timecard to someone in a higher position for approval.

Bank Reconciliations - Repeat Finding

- During our review of a sample of bank reconciliations throughout the fiscal year, we identified that the reconciling items consisting of deposits-it-transit was based on a monthly accumulated balance of differences between the deposits received by the bank and deposits recorded in the GL system. As such, we were unable to identify the specific deposits that comprise the deposits-in-transit in the bank reconciliation; nor were we able to identify if there were any long outstanding deposits-in-transit.
- City management should review and match deposits to cash receipts recorded in the fiscal year and determine if there are
 any long outstanding deposits that need to be written-off. Alternatively, if management is not able to identify what the
 reconciling items represent, identified amounts should be written off.

Journal Entries

- During our review of a sample of journal entries throughout the year, we noted 1 out of 14 journal entries was missing the signed journal entry cover sheet. As such, we are unable to determine if the journal entry was properly approved before it was posted to the system.
- City management should maintain documentation showing review and approval for all journal entries.

Accounts Receivable - Repeat Finding

- During our review of accounts receivable balances as of fiscal year end, we noted several accounts that had not fluctuated since the prior year. Upon inquiry, management provided journal entries to correct accounts receivable.
- Management should prepare reconciling schedules that agree to the ending accounts receivable balances and should be reviewed by a secondary personnel and any adjustments should be posted prior to the start of the annual audit.

Inventory - Repeat Finding

- The City of Gridley was not able to substantiate cost of items with proper supporting documentation for several inventory items selected for testing. In some instances, the supporting documentation provided did not agree to inventory schedule. Also, quotes were provided for items selected instead of an actual invoice. Part of the cause is due to limited staffing resources who do not readily update the master inventory cost sheet on a frequent basis.
- This is a repeat finding from the prior year. We recommend the City re-evaluate each item of inventory and its related cost to be updated based on its historic purchase price or current market cost and maintain cost schedule that is regularly update by staff involved in purchasing process.

Capital Assets - Repeat Finding

- During our audit procedures over capital assets, we noted there is inconsistency with how many months of depreciation is recorded in the year an asset is acquired. Sometimes the asset is depreciated starting at the beginning of the month and other times at the end of the month.
- Management should implement a formal capitalization policy to ensure there is a consistent method of depreciation applied to all capital assets.

Interfund Balances

- During our review of the interfund balances as of fiscal year end, we identified the remaining "Due-to/Due-from" balances were long outstanding and the nature of these balances are unknown to the City accounting and management staff.
- We recommended the City verify if these are valid outstanding balances with proper intentions to be paid back to "Due from" funds and identify if valid agreements are still in existence, or write-off the balances if they are determined to be not valid.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, and others within the City of Gridley, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mann Ursutio, Nelson CPAS

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs & Associates, LLP Sacramento, California August 25, 2022



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August 25, 2022

To the City Council City of Gridley, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gridley (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 19, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical loss levels and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Capital Asset Lives: Management's estimate of the expected useful lives of capital assets impacts the computation of depreciation expense for the year. We evaluated the useful lives of capital assets for reasonableness and consistency. The resulting depreciation expense computations were reviewed for reasonableness in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Net Pension Liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability: Management's estimate of the net pension and OPEB liabilities is based on actuarially determined information. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The completion of our audit was delayed due to personnel turnover and the fact that processes utilized for closing and reporting of financial activity for the fiscal year were not effective. The year-end audit for the June 30, 2020 fiscal yearend began in February 2021 and in July 2021, the City provided a revised version of the trial balance to be audited.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Attachment A summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole. The material misstatements in Attachment B were detected as a result of audit procedures and were corrected by management.

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Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 25, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis; the general fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules; and the net pension and total OPEB liability required schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the non-major combining financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Mann, Ursution Nelson CPAS

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs & Associates, LLP

Attachment A

CITY OF GRIDLEY SUMMARY OF PASSED AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS June 30, 2020

	Effect - Increase (Decrease)										
Description		Assets		Liabilities		Equity	F	Revenue	Ex	penses	
Current Year Differences											
Record unrealized loss on Certificates of Deposit	\$	(31,758)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(31,758)	\$	-	
Adjust OPEB liability		-		(9,809)		-		-		(9,809)	
Total Income Statement Effect						(21,949)	\$	(31,758)	\$	(9,809)	
Balance Sheet Effect	\$	(31,758)	\$	(9,809)	\$	(21,949)					

Attachment B

CITY OF GRIDLEY SUMMARY OF AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS June 30, 2020

	 	se)						
Description	Assets		Liabilities		Equity	Revenue	Expenses	
Current Year Differences								
Correct compensated absences liability	\$ (100,785)	\$	(167,430)	\$		\$ -	\$ (66,645)	
Correct prepaid expenses	(6,474)		-		1.2		6,474	
Write-off old outstanding checks	2,219		2,219		÷.			
Reverse and correct reclass of utility recovery write- off, true-up variance in pooled cash and correct principal payment	(62,573)		÷		4	-	62,573	
Correct beginning net position due to recording of debt payments in funds 204 & 206 and the debt balances in fund 976	•				(62,406)	2	(62,406)	
Correct utility accounts receivable and revenue	(761,530)				-	(761,530)	<u>n i</u>	
Correct due from other governments and grant revenue	(22,024)		-			(22,024)	<u>.</u>	
Correct prior year sales tax receivable	(230,680)		-		28	(230,680)	u é	
Record sales tax receivable	222,134				~	222,134	1	
Total Income Statement Effect					(732,096)	\$ (792,100)	\$ (60,004)	
Balance Sheet Effect	\$ (959,713)	\$	(165,211)	\$	(794,502)			



CITY OF GRIDLEY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson, CPAs & Associates, LLP 1760 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 160 Sacramento, California 95833

CITY OF GRIDLEY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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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 (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley, as of June 30, 2020, 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 OPEB related schedules 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 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 August 25, 2022, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gridley's internal control over financial report 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.

Manu, Ussution Nelson CPAS

Sacramento, California August 25, 2022

This section of the City's Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34,341,734 (net position). Of this amount, the City has an unrestricted balance of \$13,198,015, \$2,761,343 is restricted for special revenue, and \$18,382,376 is the net investment in capital assets.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$92,978, from \$24,888,140 to \$34,341,734.
- The Governmental fund balance (comprising all governmental funds) is \$10,049,792 as of June 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of five 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 Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Supplementary Information.

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 governmental activities of the City of Gridley include general government, public safety, streets and public works, community development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the city are the electric, water, sewer, drainage, solid waste, and transit operations.

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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Gridley maintains several individual governmental 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 No. 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 in a single column. Supplementary 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 of the City's activities. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balances for the following major funds:

- General Fund
- 08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund
- Block Grants Fund
- 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 66.

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 presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for electric, water, sewer, drainage, solid waste, 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 required 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.

Supplementary Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is the fourteenth 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34.34 million in FY 2020.

Statement of Net Position

Gover	rnmental Ac	tivities	Busin	ess-Type A	ctivities	Total Government			
2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change	
4			A					\$ 12,446	
								(1,014)	
_30,062	20,133	9,929	24,691	23,188	1,503	54,753	43,321	11,432	
3,606	1,716	<u> 1,890</u>	2,596	1,125	<u> 1,471</u>	6,202	2,841	3,361	
13 407	9 867	3 540	11 406	9 4 2 9	1 977	24 813	19 296	5,517	
			1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					(113)	
14,047	10,481	3,566	11,940	10,102	1,838	25,987	20,583	5,404	
261	308	(47)	365	384	(19)	626	692	(66)	
0 006	10 310	(404)	8 477	0 055	(1 478)	18 383	20 265	(1,882)	
			0,477	9,900	(1,470)			(1,002)	
		· · · ·	5.553	3.872	1,681			10,480	
	/								
\$ 19,360	\$ 11,061	\$ 8,299	\$ 14,030	\$ 13,827	\$	\$ 33,390	\$ 24,888	\$ 8,502	
	2020 \$ 20,156 9,906 30,062 3,606 13,407 <u>640</u> 14,047 261 9,906 2,761 <u>6,693</u>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(in <u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Net</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>Change</u> \$ 20,156 \$ 9,823 \$ 10,333 <u>9,906</u> <u>10,310</u> (404) <u>30,062</u> <u>20,133</u> <u>9,929</u> <u>3,606</u> <u>1,716</u> <u>1,890</u> <u>3,606</u> <u>1,716</u> <u>1,890</u> <u>13,407</u> <u>9,867</u> <u>3,540</u> <u>640</u> <u>614</u> <u>26</u> <u>14,047</u> <u>10,481</u> <u>3,566</u> <u>261</u> <u>308</u> (47) <u>9,906</u> 10,310 (404) <u>2,761</u> <u>2,857</u> (96) <u>6,693</u> (2,106) <u>8,799</u>	(in thousand <u>Governmental Activities</u> Busine <u>Net</u> 2020 2019 Change 2020 \$ 20,156 \$ 9,823 \$ 10,333 \$ 11,963 <u>9,906</u> 10,310 (404) 12,728 <u>30,062</u> 20,133 <u>9,929</u> 24,691 <u>3,606</u> 1,716 1,890 2,596 13,407 9,867 3,540 11,406 <u>640</u> 614 26 534 14,047 10,481 3,566 11,940 <u>261</u> 308 (47) 365 9,906 10,310 (404) 8,477 2,761 2,857 (96) - <u>6,693 (2,106) 8,799 5,553</u>	Net Net 2020 2019 Change 2020 2019 \$ 20,156 \$ 9,823 \$ 10,333 \$ 11,963 \$ 9,850 $9,906$ $10,310$ (404) $12,728$ $13,338$ $30,062$ $20,133$ $9,929$ $24,691$ $23,188$ $3,606$ $1,716$ $1,890$ $2,596$ $1,125$ $13,407$ $9,867$ $3,540$ $11,406$ $9,429$ 640 614 26 534 673 $14,047$ $10,481$ $3,566$ $11,940$ $10,102$ 261 308 (47) 365 384 $9,906$ $10,310$ (404) $8,477$ $9,955$ $2,761$ $2,857$ (96) $ 6,693$ $(2,106)$ $8,799$ $5,553$ $3,872$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(in thousands)Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-Type ActivitiesToNetNet20202019Change2020 2020 2019Change2020 $9,906$ 10,310(404) $12,728$ 13,338(610) $22,634$ 23,1881,503 $3,606$ $1,716$ 1,890 $2,596$ $1,125$ $1,471$ $6,202$ $13,407$ $9,867$ $3,606$ $1,716$ $1,890$ $2,596$ $1,125$ $1,471$ $6,40$ 614 26 534 673 (139) $1,174$ $10,481$ $3,566$ $11,940$ $10,102$ $1,838$ $25,987$ 261 308 (47) 365 384 (19) 626 $9,906$ $10,310$ (404) $8,477$ $9,955$ $(1,478)$ $18,383$ $2,761$ $2,857$ (96) $ 2,761$ $2,693$ $2,106$ $8,799$ $5,553$ $3,872$ $1,681$ $12,246$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

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 \$18.38 million (55.1%) in net investment in 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 is comprised of \$2.76 million (8.3%) in special revenue programs.

The remaining unrestricted balance is \$12.25 million (36.7%) and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Gover	nmental A	ctivities	Busine	ess-type Ac	tivities	Tot	al Governn	nent
	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 415	\$ 435	\$ (20)	\$ 11,508	\$ 10,691	\$ 817	\$ 11,923	\$ 11,126	\$ 797
Operating grants and									
contributions	1,602	1,540	62	230	103	127	1,832	1,643	189
Capital grants and									
contributions	104	132	(28)				104	132	(28)
Total program revenues	2,121	2,107	14	11,738	10,794	944	13,859	12,901	958
General revenues									
Property Taxes	517	513	4				517	513	4
Sales and use taxes	1,201	1,376	(175)	-	1 - C-	-	1,201	1,376	(175)
Motor vehicle and gas									
tax	294	284	10	-	-	-	294	284	10
Occupancy tax	36	35	1			-	36	35	1
Franchise tax	150	160	(10)	-		-	150	160	(10)
Other revenues	134	618	(484)	25	10	15	159	628	(469)
Rental income	1,574	745	829	÷		-	1,574	745	829
Interest earnings	97	64	33	91	114	(23)	188	178	10
Total general revenues	4,003	3,795	208	116	124	(8)	4,119	3,919	200
Total Revenues	\$_6,124	\$ 5,902	\$ 222	\$ 11,854	\$ 10,918	\$ 936	\$ 17,978	\$ 16,820	\$ 1,158

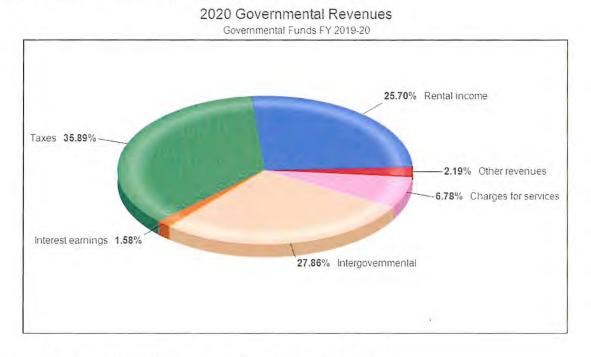
Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands)

The governmental activities total revenues were \$6.12 million and business-type activity revenues were \$11.85 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. For governmental activities, this represented an increase of \$0.22 million and for business-type activities this represented an increase of \$0.94 million. The increase in governmental activities and business-type activities is due to grant payoffs and the FEMA site lease.

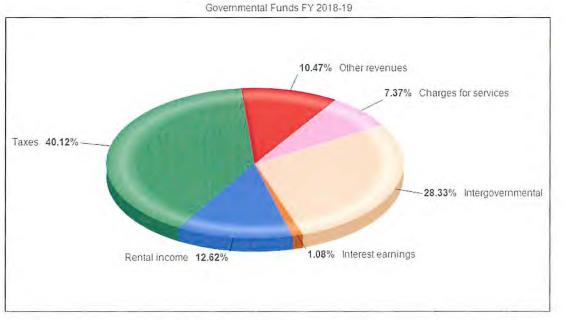
Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues provided \$2.12 million (34.6%) for governmental activities and \$11.74 million (99.0%) for business type activities.

General revenues include, among other things, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. General revenues provided \$4.00 million (65.4%) for governmental activities and \$116 thousand (1.0%) for business-type activities. The majority of general revenues came from property, sales, and other taxes and rental income.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:



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



2019 Governmental Revenues

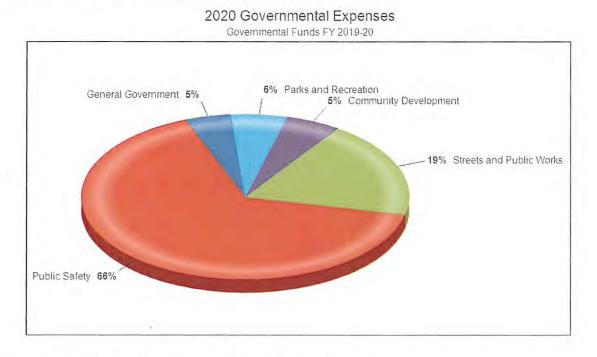
Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-type A	ctivities	Total Government			
	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change	
Expenses: Governmental activities										
General government Public safety Streets and public	\$ 382 5,497	\$ 409 4,161	\$ (27) 1,336	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 382 5,497	\$ 409 4,161	\$ (27) 1,336	
works Community	1,593	1,438	-	-	÷	-	-	-	-	
development	450	138	312	1 I I I	-	-	450	138	312	
Parks and recreation Interest on long-term	464	412	52	-	-	-	464	412	52	
liabilities		:	-	-		-	-		-	
Business-type activities				0 407	F 004	000	0 407	F 004	000	
Electric Water	-	-	-	6,187	5,901	286	6,187	5,901	286	
Sewer	-		-	1,168 1,914	1,425 2,013	(257) (99)	1,168 1,914	1,425 2,013	(257) (99)	
Other	-			230	2,013	(99)	230	2,013	(99)	
Total Expenses	8,386	6,558	1,673	9,499	9,573	(4)	16,292	14,693	1,599	
Excess (deficiency)										
before transfers	(2,262)	(656)	(1,451)	2,355	1,345	<u> 1,010</u>	1,686	2,127	<u>(441</u>)	
Transfers										
Transfers	1,200	1,400	(200)	(1,200)	(1,400)	200				
Change in net position	(1,062)	744	(1,806)	1,155	<u>(55</u>)	1,210	93	689	(596)	
Net position - beginning of										
year	11,061	10,318	743	13,827	13,881	(54)	24,888	24,199	689	
Restatement	9,361		9,361	-			9,361	-	9,361	
Net position - beginning of year, restated	20,422	10,318	10,104	13,827	<u>13,881</u>	(54)	34,249	24,199	10,050	
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>19,360</u>	\$ <u>11,062</u>	\$ <u>8,298</u>	\$ <u>14,982</u>	\$ <u>13,826</u>	\$ <u>1,156</u>	\$ <u>34,342</u>	\$ <u>24,888</u>	\$ <u>9,454</u>	

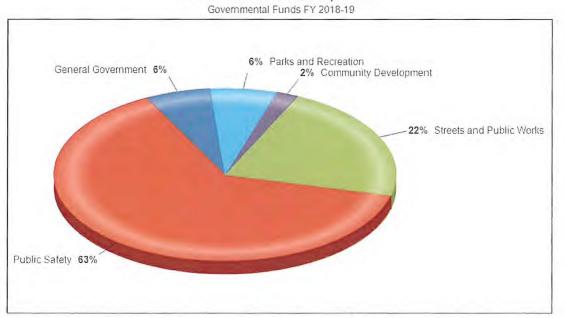
EXPENSES

Expenses for the City totaled \$16.29 million for year ended June 30, 2020. Governmental activities incurred \$8.39 million in expenses and business type activities incurred \$9.50 million in expenses during the year. Governmental activities expenses were 25.29% funded by program revenues, with the remainder of the funding from general revenues and transfers. Business type activities expenses were 100% funded by program revenue.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



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



2019 Governmental Expenses

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'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 governmental 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources. At the end of FY 2019-20, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10.05 million, an increase of \$1.03 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The City has \$2.90 million fund balances in non-spendable, restricted or committed 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 increased \$1.6 million from the prior fiscal year. The City continues to strive to maintain the same level of service to the public. Due to safety position vacancies, there were additional costs to the general fund in order to meet all shift coverage per the safety guidelines for patrol. There were expense increases in Community Development and Parks and Recreation due to ongoing project planning..

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets reported reflect the re-evaluation of capital asset balances reported in 2019-20 to conform to GASB Statement No. 34 reporting requirements.

Asset Type

1000011900		Governmer	ntal /	Activities		Business-ty	Activities	Totals				
		2020		2019		2020		2019	10	2020		2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										Sec.		
Land	\$	417,778	\$	417,778	\$	921,793	\$	921,793	\$	1,339,571	\$	1,339,571
Construction in												
Progress						47,441		30,778		47,441		30,778
Depreciable capital assets, net:								•				
Infrastructure		4,497,729		4,768,245		3,949,331		4,111,395		8,447,060		8,879,640
Buildings and								and a state		and the second		
improvements Improvements other than		1,322,996		1,435,905		249,774		274,728		1,572,770		1,710,633
buildings		2,402,115		2,328,678		5,561,156		5,820,118		7,963,271		8,148,796
Vehicles and												
equipment	-	1,265,028	-	1,359,791	-	1,998,806	- (-	2,179,226	-	3,263,834	-	3,539,017
Capital assets	\$	9,905,646	\$_	10,310,397	\$_	12,728,301	\$_	13,338,038	\$_	22,633,947	\$	23,648,435

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020, was \$22.63 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and construction in progress. 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, 2020 decreased by \$1.01 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.

Additional information on the City of Gridley's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 41 - 42 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY 2019-20, the City of Gridley had long term liabilities of \$0.23 million and \$3.42 million for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Additional information about the City's long term obligations can be found in Note 6 on pages 43 - 44 of this report.

		Govern	Outs As	standin of Jun	n Liabilities Ig Balances e 30, 2020 Business-te	pe Activities	То	tals
	2	020		019	2020	2019	2020	2019
USDA Rural Development Loan USDA Rural Development Loan- Waste Water	\$		\$	-	\$1,008,000	\$ 1,041,000	\$ 1,008,000	\$ 1,041,000
Treatment Plant Compensated absences Totals		- 26,670 26,670	_	- 84,145 84,145	2,291,000 <u>121,436</u> \$ <u>3,420,436</u>	2,342,000 <u>284,272</u> \$ <u>3,667,272</u>	2,291,000 <u>348,106</u> \$ <u>3,647,106</u>	2,342,000 <u>568,417</u> \$ <u>3,951,417</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, has continued to focus on effectively maintaining a hiring freeze, reducing discretionary spending, and 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, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	-	1	-			and and have
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	9,353,138	\$	10,710,791	\$	20,063,929
Accounts receivable, net		119,067		573,304		692,371
Interest receivable		12,859		11,298		24,157
Taxes receivable		65,411		-		65,411
Inventory		-		634,134		634,134
Loans receivable (Note 3)		9,586,209				9,586,209
Due from other governments		498,948		26,346		525,294
Prepaid items		93,549		6,878		100,427
Advances to fiduciary fund (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5)		426,868		-		426,868
Non-depreciable		417,778		952,571		1,370,349
Depreciable, net		9,487,868		11,775,730		21,263,598
Total capital assets		9,905,646		12,728,301	-	22,633,947
Total capital assets		9,903,040	-	12,720,301	-	22,033,947
Total Assets	_	30,061,695	-	24,691,052	-	54,752,747
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to net pension liability (Note 7)		1,470,585		1,021,297		2,491,882
Related to total OPEB liability (Note 8)		2,134,990	_	1,574,646	-	3,709,636
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	3,605,575	-	2,595,943	_	6,201,518
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		395,851		183,849		579,700
Accrued payroll and benefits		104,747				104,747
Accrued interest payable		-		25,239		25,239
Unearned revenue		19,100		5,001		24,101
Deposits payable		350		192,155		192,505
Accrued compensated absences (Note 6):		000		102,100		102,000
Due within one year		120,428		41,794		162,222
Due in more than one year		106,242		79,642		185,884
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		100,212		10,012		100,001
Due within one year				86,000		86,000
Due in more than one year				3,213,000		3,213,000
Net pension liability (Note 7):				5,215,000		5,210,000
Due in more than one year		7,441,596		4,317,302		11,758,898
Other postemployment benefits (Note 8)		7,441,000		4,517,502		11,750,050
Due in more than one year	1	5,858,882		3,795,559		9,654,441
Total Liabilities		14,047,196		11,939,541		25,986,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to net pension liability (Note 7)	_	260,557	-	365,237	_	625,794
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		9,905,646		8,476,730		18,382,376
Special revenue programs		2,761,343		4		2,761,343
Unrestricted	-	6,692,528	-	6,505,487	_	13,198,015
Total Net Position	\$	19,359,517	\$	14,982,217		34,341,734

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		43	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and C Position	hanges in Net
					Primary G	overnment	5
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	\$ 382,626 5,497,396 1,593,002 449,541 <u>463,831</u> 8,386,396	\$ 29,445 37,426 152,157 118,520 <u>77,546</u> 415,094	\$ - 854,140 684,097 2,698 <u>61,005</u> 1,601,940	\$ - 80,459 23,369 - 103,828	\$ (353,181) (4,605,830) (676,289) (304,954) (325,280) (6,265,534)	\$ 	\$ (353,181) (4,605,830) (676,289) (304,954) (325,280) (6,265,534)
Business-type activities:							
Electric Water Sewer	6,186,440 1,168,017 2,005,268	8,878,399 1,146,635 1,473,115	Ē			2,691,959 (21,382) (532,153)	2,691,959 (21,382) (532,153)
Other proprietary Total business-type activities	<u>139,139</u> 9,498,864	<u>10,256</u> 11,508,405	<u>229,761</u> 229,761	:		<u>100,878</u> 2,239,302	<u>100,878</u> 2,239,302
Total primary government	\$ <u>17,885,260</u>	\$11,923,499	\$ <u>1,831,701</u>	\$ <u>103,828</u>	(6,265,534)	2,239,302	(4,026,232)
	General revenue	s:					
	Property taxes				516,892	-	516,892
	Sales and use				1,200,740		1,200,740
	Motor vehicle				294,271	-	294,271
	Occupancy ta: Franchise tax				36,097	-	36,097
	Other revenue				150,157 133,653	25,234	150,157 158,887
	Rental income				1,574,281	20,204	1,574,281
	Interest and inve	stment earnings			97,277	90,608	187,885
	Transfers (Note 4				1,200,000	(1,200,000)	-
		revenues and trar	nsfers		5,203,368	(1,084,158)	2,544,929
	Change in net	position			(1,062,166)	1,155,144	92,978
	Net position - Jul				11,061,067	13,827,073	24,888,140
		atement (Note 15))		9,360,616		9,360,616
	Net position - Jul	ly 1, 2019			20,421,683	13,827,073	34,248,756
	Net position - Ju	ne 30, 2020			\$ <u>19,359,517</u>	\$	\$34,341,734

CITY OF GRIDLEY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	08-HOME- 4987 Grant Fund	Block Grants Fund	Grant Related Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 6,872,717	\$ 3,784	\$ 184,984	\$ 152,722	\$ 2,138,931	\$ 9,353,138
Accounts receivable	106,590		-		12,477	119,067
Interest receivable	7,848	6	618	845	3,542	12,859
Taxes receivable	65,411	-		-	-	65,411
Notes receivable	-	5,000,000	2,486,945	2,099,264	-	9,586,209
Due from other funds	2,542,501	-	-	-	-	2,542,501
Due from other governments	395,714		22,775		80,459	498,948
Prepaid items	93,549		250 000			93,549
Advances to fiduciary fund	176,868		250,000			426,868
Total Assets	\$ <u>10,261,198</u>	\$5,003,790	\$ <u>2,945,322</u>	\$ <u>2,252,831</u>	\$2,235,409	\$
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities	\$ 387,401	\$ -	\$ 4,799	\$ -	\$ 3.651	\$ 395,851
Accrued payroll and benefits	99,667		-		5,080	104,747
Unearned revenue	19,100		C	-	-	19,100
Deposits payable	350	-	-	-		350
Due to other funds	·				2,542,501	2,542,501
Total Liabilities	506,518		4,799	<u> </u>	2,551,232	3,062,549
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues -		12 25 2 2 62	0.000.000	5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7		7 200 200
housing loans		5,000,000	2,486,945	2,099,264		9,586,209
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable	93,549					93,549
Restricted	-	3,790	453,578	153,567	2,150,408	2,761,343
Committed	40,488		-	÷		40,488
Assigned	3,246,298		-	-	-	3,246,298
Unassigned	6,374,345				(2,466,231)	3,908,114
Total Fund Balances						
(Deficits)	9,754,680	3,790	453,578	153,567	(315,823)	10,049,792
Total Liabilities, Deferred						
Inflows of Resources, and	\$ 10,261,198	\$ 5,003,790	\$ 2,945,322	\$ 2,252,831	\$ 2,235,409	\$ 22,698,550

CITY OF GRIDLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	10,049,792
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 \$11,005,599.		9,905,646
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.		9,586,209
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period		1,470,585
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period		2,134,990
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability		(226,670) (7,441,596) (5,858,882)
Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period	-	(260,557)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	19,359,517

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Gene Fun		49	08-HOME- 4987 Grant Fund		Block Grants Fund		Grant Related Funds		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	9	6,188 9,725 6,027 6,757	\$	- - 46	\$	- - 4,731	\$	- - 4,051	\$	446,428 50,230 19,739 27,377	\$	3,042,616 59,955 25,766 162,962
Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services Recreation and event fees		9,961		-		136,943 - -		151,135 -		- 80,559 37,510		137,006 1,949,165 717,471
Insurance proceeds Other revenues	17	5,913 7,305 3,723				-				2,594 - 2,411		119,507 17,305 6,134
Total Revenues	5,274			46		141,674		155,186		666,848		6,237,887
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General administration		,432		-		5,039		-		259		112,730
Public safety	4,059			-		-		-		10,411		4,069,562
Streets and public works		6,883		-		-		-		818,799		1,105,682
Community development		3,005		-		218,169		-		171,234		452,408
Parks and recreation Capital outlay		3,973 , <u>380</u>	_		1				_	136,323 209,808	-	300,296 371,188
Total Expenditures	4,841	,824	_		14	223,208	-		_	1,346,834	_	6,411,866
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	432	2,309		46	-	(81,534)		<u>155,186</u>	_	<u>(679,986</u>)	+	(173,979)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in Transfers out	1,235	5,000			_			- (35,000)	_		_	1,235,000 (35,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,235	5 <u>,000</u>	_		i e			(35,000)	_		_	1,200,000
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	1,667	,309		46		(81,534)		120,186		(679,986)		1,026,021
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2019	8,087	, <u>371</u>	_	3,744	_	535,112		33,381	a 	364,163	-	9,023,771
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>9,754</u>	,680	\$	3,790	\$	453,578	\$	153,567	\$	(315,823)	\$	10,049,792

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, 2020

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 1,026,021 \$ 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 265,016 Depreciation expense (669, 767)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 (113,657) 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. Accrued compensated absences 57,475 Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources 1,458,166 Other postemployment benefits (3,085,420)Change in net position of governmental activities (1,062,166)

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

						-		des Friede	
	-	Electric	В	Water	e A	ctivities - En Sewer		Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS	-	Licethe	-	Water	-	Ocwer	-	Tunus	Totals
Current Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	3,748,407	\$	1,920,243	\$	4,908,984	\$	133,157	\$ 10,710,791
Accounts receivable, net	+	573,304	*		*	-	*	-	573,304
Interest receivable		1,919		2,275		6,898		206	11,298
Prepaid items		3,439		3,439				-	6,878
Inventory		549,909		82,319		1,906			634,134
Due from other governments	_	26,346	-				1		26,346
Total Current Assets	1	4,903,324	-	2,008,276		4,917,788	-	133,363	11,962,751
Capital Assets									
Non-depreciable		724,543		613		227,415			952,571
Depreciable, net		2,663,015		2,886,444		6,199,730	1	26,541	11,775,730
Total Capital Assets	_	3,387,558	_	2,887,057		6,427,145	_	26,541	12,728,301
Total Assets		8,290,882		4,895,333		11,344,933		159,904	24,691,052
		01200,002	-	10001000		1110111000		1001001	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		500 400		040 504		000 045		54 022	1 001 007
Related to net pension liability Related to OPEB liability		528,489		218,561		222,315		51,932	1,021,297
Related to OPEB liability	-	766,447	-	404,099	-	404,100	-		1,574,646
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	1,294,936	÷	622,660		626,415	_	51,932	2,595,943
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable		32,512		6,310		44,403		586	83,811
Accrued expenses		80,003		11,430		3,007		5,598	100,038
Accrued interest payable						25,239		1-1	25,239
Deposits payable		192,155		-				-	192,155
Unearned revenue		-				-		5,001	5,001
Compensated absences - current		22,712		5,946		13,136		-	41,794
Long-term liabilities - current	÷		-		÷	86,000	-		86,000
Total Current Liabilities	19	327,382	2	23,686	-	171,785	÷	11,185	534,038
Non-Current Liabilities									
Compensated absences		1,040		22,311		51,714		4,577	79,642
Long-term liabilities - non-current		Section 2.		÷		3,213,000		-	3,213,000
Net pension liability		2,270,102		905,804		923,972		217,424	4,317,302
Total OPEB obligation	-	1,605,954	-	1,094,801		1,094,804	-		3,795,559
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	3,877,096	-	2,022,916	÷.,	5,283,490	-	222,001	11,405,503
Total Liabilities	1.1	4,204,478	1	2,046,602		5,455,275	-	233,186	11,939,541
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to net pension liability	_	186,351	-	78,585		80,040	-	20,261	365,237
NET POSITION:									
Net investment in capital assets		2,663,015		2,886,444		2,900,730		26,541	8,476,730
Restricted for debt service		724,543		613		227,415			952,571
Unrestricted	-	1,807,431	-	505,749	-	3,307,888	_	(68,152)	5,552,916
Total Net Position	\$	5,194,989	\$	3,392,806	\$	6,436,033	\$	(41,611)	\$_14,982,217

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-tvr	oe A	ctivities - Ent	erpr	ise Funds		
Electric		Water		Sewer		Other		Totals
		1000		The new York	-		-	
\$ 8,878,399	\$	1,146,635	\$	1,473,115	\$	10,256	\$	11,508,405
		-		-		229,761		229,761
930	-	1,465	-	15,002	-	7,837	-	25,234
8,879,329	-	1,148,100	-	1,488,117	-	247,854	÷	11,763,400
1,773,478		539,844		642,312		97,095		3,052,729
384,645		196,606		392,401		7,291		980,943
287,067		49,788		31,758		2,362		370,975
3,195,680		190		95,492				3,291,362
15,003		22,134		124,996		143		162,276
295,233		152,040		120,002		25,613		592,888
56,755		6,657		(4,574)		-		58,838
-		-		14,342		-		14,342
178,579	.	200,758	-	497,369	_	6,635	-	883,341
6,186,440	-	1,168,017	1	1,914,098	-	139,139	-	9,407,694
2,692,889	-	(19,917)	12	(425,981)	-	108,715	-	2,355,706
17,020		17,983		53,997		1,608		90,608
	-		-	(91,170)	-		-	(91,170)
47.000		47.000		(07.470)		4 000		(500)
17,020	-	17,983	-	(37,173)	-	1,608	2	(562)
2,709,909	-	(1,934)	-	(463,154)	_	110,323	_	2,355,144
(1,200,000) _	<u> </u>	-		-		- (-	(1,200,000)
(1,200,000) _	:	-		_		_	(1,200,000)
1,509,909		(1,934)		(463,154)		110,323		1,155,144
3,685,080	1	3,394,740		6,899,187		(151,934)	_	13,827,073
\$ 5,194,989	\$	3,392,806	\$	6,436,033	¢	(11 611)	¢	14,982,217
	\$ 8,878,399 <u>930</u> <u>930</u> 8,879,329 1,773,478 384,645 287,067 3,195,680 15,003 295,233 56,755 <u>178,579</u> <u>6,186,440</u> <u>2,692,889</u> 17,020 <u>17,020</u> <u>17,020</u> <u>17,020</u> <u>17,020</u> <u>17,020</u> <u>1,200,000</u> <u>1,509,909</u> <u>3,685,080</u>	Electric \$ 8,878,399 930 930 8,879,329 1,773,478 384,645 287,067 3,195,680 15,003 295,233 56,755 178,579 6,186,440 2,692,889 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 17,020 1,509,909 3,685,080	ElectricWater $\$$ 8,878,399\$1,146,6359301,4658,879,3291,148,1001,773,478539,844384,645196,606287,06749,7883,195,68019015,00322,134295,233152,04056,7556,657178,579200,7586,186,4401,168,0172,692,889(19,917)17,02017,9832,709,909(1,934)(1,200,000)-1,509,909(1,934)3,685,0803,394,740	Electric Water \$ 8,878,399 1,146,635 \$ 930 1,465 - $8,879,329$ 1,148,100 - 1,773,478 539,844 - 384,645 196,606 - 287,067 49,788 - 3,195,680 190 - 15,003 22,134 - 295,233 152,040 - 56,755 6,657 - 178,579 200,758 - 6,186,440 1,168,017 - 2,692,889 (19,917) - 17,020 17,983 - 17,020 17,983 - 2,709,909 (1,934) - (1,200,000) - - 1,509,909 (1,934) - 1,509,909 (1,934) -	ElectricWaterSewer\$ 8,878,399\$ 1,146,635\$ 1,473,115 930 $1,465$ $15,002$ $8,879,329$ $1,148,100$ $1,488,117$ $1,773,478$ $539,844$ $642,312$ $384,645$ $196,606$ $392,401$ $287,067$ $49,788$ $31,758$ $3,195,680$ 190 $95,492$ $15,003$ $22,134$ $124,996$ $295,233$ $152,040$ $120,002$ $56,755$ $6,657$ $(4,574)$ $-14,342$ $-178,579$ $200,758$ $497,369$ $-14,342$ $17,020$ $17,983$ $53,997$ $-17,020$ $17,983$ $53,997$ $-17,020$ $17,983$ $(37,173)$ $2,709,909$ $(1,934)$ $(463,154)$ $(1,200,000)$ $ 1,509,909$ $(1,934)$ $(463,154)$ $3,685,080$ $3,394,740$ $6,899,187$	Electric Water Sewer I \$ 8,878,399 1,146,635 \$ 1,473,115 \$ 930 1,465 15,002	ElectricWaterSewerEnterprise Funds\$ 8,878,399\$ 1,146,635\$ 1,473,115\$ 10,256930 $1,465$ $15,002$ $7,837$ 930 $1,465$ $15,002$ $7,837$ 8,879,329 $1,148,100$ $1,488,117$ $247,854$ 1,773,478 $539,844$ $642,312$ $97,095$ 384,645196,606 $392,401$ $7,291$ 287,067 $49,788$ $31,758$ $2,362$ 3,195,680190 $95,492$ -15,003 $22,134$ $124,996$ 143295,233 $152,040$ $120,002$ $25,613$ $56,755$ $6,657$ $(4,574)$ - $-14,342$ $-17,8579$ $200,758$ $497,369$ $6,635$ $6,186,440$ $1,168,017$ $1,914,098$ $139,139$ $2,692,889$ $(19,917)$ $(425,981)$ $108,715$ $17,020$ $17,983$ $53,997$ $1,608$ $2,709,909$ $(1,934)$ $(463,154)$ $110,323$ $(1,200,000)$ $(1,200,000)$ $(1,200,000)$ $(1,200,000)$ $(1,509,909$ $(1,934)$ $(463,154)$ $110,323$ $3,685,080$ $3,394,740$ $6,899,187$ $(151,934)$	Electric Water Sewer Enterprise Funds \$ 8,878,399 1,146,635 1,473,115 10,256 229,761 930 1,465 15,002 7,837 229,761 930 1,465 15,002 7,837 247,854 1,773,478 539,844 642,312 97,095 384,645 196,606 392,401 7,291 287,067 49,788 31,758 2,362 3,195,680 190 95,492 - 15,003 22,134 124,996 143 295,233 152,040 120,002 25,613 56,755 6,657 (4,574) - - - 14,342 - - - - 14,342 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""></t<>

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-typ	e Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,705,827	\$ 1,249,334	\$ 1,571,064	\$ 247,854	\$ 11,774,079
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,337,560)		(838,248)	(35,369)	(5,655,136)
Cash paid to employees	(1,389,370)	(464,877)	(485,709)	(92,240)	(2,432,196)
Net Cash Provided by Operating					
Activities	2,978,897	340,498	247,107	120,245	3,686,747
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	(1,200,000)				(1,200,000)
Transfers to other funds	(1,200,000)				(1,200,000)
Net Cash Used for Non-Capital					
Financing Activities	(1,200,000)				(1,200,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	(189,744)	(29,073)	(54,787) (84,000)		(273,604) (84,000)
Interest paid on capital debt			(91,846)		(91,846)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(189,744)	(29,073)	(230,633)		(449,450)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends	34,685	18,427	50,775	1,708	105,595
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	34,685	18,427	50,775	1,708	105,595
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,623,838	329,852	67,249	121,953	2,142,892
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2019	2,124,569	1,590,391	4,841,735	11,204	8,567,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>3,748,407</u>	\$ <u>1,920,243</u>	\$ <u>4,908,984</u>	\$ <u>133,157</u>	\$ <u>10,710,791</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. $$20\end{tabular}$

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Electric		Water		Sewer	E	Other Interprise Funds	č	Totals
\$ 2,692,889	\$	(19,917)	\$	(425,981)	\$	108,715	\$	2,355,706
178,579		200,758		497,369		6,635		883,341
117,563		(59,459)		16,960		7,602		82,666
313,058		164,255		164,255		-		641,568
(178,671)		101,234		82,947				5,510
15,316		(5,192)		405				10,529
2,025		(2,559)		-		-		(534
(120,518)		(8,793)		(64,236)		40		(193,507
5,169		-						5,169
47,551		6,712		1,750		3,122		59,135
(94,064)		(36,541)		(26, 362)		(5,869)		(162,836
\$	 \$ 2,692,889 178,579 117,563 313,058 (178,671) 15,316 2,025 (120,518) 5,169 	<pre>\$ 2,692,889 \$ 178,579 117,563 313,058 (178,671) 15,316 2,025 (120,518) 5,169</pre>	\$ 2,692,889 \$ (19,917) 178,579 200,758 117,563 (59,459) 313,058 164,255 (178,671) 101,234 15,316 (5,192) 2,025 (2,559) (120,518) (8,793) 5,169 -	\$ 2,692,889 \$ (19,917) \$ 178,579 200,758 117,563 (59,459) 313,058 164,255 (178,671) 101,234 15,316 (5,192) 2,025 (2,559) (120,518) (8,793) 5,169 -	\$ 2,692,889 \$ (19,917) \$ (425,981) 178,579 200,758 497,369 117,563 (59,459) 16,960 313,058 164,255 164,255 (178,671) 101,234 82,947 15,316 (5,192) 405 2,025 (2,559) - (120,518) (8,793) (64,236) 5,169 -	ElectricWaterSewer\$ 2,692,889\$ $(19,917)$ \$ $(425,981)$ \$ 2,692,889\$ $(19,917)$ \$ $(425,981)$ 178,579200,758497,369117,563 $(59,459)$ 16,960313,058164,255164,255(178,671)101,23482,94715,316 $(5,192)$ 4052,025 $(2,559)$ -(120,518) $(8,793)$ $(64,236)$ 5,169	Electric Water Sewer Enterprise Funds \$ 2,692,889 \$ (19,917) \$ (425,981) \$ 108,715 178,579 200,758 497,369 6,635 117,563 (59,459) 16,960 7,602 313,058 164,255 164,255 - (178,671) 101,234 82,947 - 15,316 (5,192) 405 - 2,025 (2,559) - - (120,518) (8,793) (64,236) 40 5,169 - - -	ElectricWaterSewerEnterprise Funds\$ 2,692,889 $(19,917)$ $(425,981)$ $108,715$ \$ 2,692,889 $(19,917)$ $(425,981)$ $108,715$ $178,579$ $200,758$ $497,369$ $6,635$ $117,563$ $(59,459)$ $16,960$ $7,602$ $313,058$ $164,255$ $164,255$ $ (178,671)$ $101,234$ $82,947$ $ 15,316$ $(5,192)$ 405 $ 2,025$ $(2,559)$ $ (120,518)$ $(8,793)$ $(64,236)$ 40 $5,169$ $ -$

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Purp	Private ose Trust Fund	Agency F	unds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$	377,843 20 1,332	\$	556 - 1 -
Capital assets, non-depreciable		1,302,116		
Total Assets	\$	2,218,680	\$	557
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities Interest payable Advances from the City Long-term liabilities Deposits in trust	\$	48 262,970 426,868 4,292,762	\$	- - - 557
Total Liabilities	\$	4,982,648	\$	557
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for private purposes	\$(<u>2,763,968</u>)	\$	<u> </u>

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes	\$ 517,276
Use of money and property	395
Other revenues	209
Total Additions	517,880
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expense	18,562
Interest costs	294,672
Total Deductions	313,234
Changes in Net Position	204,646
Net Position - July 1, 2019	(2,968,614)
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>(2,763,968)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. $$23\end{scalar}$

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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 Government Code. The City and the Authority are separate legal entities. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is reported as a part of the City's operations because the five (5) members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Authority. The purpose of the Authority is to assist in the financing of public capital improvements. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America. 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 fund types 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)

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.

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.

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

<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 2019-20, 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:

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

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

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

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 deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (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 from 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 are 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 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 not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

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

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

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 accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are recorded as deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund 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, 2020. 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, 2020 was \$158,422.

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.

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 (CaIPERS) 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 CaIPERS. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 timeframe's. For this report, the following timeframe's are used:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Measurement Period June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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 placed 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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 City Council'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. 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.

Q. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2019, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 95

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2020 year-end.

R. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2020 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, 2021.

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 financing's 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, 2022.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2022.

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, 2021.

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, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. 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.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The primary objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. All other requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

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

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA... The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a partial component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

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

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences.* The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

S. 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, 2020 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash and nvestments		tricted Cash Investments	_	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	9,353,138 10,710,791	\$	-	\$	9,353,138 10,710,791
Total government-wide cash and investments		20,063,929	_		<u></u>	20,063,929
Fiduciary activities		537,925	_	377,843	-	915,768
Total cash and investments	\$	20,601,854	\$	377,843	\$	20,979,697

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2020 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 560
Cash in banks	13,943,178
Total cash	13,943,738
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	6,658,116
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	377,843
Total investments	7,035,959
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>20,979,697</u>

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations - CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 days	25%	10%
Commercial paper - Other Agencies	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	30%
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities			
Lending Agreements	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass - Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million/account
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 trustees 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 trustees. 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	\$75 million/account

Investment Valuation

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than guoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period.

The City's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate.

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investmente	Lovel		alue Meas		-	2 innute		
Investments	Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 inputs		Level 3 inputs		Fair Value	
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,658,116
Held by bond trustee: Investment pool (CAMP)	·	-					_	377,843
Total Investments	\$		\$		\$		\$	7,035,959

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2020:

	Remaining Maturity									
	1:	2 months or less	1-5 years	Sec. 1						
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	6,658,116	\$	-	\$	6,658,116				
Investment pool (CAMP)	-	377,843	-		-	377,843				
	\$	7,035,959	\$	4	\$	7,035,959				

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, 2020.

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 Y	ear End
	 Total	S&P	_Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$ 6,658,116			Not rated
Investment pool (CAMP)	 377,843	AAAm		
	\$ 7,035,959			

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 its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,943,178 and bank balances were \$14,234,956, 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. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California Government Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members designated by State Statute. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire 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: LOANS RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of loans receivable at June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	-	Additions		etirements/ djustments	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020
Governmental Funds								
Home program	\$	7,806,591	\$	e	\$	(14,774)	\$	7,791,817
CalHome program		19,264		-		- 1. C		19,264
CDBG program	-	1,874,011	-		_	(98,883)	-	1,775,128
Total Loans Receivable	\$	9,699,866	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	(113,657)	\$	9,586,209

Fiduciary		Balance Ily 1, 2019	_	Additions	1	Retirements/ Adjustments	ī	Balance June 30, 2020
Construction Loan	\$	678,000	\$		9		\$	678,000
Less Allowance for Loans Receivable	_	(678,000)				<u> </u>		(678,000)
Total Loans Receivable, net	\$		\$		9	<u> </u>	\$	

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

The balance of the loans receivable have been offset in the governmental fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days. In the government-wide financial statements, the loans are not offset in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund long-term advances due after one year at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Advances to	Advances to Advances from Description		 Amount	
Successor Agency Successor Agency	Block Grant Fund General Fund	Reimbursement agreement RDA loan	\$ 250,000 176,868	
		Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$ 426,868	

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, 2020 was as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Description	Amount
Non-Major Governmental Fu	nds		
Public Financing Authority	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	\$ 258
Recreation Related Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	1,396,046
Gas Tax Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	205,151
Traffic Safety Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	53,374
Planning and Development	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	830,017
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	57,646
04-STBG-1961	General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment	9
	Total Non-Major Gove	rnmental Funds	2,542,501
		Total Interfund Payables/Receivables	\$

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Governmental Funds			
Grant-Related Funds	General Fund	Police Operations	\$35,000
	Total Major Governmen	tal Funds	35,000
Enterprise Funds Electric fund	General Fund	Unfunded City operations	1,200,000
	Total Enterprise Funds		1,200,000
		Total Interfund Transfe	rs \$ <u>1,235,000</u>

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

		Balance at July 1, 2019		Additions	Reti	rements		Balance at une 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated			-					
Land	\$	417,778	\$	÷	\$		\$	417,778
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	417,778			_		_	417,778
Capital assets being depreciated								
Infrastructure		7,999,087		-		-		7,999,087
Buildings and improvements		3,654,840				-		3,654,840
Improvements other than buildings		3,198,570		185,245		-		3,383,815
Vehicles and equipment	-	5,410,963		79,771	-	(35,009)	-	5,455,725
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	20,263,460		265,016		(35,009)	-	20,493,467
Less accumulated depreciation								
Infrastructure		(3,230,842)		(270,516)		- 19 - 0		(3,501,358)
Buildings and improvements		(2,218,935)		(112,909)		-		(2,331,844)
Improvements other than buildings		(869,892)		(111,808)		-		(981,700)
Vehicles and equipment	_	(4,051,172)		(174,534)	-	35,009	-	(4,190,697)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(10,370,841)		(669,767)	_	35,009	-	(11,005,599)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	9,892,619		(404,751)			_	9,487,868
Total capital assets, net	\$	10,310,397	\$	(404,751)	\$	-	\$	9,905,646

Depreciation was charged to functions of the City's governmental activities based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

General Government	\$ 68,366
Public Safety	159,232
Streets and Public Works	337,920
Parks and Recreation	 104,249
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 669,767

NOTE : CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

		Balance at July 1, 2019		Additions	Re	etirements		Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	921,793	\$		\$		\$	921,793
Construction-in-progress	-	30,778	Ψ-	16,663	÷		• -	47,441
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	952,571		16,663	_		_	969,234
Capital assets being depreciated								
Infrastructure		6,340,384		-				6,340,384
Buildings and improvements		1,139,545		-				1,139,545
Improvements other than buildings		8,972,961		120,678		-		9,093,639
Vehicles and equipment	-	7,253,659	-	136,263	-	(58,318)	-	7,331,604
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	23,706,549		256,941	-	(58,318)	_	23,905,172
Less accumulated depreciation								
Infrastructure		(2, 228, 989)		(162,064)				(2,391,053)
Buildings and improvements		(864,817)		(24,954)				(889,771)
Improvements other than buildings		(3,152,843)		(379,640)				(3,532,483)
Vehicles and equipment	1	(5,074,433)	-	(316,683)		58,318	-	(5,332,798)
Total accumulated depreciation		(11,321,082)		(883,341)	_	58,318	_	(12,146,105)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	12,385,467		(626,400)	_		_	11,759,067
Total capital assets, net	\$	13,338,038	\$_	(609,737)	\$		\$	12,728,301

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

Electricity	\$ 178,579
Water	200,758
Sewer	497,369
Other enterprise	 6,635
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 883,341

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, 2020:

	Balance at uly 1, 2019	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020		Current Portion
Governmental activities:	CD GERRA								
Compensated absences	\$ 284,145	\$	373,715	\$	(431,190)	\$	226,670	\$	120,428
Total Governmental activities	\$ 284,145	\$	373,715	\$	(431,190)	\$	226,670	\$_	120,428
	 Balance at uly 1, 2019		Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	_	Current Portion
Business-type activities:									
USDA Rural Development Loan USDA Rural Development Loan Compensated Absences	\$ 1,041,000 2,342,000 284,272	\$	- - 161,764	\$	(33,000) (51,000) (324,600)	\$	1,008,000 2,291,000 121,436	\$	34,000 52,000 41,794
Total Business-type activities	\$ 3,667,272	\$	161,764	\$	(408,600)	\$	3,420,436	\$_	127,794

A. Business-type Activities

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, 2020, the balance on the loan is \$1,008,000.

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, 2020, the balance on the loan is \$2,291,000.

Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

For the Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	_	Total
2021	\$	34,000	\$	32,208	\$	66,208
2022		35,000		31,086		66,086
2023		36,000		29,933		65,933
2024		38,000		28,730		66,730
2025		39,000		27,479		66,479
2026 - 2030		214,000		117,326		331,326
2031 - 2035		252,000		79,528		331,528
2036 - 2040		295,000		35,180		330,180
2041	-	65,000	_	1,056	_	66,056
Total	\$	1,008,000	\$	382,526	\$	1,390,526

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2021	\$	52,000	\$ 57,275	\$	109,275
2022		54,000	55,975		109,975
2023		55,000	54,625		109,625
2024		56,000	53,250		109,250
2025		58,000	51,850		109,850
2026 - 2030		311,000	236,825		547,825
2031 - 2035		352,000	195,950		547,950
2036 - 2040		400,000	149,625		549,625
2041 - 2045		451,000	97,125		548,125
2046 - 2050		502,000	 37,925	_	539,925
Total	\$	2,291,000	\$ 990,425	\$	3,281,425

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pensions Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other.) Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous 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. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty 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.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	10	Miscellaneous		Sa	fety
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	Tier I	PEPRA
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	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	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	55	62	50	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of					
Eligible Compensation	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Required Employee					
Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.25%	9.00%	11.50%
Required Employer					
Contribution Rates*	41.97%	11.62%	8.12%	54.51%	14.72%

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

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 ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,128,141.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$11,758,898.

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, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.11472 %
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.11476 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00004 %

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,946,746. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	1,128,141	\$	- Q.	
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's					
proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution		17,837		(20,512)	
Differences between actual and expected experience		797,966		(39,056)	
Changes in assumptions		530,578		(158,688)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		17,360		(218,730)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments			-	(188,808)	
Total	\$	2,491,882	\$	(625,794)	

\$1,128,141 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 752,379
2022	(162,551)
2023	110,429
2024	37,690

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2018
June 30, 2019
Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
7.15%
2.50%
Varies by Entry Age and Service
7.00% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation
Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
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) available on CalPERS website.

Other significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 rounded 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were 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 Assets	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 the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability		Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (7.15%)	D	iscount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,642,602	\$	11,758,898	\$	7,738,886

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CaIPERS 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 coverage. Medical coverage is provided through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), also referred to as PERS Health. The City sets its contribution rates for health insurance on behalf of active employees according to the PEMHCA statutory minimum. The amounts are indexed (increased) in all future years according to the rate of medical inflation. The excess of the designated City contribution for healthcare (the second highest premium available in the 95948 zip code area) over the PEMHCA statutory minimum is contributed to a Cafeteria Plan and the employee may elect to have some or all of this excess contributed on his or her behalf to CalPERS as an "employee contribution" towards healthcare benefits. As the City 's OPEB benefits are administered by City personnel, no separate financial statements are issued.

Management employees are subject to PERS' "100/90 State Contribution Formula" under which the City's contribution is determined based upon the weighted average of the four most popular medical plan options under PEMHCA, as announced each year by CaIPERS.

The City offers the same medical plans to its retirees as to its active employees, with the general exception that upon reaching age 65 and becoming eligible for Medicare, the retiree must join one of the Medicare Supplement coverage's offered under PEMHCA.

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" and equals 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 July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan.

Active employees	5
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	8
Total	13

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, 2020, the City paid contributions of \$160,371. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Discount Rate	2.21 %
Year 1 inflation	4.50 %
Year 2 inflation	9.50 %
Ultimate inflation rate	5.00 %
Salary increases per annum	2.00 %
Healthcare trend rates	
2020	4.50 %
2021	9.50 %
Decrement	0.50 %
Ultimate Trend	5.00 %
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2030
Mortality rates	SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset M

SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Rate 2006)

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the index provided by Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index based on the 20 year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2020.

Significant Changes from the Previous Actuarial Valuation

- Decreasing the discount rate from 3.58% to 2.21%.
- Trend rates were advanced, and the current year trend rate was adjusted to reflect actual experience.
- Mortality assumption changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2017 (Base Rate 2006) to SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Rate 2006).
- Morbidity factors were adjusted to reflect rates that better reflect expected underlying costs.
- Retirement and termination assumptions were changed to reflect rates used by the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Changes in the Total OPEB liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
OPEB Liability Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	4,580,098
Service cost Interest Change in Assumptions Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience Benefit Payments	_	171,325 206,796 2,456,638 2,401,492 (161,908)
Net change during 2019-20		5,074,343
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	9,654,441

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following table presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, 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, 2020:

		Current	
	1% Decrease 1.21%	Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>11,915,354</u>	\$9,654,441	\$ <u>7,935,317</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	1% Decrease 3.50%	Cost Trend Rate 4.50%	1% Increase 5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>7,808,916</u>	\$ <u>9,654,441</u>	\$ <u>12,105,646</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 recognized in future OPEB expense.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,833,763 1,875,873	\$	
Total	\$ 3,709,636	\$	

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

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	_	
2021	\$	1,148,494
2022		1,148,494
2023		1,148,494
2024		264,154

OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,516,826.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. This statement 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.

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, 2020, fund balances were distributed as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund		OME-4987 ant Fund		Block Grant Funds	G	rant Related Funds	_	Non-Major Funds	_	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	93,549	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	93,549
Restricted:												
Redevelopment				1						984,692		984,692
Grants				3,790		453,578		153,567		466,751		1,077,686
Taxes & fees				5,750		400,070		100,007		654,644		654,644
Capital projects										39,963		39,963
Contributions		-		-		-		-		4,358		4,358
Committed:												
Infrastructure												
reserve		40,488		-		-				-		40,488
Assigned:												
Bond reserve Sick payout		284,379		-						-		284,379
reserve		176,364		-		-						176,364
Equipment												
replacement		2,526,705		-		-		-				2,526,705
Building maintenance		258,850		1		,2		2				258,850
Unassigned	_	6,374,345	-				_	-	-	(2,466,231)		3,908,114
Total	\$	9,754,680	\$	3,790	\$_	453,578	\$	153,567	\$_	(315,823)	\$	10,049,792

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance/Net Position Deficits

As of June 30, 2020, the following funds had a deficit:

Fund	Fund Balance Deficit	Net Position Deficit
Public Financing Authority	\$ 258	\$ -
Traffic Safety	49,905	
Planning and Development	830,232	-
Solid Waste - Recreation	57,646	-
Gas Tax	127,002	1
04-STBG-1961	9	
Recreation Related	1,401,179	
Senior Taxi Fund	<u>_</u>	45,293
	\$	\$45,293

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

Property insurance - The City's standard deductible is \$5,000 for coverage. The coverage limit for fiscal year 2020 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, 2020 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 71,377,660
Total Liabilities	46,831,765
Net Position	\$ 24,545,895
Total Revenues	\$ 23,891,566
Total Expenses	21,175,207
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,716,359

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, 2020:

	Fund	Excess penditures	
Block Grant Funds		\$ 205,056	

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 maintain at least 90% of the annual general operating reserve. The calculated reserve amount for June 30, 2020 is \$139,744, 90% of the reserve amount totals \$125,770. The City has maintained the required reserve amount during the fiscal year ending 2020. 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.

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

Litigation

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. One of the pending lawsuits relates to transfers of funds from the City's utility enterprise fund to the City General fund.

Grants

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.

Public Health Emergency

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. Management has performed an evaluation of certain financial statement line items such as investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses 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, 2020. 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.

NOTE 15: PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the year ending June 30, 2020, the City restated beginning net position for governmental activities to correct a previously reported error in financial reporting related to the conversion of the deferred outflows of resources for unavailable revenues to the government-wide statements. The cumulative effect of the error was recorded as an adjustment to beginning net position as follows:

Opinion Unit	Account	A	s Previously Reported	_ <u>F</u>	Restatement	_	Restated
Governmental Activities	Notes Receivable	\$	339,250	\$	9,360,616	\$	9,699,866
Governmental Activities	Net Position		11,061,067		9,360,616		20,421,683

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, 2020

		2019 Budgeted						
		Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income	\$	2,316,194 9,049 10,549 64,856	\$	2,316,194 9,049 10,549 64,856	\$	2,596,188 9,725 6,027 126,757 63	\$	279,994 676 (4,522) 61,901 63
Intergovernmental Charges for services Recreation and event fees Insurance proceeds Other revenues		1,623,736 621,226 61,117 974 234		1,623,736 621,226 61,117 974 234		1,717,471 679,961 116,913 17,305 <u>3,723</u>	_	93,735 58,735 55,796 16,331 3,489
Total Revenues		4,707,935	-	4,707,935	-	5,274,133	-	566,198
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General administration Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital Outlay		586,084 4,301,534 489,806 10,000 164,439 127,000		586,084 4,301,534 489,806 10,000 164,439 127,000		107,432 4,059,151 286,883 63,005 163,973 161,380		478,652 242,383 202,923 (53,005) 466 (34,380)
Total Expenditures	_	5,678,863	4	5,678,863		4,841,824	4	837,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(970,928)	-	(970,928)	-	432,309	-	1,403,237
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from issuance of debt Transfers in	-	4,520		4,520		- 1,235,000	_	(4,520) <u>1,235,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	4,520	-	4,520	-	1,235,000	_	1,230,480
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(966,408)	\$_	(966,408)		1,667,309	\$_	2,633,717
Fund balance - July 1, 2019					4	8,087,371		
Fund balance - June 30, 2020					\$_	9,754,680		

See note to the required supplementary information. 56

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, 2020

		9 - 2020 d Amounts	— Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original*	Final*	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$	\$	- \$46	\$46
Total Revenues	\$	\$	<u>-</u> \$ <u>46</u>	\$46
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures			·	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	46	\$46
Fund balance - July 1, 2019			3,744	
Fund balance - June 30, 2020			\$ <u>3,790</u>	

* The City did not adopt a budget for the 08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020

		2019 - 2020 Budgeted Amounts						
		Driginal	_	Final		Actual Amounts	v	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Program income	\$	23,060	\$	23,060	\$	4,731 136,943	\$	4,731 113,883
Total Revenues	_	23,060	-	23,060	-	141,674	-	118,614
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General administration Community development	_	- 18,152	_	18,152	-	5,039 218,169	_	(5,039) (200,017)
Total Expenditures		18,152	<u></u>	18,152	_	223,208	_	(205,056)
Net change in fund balance	\$	4,908	\$	4,908	_	(81,534)	\$	(86,442)
Fund balance - July 1, 2019					4	535,112		
Fund balance - June 30, 2020					\$	453,578		

See note to the required supplementary information.

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, 2020

		2019 - 2 geted A	020 mounts				
	Origin	al _	Final	Actua Amoun		wit B Pc	riance h Final udget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 106	213 \$ 206	213 106,206	\$	051 <u>135</u>	\$	3,838 44,929
Total Revenues	106.	419	106,419	155,	<u>186</u>	-	48,767
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public safety Capital outlay		000	35,000 65,000		-	_	35,000 65,000
Total Expenditures	100.	000	100,000				100,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,	419	6,419	155,	186		148,767
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		<u>_</u>		(35,	000)	_	(35,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		(35,	000)	1	(35,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>6</u> ,	<u>419</u> \$	6,419	120,	186	\$	113,767
Fund balance - July 1, 2019				33,:	381		
Fund balance - June 30, 2020				\$ <u>153,</u>	567		

See note to the required supplementary information. 59

CITY OF GRIDLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

CITY OF GRIDLEY 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 Last 10 Years*

					-3	Measuremer	t Period		
	-	2019	4	2018	-	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.11476 %		0.11472 %		0.11218 %	0.11162 %	0.12004 %	0.12501 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,758,898	\$	11,054,726	\$	11,125,054	\$ 9,658,560	\$ 8,238,421	\$ 7,778,821
Covered payroll	\$	3,112,973	\$	3,406,797	\$	3,365,579	\$ 3,283,720	\$ 3,173,477	\$ 3,173,477
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		377.74 %		324.49 %		330.55 %	294.13 %	259.60 %	245.12 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30 %		73.69 %		73.29 %	74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> - In 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. 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.

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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 Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year-End											
	_	2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017	-	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	1,128,141	\$	1,023,639	\$	947,355	\$	866,010	\$	701,624	\$	676,873
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	-	1,128,141	-	1,023,639	-	947,355	÷	866,010	-	701,624	-	706,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	<u></u>	\$_	(29,442)
Covered payroll	\$	4,428,698	\$	3,112,973	\$	3,406,797	\$:	3,365,579	\$:	3,283,720	\$:	3,173,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		25.47 %		32.88 %		27.81 %		25.73 %		21.37 %		22.26 %

* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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*

		M	easu	urement Perio	od	Sec. 200
		2020	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability		and the second				
Service cost	\$	171,325	\$	12,650	\$	12,401
Interest		206,796		159,756		158,069
Assumption changes		2,456,638				
Difference between actual and expected experience		2,401,492		16,042		21,513
Benefit payments	-	(161,908)	_	(141,637)	_	(148,050)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning		5,074,343 4,580,098		46,811 4,533,287		43,933 4,489,354
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	9,654,441	\$	4,580,098	\$	4,533,287
Covered employee payroll	\$	826,218	\$	2,780,632	\$	2,726,110
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.69 %		1.65 %		1.66 %

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> - In 2020, the discount rate was changed from 3.58% to 2.21%, the trend rate was adjusted to reflect actual experience, mortality assumptions changed from SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2017 (Base RAte 2006) to SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2019 (Base Rate 2006) and retirement and termination assumptions were changed to reflect rates used by CalPERS.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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 the 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, 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 funds 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 low income housing and First Time home buyers (generally low income).

Solid Waste - Recreation

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

Gas Tax

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

Butte Interagency Narcotics Task Force (BINTF)

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

04-STBG-1961

This fund is used to account for CDBG rehab projects.

05-PTAA-1446

This fund is used to account for Planning and Technical Assistance Grant projects (Visitors Center and Electrical Distribution Studies).

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, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
		FEMA General Reserve Impact Fee		Development Agreement Fee		M. Vierra Park		Fir	ublic ancing thority	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$	466,027	\$	700,866 - 1,077 -	\$	11,908 - 19 -	\$	28,883 - 39 -	\$	-
Total Assets	\$	466,750	\$	701,943	\$	11,927	\$	28,922	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		-		-				
Due to other funds			-		-		-		-	258
Total Liabilities	-		2				Ļ.	<u> </u>		258
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):										
Restricted		466,750		701,943		11,927		28,922		
Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-	(258
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	466,750	_	701,943	_	11,927	_	28,922		(258
Total Liabilities and Fund										

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2020

	_			Sp	ecial	Revenue F	und	S		
	-	SB 325	SB 1		Traffic Safety		Railroad Maintenance			olic Safety mentation
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	309,976	\$	238,163	\$	-	\$	11,024	\$	92,313
Accounts receivable		-		9,008		3,469		-		-
Interest receivable		677		337				17		83
Due from other governments			_		-		-			
Total Assets	\$	310,653	\$	247,508	\$	3,469	\$	11,041	\$	92,396
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	68	\$. ÷.	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds	-		-		-	53,374	-	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities	_	68	_		_	53,374	-			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):										
Restricted		310,585		247,508		2011 2012 2 1		11,041		92,396
Unassigned	. ····		-		-	(49,905)	-		-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	310,585	-	247,508	_	(49,905)	_	11,041		92,396

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2020

				Spe	cial	Revenue Fi	unds			
		Planning and Development				Gas Tax	Butte Interagency Narcotics Task Force			intenance Districts
ASSETS	•		•				•			074 400
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	4,155	\$	271,193
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		-		-		399				- 165
Due from other governments						80,459	_		-	- 105
Total Assets	\$		\$		\$_	80,858	\$	4,155	\$	271,358
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	215	\$		\$	2,709	\$		\$	535
Accrued payroll and benefits						1.00		-		1
Due to other funds	-	830,017	-	57,646	1.5	205,151	-		-	
Total Liabilities	4	830,232	-	57,646	_	207,860	-		-	536
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted		<u>_</u>		_				4,155		270,822
Unassigned	-	(830,232)	-	(57,646)	-	(127,002)	-		-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	(830,232)	-	(57,646)	-	(127,002)	_	4,155	4	270,822
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$		\$_	80,858	\$	4,155	\$	271,358

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2020

				Spec	ial F	levenue	Fun	ds				
	04-STBG 1961		04-STBG- 05-PTAA- 1961 1446 E		P	K-9 Police Donations & Explorer Expenses		Recreation Related			Total Non-major overnmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	1	\$	654	\$	3,698	\$	70	\$	2,138,931
Interest receivable				- 2		- 1		- 5				12,477 3,542
Due from other governments	_		-	-	_				_		_	80,459
Total Assets	\$		\$	1	\$	655	\$	3,703	\$	70	\$	2,235,409
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	124	\$	3,651
Accrued payroll and benefits				-		-		÷.		5,079		5,080
Due to other funds	-	9	-		-		-		1,3	396,046	-	2,542,501
Total Liabilities		9			_		_		1,4	401,249	-	2,551,232
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								-				
Restricted		-		1		655		3,703		-		2,150,408
Unassigned	0	(9)	-		-		1		(1,4	<u>401,179</u>)	-	(2,466,231)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(9)		1	_	655	-	3,703	(1,4	<u>401,179</u>)	_	(315,823)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$	1	\$	655	\$	3,703	\$	70	\$	2,235,409

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	inds	
	FEMA Reserve	General Impact Fee	Development Agreement Fee	M. Vierra Park	Public Financing Authority
REVENUES	¢	¢	•	•	¢
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and fees	-				
Fines and forfeitures		0.055		-	
Use of money and property	5,312	8,355	144	289	
Intergovernmental		27 540			
Charges for services Contributions		37,510			·
Other revenue					
Other revenue					
Total Revenues	5,312	45,865	144	289	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General administration	-	259	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	. .	
Streets and public works		-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	
Capital outlay		13,957			
Total Expenditures		14,216			
Net change in fund balances	5,312	31,649	144	289	
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2019	461,438	670,294	11,783	28,633	(258
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>466,750</u>	\$ <u>701,943</u>	\$ <u>11,927</u>	\$ <u>28,922</u>	\$(258

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-			Sp	ecial Revenue F	unds		
	SB 325		SB 1		Traffic Safety	Railroad Maintenance		olic Safety mentation
REVENUES	•					•		
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	125,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses, permits, and fees		1		-	-	-		21,606
Fines and forfeitures				-	19,739	-		
Use of money and property		5,304		2,557	4	133		661
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-						
Contributions				-	-	-		_
Other revenue							_	
Total Revenues		5,304	_	128,355	19,743	133		22,267
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General administration				-	-			
Public safety		-		1.1				
Streets and public works		320,327		735	22,556	-		
Community development		-		-				
Parks and recreation		-		-	-			-
Capital outlay	-		-	-				
Total Expenditures		320,327	4	735	22,556	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	((315,023)		127,620	(2,813)	133		22,267
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2019		625,608	_	119,888	(47,092)	10,908	-	70,129
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2020	\$	310,585	\$	247,508	\$ <u>(49,905</u>)	\$ <u>11,041</u>	\$	92,396

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Planning and Development		Gas Tax	Butte Interagency Narcotics Task Force	Maintenance Districts						
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168.473	¢	\$ 152,157						
		р -	\$ 168,473	\$ -	\$ 152,157						
Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures	9,580										
	- 5	- 17	3.084	- 1	1 407						
Use of money and property	Э			1	1,487						
Intergovernmental			80,459								
Charges for services Contributions	-										
Other revenue											
Other revenue											
Total Revenues	9,585		252,016	1	153,644						
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General administration	-	-	-	-							
Public safety	-		-	4,155	440.044						
Streets and public works Community development	171,234		361,837		113,344						
Parks and recreation	171,234										
Capital outlay			6,317								
Total Expenditures	171,234		368,154	4,155	113,344						
Net change in fund balances	(161,649)	-	(116,138)	(4,154)	40,300						
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2019	(668,583)	(57,646)	(10,864)	8,309	230,522						
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>(830,232</u>)	\$ <u>(57,646</u>)	\$ <u>(127,002</u>)	\$ <u>4,155</u>	\$ <u>270,822</u>						

CITY OF GRIDLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Spec	ial R	evenue	Fund	S			
	04-STBG- 1961		05-PTAA- 1446		Police Explorer		K-9 Donations & Expense		Recreation Related		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
REVENUES			•								
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	446,428
Licenses, permits, and fees		-		-		-		-	19,044		50,230
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-			19,739
Use of money and property		-		-		9		31	1		27,377
Intergovernmental				-		-		100	-		80,559
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			37,510
Contributions		-		-		-		-	2,594		2,594
Other revenue			-		-	-		2,411		-	2,411
Total Revenues		-		-	_	9		2,542	21,639	_	666,848
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General administration		-		-		-					259
Public safety				-		-		6,256	-		10,411
Streets and public works		-		-		-		-	.		818,799
Community development		-		-		-		-	e de la composition à		171,234
Parks and recreation		-		-				1.4	136,323		136,323
Capital outlay					-	-			189,534	14	209,808
Total Expenditures					-	-		6,256	325,857	_	1,346,834
Net change in fund balances		-		-		9		(3,714)	(304,218)	(679,986)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2019	_	<u>(9</u>)		1	_	646	_	7,417	(1,096,961)	364,163
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2020	\$	<u>(9</u>)	\$	1	\$	655	\$	3,703	\$ <u>(1,401,179</u>) \$_	(315,823)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Drain	age Fund	Sc	olid Waste Fund	Se	enior Taxi Fund		Totals
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	2,728	\$	5,942	\$	124,487	\$	133,157
Interest receivable		4	-	9	-	193		206
Total Current Assets		2,732	-	5,951		124,680	-	133,363
Capital Assets								
Depreciable, net			-		_	26,541	-	26,541
Total Capital Assets					-	26,541	_	26,541
Total Assets	_	2,732	_	5,951	-	151,221	-	159,904
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Related to net pension liability			-		-	51,932	-	51,932
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		-		-		586		586
Accrued expenses				-		5,598		5,598
Unearned revenue			-	5,001			-	5,001
Total Current Liabilities				5,001	_	6,184	-	11,185
Non-Current Liabilities								
Compensated absences		-				4,577		4,577
Net pension liability			_		-	217,424	-	217,424
Total Non-Current Liabilities			_		_	222,001	_	222,001
Total Liabilities			_	5,001	_	228,185		233,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Related to net pension liability					_	20,261		20,261
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		-				26,541		26,541
Unrestricted	· · · · · ·	2,732	_	950	-	(71,834)	-	(68,152)
Total Net Position	\$	2,732	\$	950	\$	(45,293)	\$	(41,611)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Drain	age Fund		d Waste Fund	S	enior Taxi Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	e	0 700	•		¢	7 550	¢	10.050
Charges for services	\$	2,700	\$	-	\$	7,556	\$	10,256
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		229,761		229,761
Other revenue			-		-	7,837	-	7,837
Total Operating Revenue	-	2,700	_	-	_	245,154	4	247,854
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits				-		97,095		97,095
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses		4		-		7,291		7,291
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		2,362		2,362
Contractual services		1.40		1.0		143		143
Administration		-				25,613		25,613
Depreciation and amortization					_	6,635	-	6,635
Total Operating Expenses						139,139	4	139,139
Operating Income		2,700			_	106,015	-	108,715
NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
Interest income	-	32	-	71	-	1,505	-	1,608
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2	32		71	-	1,505	-	1,608
Change in net position		2,732		71		107,520		110,323
Net Position - July 1, 2019				879	-	(152,813)	-	(151,934)
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$	2,732	\$	950	\$	(45,293)	\$	(41,611)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Drain	nage Fund	So	lid Waste Fund	S	enior Taxi Fund	4	Totals
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	2,700 - -	\$	-	\$	245,154 (35,369) (92,240)	\$	247,854 (35,369) (92,240)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,700	-		_	117,545	_	120,245
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends		28	-	62	_	1,618	_	1,708
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		28		62		1,618		1,708
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,728		62		119,163		121,953
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2019				5,880		5,324	_	11,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2020	\$	2,728	\$	5,942	\$	124,487	\$	133,157
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	2,700	\$	-	\$	106,015	\$	108,715
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		-		-		6,635		6,635
Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		-		7,602		7,602
Increase in accounts payable		-				40		40
Increase in accrued expenses		-		4		3,122		3,122
Decrease in compensated absences	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	~ <u> </u>		-	(5,869)		(5,869)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,700	\$		\$	117,545	\$	120,245

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

100570	Ma	ain Trust	_	Successor Agency	otal Private Irpose Trust Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Prepaid items Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	12,806 - 20 -	\$	524,563 377,843 - 1,332 <u>1,302,116</u>	\$ 537,369 377,843 20 1,332 <u>1,302,116</u>
Total Assets	\$	12,826	\$	2,205,854	\$ 2,218,680
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities Interest payable Advances from the City Long-term liabilities	\$:	\$	48 262,970 426,868 4,292,762	\$ 48 262,970 426,868 4,292,762
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	4,982,648	\$ 4,982,648
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for private purposes	\$	12,826	\$_	(2,776,794)	\$ (2,763,968)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Main Trust	Successor Agency	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Property taxes Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 	\$	\$
Total Additions	152	517,728	517,880
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expense Interest costs		18,562 294,672	18,562 294,672
Total Deductions		313,234	313,234
Changes in Net Position	152	204,494	204,646
Net Position - July 1, 2019	12,674	(2,981,288)	(2,968,614)
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>12,826</u>	\$ <u>(2,776,794</u>)	\$ <u>(2,763,968</u>)

CITY OF GRIDLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Gridley	Bid Fund	oital JPA tration Fund	 Totals
Current Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	61	\$ 495 1	\$ 556 <u>1</u>
Total Assets	\$	61	\$ 496	\$ 557
LIABILITIES				
Deposits in trust		61	 496	 557
Total Liabilities	\$	61	\$ 496	\$ 557

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	lance 1, 2019	Add	itions	Deletions		alance 30, 2020
Gridley Bid Fund						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 60	\$	1	\$	\$	61
Total Assets	\$ 60	\$	1	\$	\$	61
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust	\$ 60	\$	1	\$	\$	61
Total Liabilities	\$ 60	\$	1	\$	\$	61
Hospital JPA Administration Fund						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 490	\$	5	\$	- \$	495
Interest receivable	 	· · · · ·	1	·		1
Total Assets	\$ 490	\$	6	\$	_ \$	496
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust	 490		6			496
Total Liabilities	\$ 490	\$	6	\$	\$	496

CITY OF GRIDLEY GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	G	F Reserve Fund	w	/ell Fund		City Hall serve Fund	E	quipment Reserve Fund		Sick Leave Payout eserve Fund		Total General Fund
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	3,586,408	\$	283,938	\$	40,425	\$	262,998	\$	2,522,859	\$	176,089	\$	6,872,717
Accounts receivable		106,590		-		-		-		2.940		-		106,590
Interest receivable Taxes receivable		2,814 65,411		441		63		409		3,846		275		7,848 65,411
Due from other funds		2,542,501				-		_		-		-		2,542,501
Due from other governments		395,714		-								-		395,714
Prepaid items		93,549												93,549
Advances to fiduciary fund		176,868												176,868
Advances to induciary fund	-	170,000	-				_		-		-		-	110,000
Total Assets	\$	6,969,855	\$	284,379	\$	40,488	\$	263,407	\$	2,526,705	\$_	176,364	\$_	10,261,198
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	382,844	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,557	\$	(- -	\$	-	\$	387,401
Accrued payroll and benefits		99,667		-				-				-		99,667
Unearned revenue		19,100		-		-		-		-		-		19,100
Deposits payable	-	350	-		-		-		-		-		-	350
Total Liabilities	_	501,961	_	=	_		-	4,557	-	-	_		-	506,518
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		93,549		-				1.4		-				93,549
Committed		-		-		40,488								40,488
Assigned		4 . .		284,379		-		258,850		2,526,705		176,364		3,246,298
Unassigned	-	6,374,345	-		-		_		-		-		-	6,374,345
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,467,894	\$	284,379	\$	40,488	\$	258,850	\$	2,526,705	\$	176,364	\$	9,754,680
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,969,855	\$	284,379	\$	40,488	\$	263,407	\$	2,526,705	\$_	176,364	\$_	10,261,198

CITY OF GRIDLEY GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	General Fund	G	F Reserve Fund	W	ell Fund		City Hall serve Fund	E	Equipment Reserve Fund	F	k Leave Payout erve Fund		Total General Fund
REVENUES														
Taxes and assessments	\$	2,596,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	2,596,188
License, permits, and fees		9,725		-		-		-		-		-		9,725
Fines and forfeitures		6,027		10 C. 10 E.		-		-				-		6,027
Use of money and property		87,610		3,425		488		3,173		29,936		2,125		126,757
Program Income		63				-		-		-		-		63
Intergovernmental		1,717,471		-		0.00		-				-		1,717,471
Charges for services		679,961		-								-		679,961
Recreation and event fees		116,913				-		-		-		-		116,913
Insurance proceeds		17,305						Cost-1		-		(1) a		17,305
Other revenues	-	3,723	-		-		_		-				_	3,723
Total Revenues	_	5,234,986	_	3,425		488	_	3,173	_	29,936		2,125	_	5,274,133
EXPENDITURES Current:														
General administration		107,385		1.0				47						107,432
Public safety		4,059,151						47						4,059,151
Streets and public works		286,883		15										
Community development		63,005						-		-		-		286,883
Parks and recreation				-		-		-				-		63,005
		163,973						74 400		4 400				163,973
Capital outlay	-	88,772	-				-	71,482	-	1,126	-		-	161,380
Total Expenditures	-	4,769,169	_		_		-	71,529	-	1,126	-		-	4,841,824
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	465,817	-	3,425	_	488	_	(68,356)	_	28,810		2,125	_	432,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1,235,000		-				4						1,235,000
		Sec. al							-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,235,000	-		-		-		-				-	1,235,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,700,817		3,425		488		(68,356)		28,810		2,125		1,667,309
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019	-	4,767,077	-	280,954		40,000		327,206	-	2,497,895	-	174,239	_	8,087,371
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	6,467,894	\$	284,379	\$	40,488	\$	258,850	\$	2,526,705	\$	176,364	\$	9,754,680

CITY OF GRIDLEY APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

MANN, URRUTIA, NELSON, CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP 1760 CREEKSIDE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 160 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95833

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the City of Gridley, (the City), on the agreed-upon appropriations limit calculation of the City of Gridley as of June 30, 2020. The City of Gridley's management is responsible for the appropriations limit calculation. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the City of Gridley. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings are as follows:

1. We obtained the completed internal calculations and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those calculations to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by a resolution of the City Council. We compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned calculations to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

2. For the Appropriations Limit Calculation, we added June 30, 2019's appropriations limit to the annual permitted adjustments and agreed the resulting amount to the June 30, 2020 appropriations limit.

Finding: We noted the City used the incorrect inflation adjustment factor in the calculation resulting in a difference of \$55,131.

3. We compared current year information presented in the appropriations limit calculation to supporting worksheets.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

4. We compared the June 30, 2019 appropriations limit presented in the appropriations limit calculation to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council during the prior year.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below, either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion, on the specified elements, accounts, or items. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriations limit for the base year, as defined by Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified users listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Mann, Ursutia, Nelson CPAS

Sacramento, California August 25, 2022

CITY OF GRIDLEY

APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION JUNE 30, 2020

	Amount	Source
A. Prior year's appropriations limit (at June 30, 2019)	\$20,315,508	
 B. Adjustment factors for the current fiscal year: 1. Population change 2. Inflation (per capita personal income change) 	1.0010 1.0367	
Total adjustment	1.0377	* [(B1xB2)-1.0]
C. Annual adjustment	766,853	AxB
D. Other Adjustments Lost responsibility (-) Transfer to fees (-) Assumed responsibility (+)		
E. Total adjustments	766,853	C+D
F. Current year's appropriations limit (at June 30, 2020)	\$21,082,361	A+E

* Rounded to the nearest ten thousandth

CITY OF GRIDLEY SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

MANN, URRUTIA, NELSON, CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP 1760 CREEKSIDE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 160 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95833

CITY OF GRIDLEY SINGLE AUDIT AND RELATED REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gridley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Gridley's Response to Findings

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

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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Monny, Ursutio, Nelson CPAS

Sacramento, California August 25, 2022



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GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • SOUTH LAKE TAHOE • KAUAI, HAWAII

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gridley's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gridley's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. City of Gridley's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Gridley's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Gridley's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Gridley complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-004 and 2020-005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

City of Gridley's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Gridley's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gridley's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mann, Ussutia, Nelson CPAs

Sacramento, California August 25, 2022

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number/Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-Through State of California Department of Housing and Community Development Block Grant: Community Development Block Grants HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.228 14.239	Beginning Loan Balance Beginning Loan Balance	\$ 2,600,602 7,080,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			9,680,602
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 9,680,602</u>

CITY OF GRIDLEY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Gridley. The City of Gridley reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. When federal awards were received from a pass-through entity, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards shows, if available, the identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information in this schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 3: RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree, in all material respects, to amounts reported within the City's basic financial statements. Federal award revenues are reported principally in the City's financial statements as intergovernmental revenues in the governmental funds.

NOTE 4: CLAIMS

The City of Gridley has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Federal Government pass-through entity. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowance under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material which have not already been recorded.

NOTE 5: INDIRECT COSTS

The City elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate, and did not charge indirect costs to federal grants during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6: LOANS OUTSTANDING

The programs listed below had the following aggregate Federally funded loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020:

Federal CFDA Number	Program Title		Amount Dutstanding
14.228	Community Development Block Grants	\$	2,600,602
14.239	HOME Investment Partnership Program	-	7,080,000
		\$	9,680,602

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(es) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance?	Yes
Identification of Major Programs: HOME Investment Partnerships Program, CFDA - 14.239	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted *Government Auditing Standards*:

Finding 2020-001 Financial Close (Material Weakness)

Criteria

An effective internal control system and timely financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with laws and regulation.

Condition

During the performance of the audit, processes utilized for closing and reporting of financial activity for the fiscal year were not effective, which contributed to the delayed accounting close of the City's trial balances and unpreparedness for the audit. The year-end audit for the June 30, 2020 fiscal year-end began in February 2021 and in July 2021, the City provided a revised version of the trial balance to be audited.

Cause

Due to personnel turnover, the City did not have adequate controls in place to ensure accounting records were closed timely and accurately.

Effect

The financial statements as presented to the auditors contained material misstatements that required adjustments.

Recommendation

We recommend the City institute a program to methodically identify and document its significant operational and accounting processes. Documenting a process involves identifying and gaining an understanding of the events or transactions that trigger performance of the process, the automated or manual procedures used in performing the process, the person(s) or positions(s) responsible for performing the procedures, the source documents used or generated, the procedures for approval, review, and correction of any errors detected, and the financial or operational entries or reports summarizing the result of the process.

We further recommend the City develop checklists or other guidance documents over the City's closing process to ensure all closing entries are captured in the City's general ledger in a timely manner, and supporting schedules agree and reconcile to respective account balances prior to the trial balance being provided for the audit.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees. City now has sufficient staff and support from outside accountants in order to facilitate a more timely close.

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2020-002 Negative pooled cash balances (Significant Deficiency - Repeat Finding)

Criteria

An effective internal control system and timely financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with laws and regulation.

Condition

During our audit procedures to test cash and pooled cash balances, we identified the following:

- We noted 28 funds as of year-end which contained negative pooled cash balances. Sixteen of these funds
 reported the same negative pooled cash balance in the prior year. This resulted in management proposing a
 significant number of adjustments to record due to/due from entries to offset the negative pooled cash
 balances and many of these adjustments were repeat adjustments from the prior year.
- We noted a difference between pooled cash reported in the Pooled Cash fund and the total pooled cash
 reported in all other funds combined.

Cause

The City does not have adequate controls in place to effectively monitor pooled cash balances for individual funds.

Effect

The financial statements as presented to the auditors contained misstatements that required adjustments.

Recommendation

- Management needs to perform procedures to review all funds with negative pooled cash balances and determine if the negative balances and due to/due from entries are appropriate. A due to/due from balance should only be recorded for less than one year. If a due to/due from is recorded for longer than one year, the due to/due from needs to be converted to a formal loan agreement between the funds.
- Management needs to improve the City's pooled cash reconciliation process to ensure that pooled cash
 reported in the Pooled Cash fund is equally offset by pooled cash reported in all other funds combined..

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees. Management is in the process of evaluating each fund and the relevant activities to ensure that cash balances are no longer overdrawn at the fund level.

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2020-003 Funds with negative fund balances and no current year activity (Significant Deficiency - Repeat Finding)

Criteria

GASB 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, defines special revenue funds as funds used to report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes, other than capital projects or debt service. In addition, per paragraph 31, a government should discontinue reporting a special revenue fund, and instead report the fund's remaining resources in the general fund, if the government no longer expects that a substantial portion of the inflows will derive from restricted or committed revenue sources.

Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted that the City's general ledger contains multiple funds designated as special revenue funds which either have had no activity for multiple years, have negative pooled cash balances, have a negative fund balance, or a combination of these three issues. There are several special revenue funds which have one or more of these characteristics.

Cause

The City did not assess the requirements of GASB 54 as they apply to special revenue funds.

Effect

The financial statements as presented to the auditors contained misstatements that required adjustments. The City's financial statement also may not be in compliance with GASB 54.

Recommendation

Management needs to perform procedures to review all open funds in the City and close funds which no longer have activity or a purpose. If there are special revenue funds with negative cash balances which should remain open, management needs to determine if the revenue source for which the fund was opened still exists, or if the General Fund is inappropriately financing the activity of the fund. If the City no longer expects that a substantial portion of the inflows will derive from restricted or committed resources, the fund should be closed and the remaining resources should be reported in the general fund.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees. Management has initiated a process for reviewing each fund in the upcoming fiscal year to ensure that all reporting funds have an appropriate restricted or committed revenue stream that meets the definition of a special revenue fund.

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards, which includes audit findings and defined in Section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance.

Finding 2020-004 Federal Grant Procedures Manual (Uniform Guidance Compliance - Repeat Finding)

Criteria

Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), subpart D, sections 200.317 - 200.326.

Condition

The City has not updated their procurement policy in accordance with the Uniform Guidance standards.

Cause

City management was unaware of the Uniform Guidance procurement requirements and implementation dates.

Effect

The City's procurement policies and procedures are not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation

We recommend the City review the Uniform Guidance procurement requirements and update their policy.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees. Management is currently working on updating the City's procurement policy to reflect changes that are associated with the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2020-005 Financial Reporting Timeliness (Uniform Guidance Compliance)

Criteria

In accordance with CFR section 200.512 of the Uniform Guidance, the audit must be completed and the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s) or nine months after the end of the audit period. In accordance with OMB Memo M-20-26, and due to the coronavirus, an extension of six months beyond the normal due date was granted for submission of the audit, data collection form, and reporting package.

Condition

The 2020 Single Audit reporting package and data collection form have not been submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by the original deadline of March 31, 2021, nor the extended deadline of November 30, 2021.

Cause

There were various issues which caused delays in the completion of the 2020 annual audit.

Effect

The filing of the Single Audit Reporting package and data collection form is past the due date.

Recommendation

As noted in recommendation 2020-001, we recommend the City strive to close the year-end with properly prepared reconciliations within 3 - 4 months after year-end in order to complete the annual financial audit timely.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees. The City now has sufficient staff and support from outside accountants in order to facilitate a more timely close.

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2019-001 Negative pooled cash balances (Significant Deficiency - Repeat Finding)

Condition

During our audit procedures to test cash and pooled cash balances, we identified the following:

We noted 20 funds as of year-end which contained negative pooled cash balances. Many of these funds
reported the same negative pooled cash balance in the prior year. This resulted in management proposing
a significant number of adjustments to record due to/due from entries to offset the negative pooled cash
balances. Many of these adjustments were repeat adjustments from the prior year.

Recommendation

- Management needs to improve the City's year-end financial close procedures to review pooled cash balances to ensure funds which should not have pooled cash entries do not contain such balances.
- Management needs to perform procedures to review all funds with negative pooled cash balances and determine if the negative balances and due to/due from entries are appropriate. A due to/due from balance should only be recorded for less than one year. If a due to/due from is recorded for longer than one year, the due to/due from needs to be converted to a formal loan agreement between the funds.

Status

Not implemented

Finding 2019-002 Funds with negative fund balances and no current year activity (Significant Deficiency - Repeat Finding)

2

Condition

During our audit procedures, we noted that the City's general ledger contains multiple funds designated as special revenue funds which either have had no activity for multiple years, have negative pooled cash balances, have a negative fund balance, or a combination of these three issues. There are 15 special revenue funds which have one or more of these characteristics.

Recommendation

Management needs to perform procedures to review all open funds in the City and close funds which no longer have activity or a purpose. If there are special revenue funds with negative cash balances which should remain open, management needs to determine if the revenue source for which the fund was opened still exists, or if the General Fund is inappropriately financing the activity of the fund. If the City no longer expects that a substantial portion of the inflows will derive from restricted or committed resources, the fund should be closed and remaining resources should be reported in the general fund or another fund type.

Status

Not Implemented.

CITY OF GRIDLEY SCHEDULE OF PROIR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding 2019-003 Federal Grant Procedures Manual (Uniform Guidance Compliance)

Condition

The City has not updated their procurement policy in accordance with the Uniform Guidance standards.

Recommendation

We recommend the City review the Uniform Guidance procurement requirements and update their policy.

Status

Not Implemented.

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE GRIDLEY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (A PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND OF THE CITY OF GRIDLEY, CALIFORNIA)

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

MANN, URRUTIA, NELSON, CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP 1760 CREEKSIDE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 160 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95833

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MANN • URRUTIA • NELSON CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP

GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • SOUTH LAKE TAHOE • KAUAI, HAWAII

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council Oversight Board of the Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency Gridley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gridley (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the Agency'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gridley as of June 30, 2020, and the results of its operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE • 1760 CREEKSIDE OAKS WAY, SUITE 160 • SACRAMENTO, CA 95833 • 0. 916.929.0540 • F. 916.929.0541

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2022, on our consideration of the Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency 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 the effectiveness of the Agency's 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 Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gridley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mann, Ussulia, Nelson CPA;

Sacramento, California August 25, 2022

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE GRIDLEY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

•

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Prepaid items Note receivable, net of allowance (Note 3) Capital assets, non-depreciable (Note 4)	\$ 524,563 377,843 1,332
Total Assets	2,205,854
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Interest payable Advances from City (Note 5) Long-term liabilities (Note 6):	48 262,970 426,868
Due within one year Due in more than one year	70,000 4,222,762
Total Liabilities	4,982,648
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for private purposes	\$ <u>(2,776,794</u>)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE GRIDLEY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes Use of money and property Investment income	\$ 517,276 243 209
Total Additions	517,728
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses Interest costs	18,562 294,672
Total Deductions	313,234
Change in Net Position	204,494
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2019	(2,981,288)
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2020	\$ <u>(2,776,794</u>)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The Gridley Redevelopment Agency (the "former RDA") was created pursuant to the California Community Redevelopment Law of the California Health and Safety Code. The former RDA was created to revitalize and upgrade a significant area of the community for the purpose of increasing sales and business tax revenues, assuring coordinated growth and stability, and improving the qualify of life for residents of the City of Gridley (City).

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California as of January 17, 2012, at which time the City of Gridley elected to take over as the Successor Agency (the "Agency").

The assets and liabilities of the former RDA were transferred to the Successor Agency on January 17, 2012 as a result of the dissolution. The Successor Agency acts in a fiduciary capacity to wind down affairs of the former RDA which includes disposing of the assets and liabilities, and its activities are reported in the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. As a Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented using 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.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments held at June 30, 2020 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year end. All investments not required to be stated at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets owned by the Agency 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. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. It is the Agency's policy to capitalize structures and improvements greater than \$10,000.

F. 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 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 Cash Investments		vestments	Total		
Fiduciary activities	\$ 524,563	\$	377,843	\$	902,406	

Authorized Investments of the Agency

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Agency'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 Agency, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations - CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 days	25%	10%
Commercial paper - Other Agencies	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	30%
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities			
Lending Agreements	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass - Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
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 Agency complies with the provisions of California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The Agency 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 trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by bond trustees. 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 Agency'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 Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2020:

	Remaining Maturity					
	12 months or less		1-5 years		Fair Value	
Held by bond trustee: Investment pool (CAMP)	\$	377,843	\$		\$	377,843
	\$	377,843	\$		\$	377,843

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Agency had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2020.

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 Yea	ar End
	Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Held by bond trustee: Investment pool (CAMP)	\$ <u>377,843</u>	AAAm		

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 its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 Agency 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 Agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

Investment in Investment Pool

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program, (CAMP), a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. The CAMP Pool is a permitted investment for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by CAMP 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 CAMP, 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: NOTE RECEIVABLE

The former RDA engaged in programs designed to encourage business enterprises, construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to businesses, homeowners or developers who agreed to spend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms.

The Agency's note receivable, including interest, at June 30, 2020 is explained in detail below:

	Note Receivable	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Note	Total
Washington Court Apartments Affordable Housing Project Construction Loan	678,000	(678,000)	<u> </u>
Total	\$ <u>678,000</u>	\$ <u>(678,000</u>) \$	<u> </u>

A. Washington Court Apartments Affordable Housing Project Construction Loan

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

B. Allowance for Doubtful Notes

The former RDA had several programs under which it extended loans to qualifying individuals or groups for the purpose of improving the City's housing stock and/or its supply of low-and-moderate income housing. The remaining loan, issued to the Washington Court Apartments, has a forgiveness clause if the developer complies with all the tersm of the loan over its full term. The former RDA had provided an allowance of 100% for the note receivable subject to forgiveness provision of this loan. Per long-term monitoring reviews, all terms have been met by the developer for the loan as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at uly 1, 2019	Add	itions	Retire	ments	Balance at ne 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,302,116	\$		\$		\$ 1,302,116
Total capital assets	\$ 1,302,116	\$		\$		\$ 1,302,116

NOTE 5: ADVANCES FROM CITY

Pursuant to Agency Resolution No. 2003-RDA-05, the Agency agreed to reimburse the City's Block Grant fund for the infrastructure improvements within the Agency's industrial park up to \$250,000. Repayment is to be made as funds are available and approved on the recognized obligation payment schedule. No interest accrues on the amount due to the City.

The 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.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Tax allocation bonds, Series 2008	\$ <u>4,480,000</u>	\$	\$(70,000)	\$4,410,000	\$
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(124,832)		7,594	(117,238)	
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>4,355,168</u>	\$	\$(62,406)	\$4,292,762	\$ <u>70,000</u>

A description of the long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020 follows:

A. Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008A (Taxable) and 2008B (Tax Exempt)

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

The proceeds of the Series 2008A bonds issued were used to repay a significant portion of the loans from the City of Gridley to the Agency. The bonds bear annual interest at varying rates between 7.00% and 7.50%. The bonds were issued in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of \$5,000. Interest is payable semi-annually, due on August 1st and February 1st. Principal is paid in annual installments beginning August 1, 2014 and ending August 1, 2038 in amounts ranging from \$45,000 to \$250,000.

The proceeds from the Series 2008B bonds issued were for capital improvements within the project area. The bonds bear annual interest at 5.00%. The bonds were issued in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of \$5,000. Interest is payable semi-annually, due on August 1st and February 1st. Principal is paid in annual installments beginning August 1, 2014 and ending August 1, 2043 in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$345,000.

B. Bonds Payable Debt Service Requirements

Future debt service requirements are shown below:

For the Year Ending, June 30	Principal		_	Interest
2021	\$	70,000	\$	286,875
2022		80,000		281,750
2023		85,000		276,000
2024		90,000		269,750
2025		100,000		263,125
2026 - 2030		605,000		1,197,500
2031 - 2035		870,000		940,000
2036 - 2040		1,235,000		570,250
2044 - 2045	-	1,275,000	-	163,500
Total	\$	4,410,000	\$	4,248,750



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

To the City Council Oversight Board of the Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency Gridley, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Successor Agency to the Gridley Redevelopment Agency of the City of Gridley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Many, Ursutis, Nelson CPAS Sacramento, California

Sacramento, California August 25, 2022