CITY OF GRIDLEY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CITY OF GRIDLEY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gridley, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Gridley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gridley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California January 13, 2017

Man Chut: NLCPAS

This section of the City's of Gridley's Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Gridley exceeded liabilities by \$26.94 million (net position). Of this amount, the City has an
 unrestricted balance of \$2.25 million, \$2.07 million is restricted for special revenue, and \$22.62 million is the net investment
 in capital assets.
- · The City's total net position decreased by approximately \$345 thousand
- The General Fund balance (comprising of all governmental funds) is \$5.4 million as of June 30, 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the past year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue - "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges - "business-type activities". The government activities of the City of Gridley include general government, public safety, streets, public works and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the city are the electric, water, sewer, and transit operations.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Governmental Funds
- Proprietary Funds
- · Fiduciary Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike those statements, the focus in these statements is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

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

Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" starting on page 67.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is the eleventh year in which the City of Gridley has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is included in this report.

ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION

With the consolidation of government-wide net position into one statement and other changes such as the exclusion of fiduciary funds, net position may now serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26.94 million in FY 2016. The decrease in the overall net position of governmental and business-type activities is the result of implementing GASB 68.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities						Busine	ss-	Type Act	ivit	Total Government				
		2046		2015	_	Net		2016		201E	<u></u>	Net	2016	2045		Net
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$	7,617 11,595 19,212	\$	6,643 12,242 18,885	\$	974 (647) 327	\$	6,850 14,927 21,777	\$	7,034 15,399 22,433	\$	(184) (472) (656)	2016 \$ 14,467 26,522 40,989	2015 \$13,677 27,641 41,318	\$	790 (1,119) (329)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability	_	741	-	563	_	178		254	-	200		<u>54</u>	995	763	_	232
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	-	5,904 534 6,438	-	5,673 634 6,307	-	231 (100) 131	-	6,946 670 7,616	-	6,937 670 7,607	_	9 - 9	12,850 <u>1,204</u> 14,054	12,610 	-	240 (100) 140
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability NET POSITION	_	<u>595</u>	_	1,077	_	<u>(482</u>)	_	299	-	494	_	<u>(195</u>)	894	<u>1,571</u>	_	(677)
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	- \$_	11,663 2,074 (843) 12,894	\$	12,174 2,216 (2,326) 12,064	_ \$_	(511) (142) 1,483 830	\$	11,024 - 3,090 14,114	\$	11,334 - 3,197 14,531	- \$_	(310) - (107) (417)	22,687 2,074 2,247 \$ <u>27,008</u>	23,508 2,216 <u>871</u> \$ <u>26,595</u>	_ \$_	(821) (142) 1,376 413

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 \$22.62 million (83.96%) in net capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, other improvements, construction in progress and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position at June 30, 2016 is comprised of \$2.07 million in special revenue programs.

The remaining unrestricted balance is \$2.25 million (8.34%) at June 30, 2016 and may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					Total Government					
	2016		2015		Net Change		2016		2015		Net nange	2016		2015		С	Net hange
Revenues:									•		•						
Program revenues																	
Charges for services	\$ (44)	\$	436	\$	(480)	\$	9,723	\$	9,297	\$	426	\$	9,679	\$	9,733	\$	(54)
Operating grants and																	
contributions	-		3,992		(3,992)		123		359		(236)		123		4,351		(4,228)
Capital grants and																	
contributions	-		137		(137)		-		-		-		-		137		(137)
General revenues																	
Property Taxes	-		440		(440)		-		-		-		-		440		(440)
Sales and use taxes	-		991		(991)		-		-		-		-		991		(991)
Gas tax	-		192		(192)		-		-		-		-		192		(192)
Occupancy tax	-		25		(25)		-		-		-		-		25		(25)
Franchise fees	-		144		(144)		-		-		-		-		144		(144)
Other taxes	650		-		650		-		-		-		650		-		650
Other revenues	-		80		(80)		9		8		1		9		88		(79)
Investment income	<u>-</u>	_	6		<u>(6</u>)		25		16		9	_	25		22		3
Total Revenues	\$ 606	\$	6,443	\$_	(5,837)	\$	9,880	\$	9,680	\$	200	\$	10,486	\$_	16,123	\$_	(5,637)

The governmental activities total revenues were \$5.12 million and business-type activity revenues were \$ 9.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. For governmental activities, this represented a decrease of \$1.28 million from 2015 and for business-type activities this represented an increase of \$200,000. Completion of the substantial portion of many City grants contributed to a large portion of the decrease of governmental funds including HOME and CDBG grants, prop 1B and COPS spending, and the Daddow Park and General Plan update grants. 2015 represented a high year for operating grant funding. Business type revenues including electric, water and sewer service fee revenues and connection fees have stabilized from 2015 to 2016. In May 2014, the City approved an 11 percent electric rate increase which was gradually made effective on July 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015. 2016 represented the first full fiscal year of this rate adjustment.

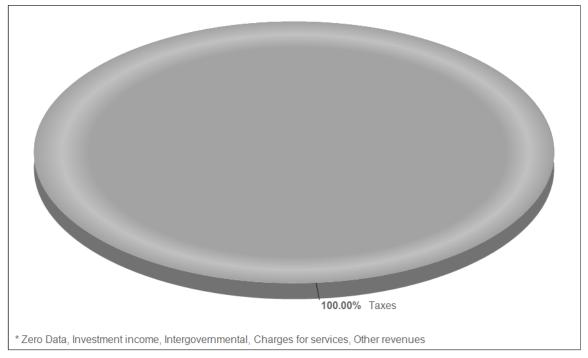
Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues provided \$4.57 million (32.12%) for governmental activities and approximately \$9.66 million (67.88%) for business type activities. No significant change in operation or service level has been undertaken in 2016, although the City has been a recipient of several grants in 2015 which have increased the "operating grants and contributions" revenue category from 2014 to 2015; resulting in a decrease from 2015 to 2016. The largest of these new grants include the Gridley Springs HOME grant, which had a \$2.1 million pass through payment in 2015.

General revenues include, among other things, taxes, assessments, and intergovernmental revenues. General revenues provided \$1.9 million (42% of the total). The majority of general revenues came from property, sales, and other taxes.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:

2016 Governmental Revenues

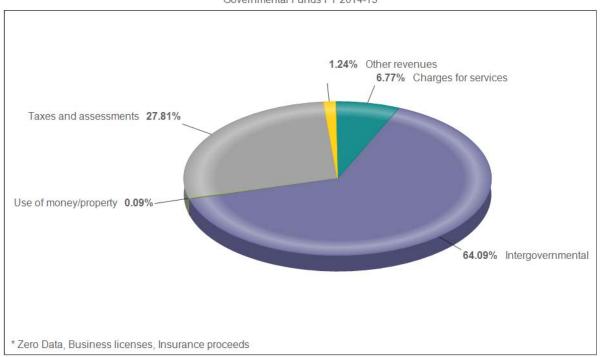
Governmental Funds FY 2015-16



The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:

2015 Governmental Revenues

Governmental Funds FY 2014-15



Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-type A	ctivities	Total Government					
	2016	2015	Net Change	2016	2015	Net Change	2016	2015	Net Change			
Expenses:												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 207	\$ 305	\$ (98)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207	\$ 305	\$ (98)			
Public safety	3,413	3,910	(497)	-	-	-	3,413	3,910	(497)			
Parks and recreation Community	363	402	(39)	-	-	-	363	402	(39)			
development	1,226	2,372	(1,146)	-	-	-	1,226	2,372	(1,146)			
Public works	957	948	9	-	-	-	957	948	9			
Interest on long-term												
liabilities	3	4	(1)	-	-	-	3	4	(1)			
Business-type activities			. ,						()			
Electric	-	-	-	5,833	6,354	(521)	5,833	6,354	(521)			
Water	-	-	-	1,016	1,034	`(18)	1,016	1,034	`(18)			
Sewer	-	-	-	1,451	1,362	`89 [°]	1,451	1,362	`89 [°]			
Other	-	-	-	126	126	-	126	126	-			
Interest on long-term debt		-		<u>136</u>	<u>122</u>	14	<u>136</u>	122	<u>14</u>			
Total Expenses	6,169	7,941	<u>(1,772</u>)	8,562	8,998	(436)	14,731	<u>16,939</u>	(2,208)			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(5,563)	(1,498)	_(4,065)	1,318	682	636	_(4,245)	(816)	(3,429)			
transiers	(5,565)	(1,490)	<u>(4,005</u>)	1,310	002	030	<u>(4,245</u>)	(810)	(3,429)			
Transfers												
Transfers	1,749	2,356	(607)	(1,749)	(2,356)	607	_	_	_			
Transiere	1,7 10	2,000	(001)	<u>(1,7 10</u>)	(2,000)							
Change in net position	(3,814)	<u>858</u>	(4,672)	<u>(431</u>)	<u>(1,674</u>)	1,243	(4,245)	<u>(816</u>)	(3,429)			
Net position - beginning of year Restatement	12,063	16,751 (5,545)	(4,688) <u>5,545</u>	14,531 	19,404 <u>(3,198</u>)	(4,873) (3,198)	26,594 	36,155 (8,743)	(9,561) <u>8,743</u>			
Net position - beginning of year, restated	12,063	11,206	<u>857</u>	14,531	<u>16,206</u>	(8,071)	26,594	27,412	<u>(818</u>)			
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>8,249</u>	\$ <u>12,064</u>	\$ <u>(3,815</u>)	\$ <u>14,100</u>	\$ <u>14,532</u>	\$ <u>(6,828</u>)	\$ <u>22,349</u>	\$ <u>26,596</u>	\$ <u>(4,247</u>)			

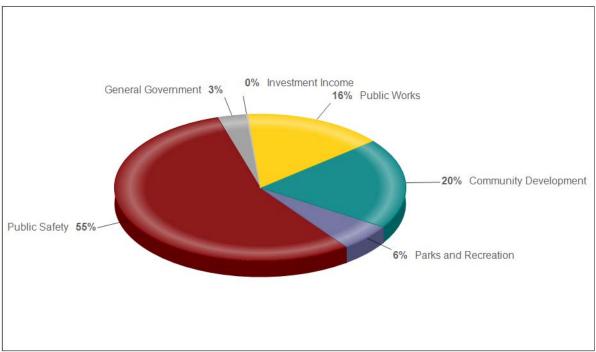
EXPENSES

Expenses for the City totaled \$14.73 million at June 30, 2016. Governmental activities incurred \$6.17 million in expenses and business type activities incurred \$8.56 million in expenses during the year. Governmental activities expenses were 41.50% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions. The remainder of the funding came from general revenues and transfers from special funds. Business type activities expenses were 100.00% funded by program revenues, with the exception of interest and investment earnings. Expenses were down \$2.18 million from 2015. This was primarily due to the reduction in grant operating costs previously mentioned, but also the planned reduction of operating costs within the General Fund (due to the City's ongoing efforts to close the General Fund deficit.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:

2016 Governmental Expenses

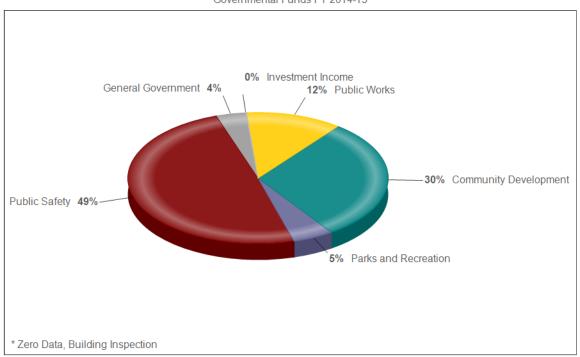
Governmental Funds FY 2015-16



The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:

2015 Governmental Expenses

Governmental Funds FY 2014-15



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's government funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources. At the end of FY 2015-2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6.80 million, an increase of \$1.05 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The City has \$5.13 million fund balances in non-spendable, committed, or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been earmarked for prior year commitments and other specific requirements in accordance with GASB 54. Further breakdown of these fund balances are found in Note 9 of the Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Government expenditures decreased \$1.7 million from the prior fiscal year. The City has been applying for an increased number of grants to cover periodic operating needs. Virtually all categories of General Government expenditures have decreased from prior fiscal year. This is due to the completion of many operating grants, but also the planned reduction of General Fund expenditures to resolve the General Fund deficit.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The capital assets reported reflect the re-evaluation of capital asset balances reported in 2015-16 to conform to GASB Statement No. 34 reporting requirements.

Asset Type												
		Governmer	<u>Activities</u>	Business-ty	/pe	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Totals</u>				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		<u>2015</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•		•		•						•	
Land	\$	417,771	\$	456,981	\$	921,793	\$	921,793	\$	1,339,564	\$	1,378,774
Construction in Progress		297,211		75,961		500,727		769,525		797,938		845,486
Depreciable capital assets, net:												
Infrastructure		5,592,543		5,860,935		4,599,847		4,759,653		10,192,390		10,620,588
Buildings and improvements		1,755,511		2,128,598		332,497		370,840		2,088,008		2,499,438
Improvements other than buildings		2,039,152		2,145,646		6,010,275		5,970,333		8,049,427		8,115,979
Vehicles and equipment	_	1,492,568	_	1,573,548	-	2,562,318	-	2,606,587	-	4,054,886	-	4,180,135
Capital assets	\$_	11,594,756	\$_	12,241,669	\$_	14,927,457	\$_	15,398,731	\$_	26,522,213	\$_	27,640,400

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, was \$27.64 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and equipment. The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as reported on the Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 decreased by \$0.34 million.

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY 2015-16, the City of Gridley had long term liabilities of \$0.49 million and \$4.25 million for governmental activities and business type activities, respectively. Additional information about the City's long term obligations can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Long Term Liabilities Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2016 Governmental

Activities **Business-type Activities Totals** 2016 2016 2015 2016 2015 2015 Obligations under capital lease \$ (67,920) \$ \$ 281,329 \$ 367,355 \$ 213,409 \$ 367,355 **USDA** Rural Development 1,134,000 1,163,000 1,134,000 1,163,000 Loan USDA Rural Development Loan- Waste Water Treatment **Plant** 2,488,000 2,534,000 2,488,000 2,534,000 Compensated absences 495,753 423,914 342,172 192,779 837,925 616,693 Totals 423.914 4,245,501 \$ 4,257,134 4,673,334 \$ 4,681,048

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's operating portion of its general fund (the general fund portion of the governmental funds excluding reserves) has been at a year-end deficit for the last several years. The City has anticipated this deficit through its fiscal year 16-17 budget projections and has been working to address the problem. The deficit evolved because the City has never fully recovered from fiscal year 2008-09; the first year it truly felt the effects of the economic downturn. Since then, the deficit has been gradually growing. Other factors influencing the deficit include the removal of the \$250,000 RDA advance to receivable from the general fund to the CDBG fund and inconsistent cost allocations between fiscal years 2010-11 and 2012-13. The City has developed a plan to address the latter issue, which has been implemented in fiscal year 2014-15. As a result of the 2014-15 transfers being posted to fund balances in 2015-16, this deficit has been resolved. Substantial cost reduction measures including a hiring freeze, an elimination of discretionary spending, and an elimination on nonessential travel and training were implemented in fiscal year 15-16 to be able to achieve this. In the long term, the city is trying as much as possible to operate in the "status quo" and being conservative in its General Fund spending.

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, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 3,208,67	8 \$ 7,566,929	\$ 10,775,607
Accounts receivable	45,70		845,577
Interest receivable	3,17	5 6,398	9,573
Taxes receivable	147,77	6 -	147,776
Inventory		- 580,961	580,961
Loans receivable, net of allowance \$(9,100,352) (Note 3)	431,11	7 -	431,117
Internal balances	2,105,00	0 (2,105,000)	-
Prepaid items	41,01	8 -	41,018
Due from fiduciary fund	660,00	0 -	660,000
Due from other governments	547,80	1 -	547,801
Advances to fiduciary funds	426,86	8 -	426,868
Capital assets (Note 5)			
Land and construction in progress	714,98	2 1,422,520	2,137,502
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,879,77	4 13,504,937	24,384,711
Total capital assets	11,594,75		26,522,213
Total Assets	19,211,89	4 21,776,617	40,988,511
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Change in net pension liability (Note 7)	741,14	9 254,490	995,639
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	741,14	9 254,490	995,639
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	358,76	1 195,684	554,445
Accrued payroll and benefits	80	•	801
Accrued interest payable	00	- 40,583	40,583
Unearned revenue	16,37		21,378
Deposits payable	10,07	- 182,042	182,042
Accrued compensated absences (Note 6):		102,042	102,042
Due within one year	171,94	4 81,801	253,745
Due in more than one year	323,80		584,180
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):	020,00	200,071	001,100
Due within one year		- 166,790	166,790
Due in more than one year	(67,92		3,668,619
Net pension liability (Note 7):	(0.,02	3,. 33,333	3,000,010
Due in more than one year	5,389,72	5 2,849,386	8,239,111
Other postemployment benefits (Note 8)	0,000,12	2,010,000	0,200,111
Due in more than one year	258,74	5 99,426	358,171
Due to other fiduciary funds	12,20	•	12,200
Total Liabilities	6,464,44	2 7,617,623	14,082,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Change in net pension liability (Note 7)	594,96	1 299,450	894,411
Change in het pension hability (Note 1)		233,430	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,662,67	6 11,024,128	22,686,804
Restricted for:			
Special revenue programs	2,073,99	5 -	2,073,995
Unrestricted	(843,03	1) 3,089,906	2,246,875
Total Net Position	\$ <u>12,893,64</u>	<u>0</u> \$ <u>14,114,034</u>	27,007,674

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues Position Primary Government** Capital **Business-**Operating Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental type **Functions/Programs** Services Contributions Contributions **Activities** Total **Expenses** Activities PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities: \$ \$ General government 206,967 \$ \$ (206,967) \$ (206.967)Public safety 3,412,939 (3,412,939)(3,412,939)957,292 (957, 292)Streets and public works (957, 292)Community development (44,011)(1,270,358)1,226,347 (1,270,358)Parks and recreation 363.199 (363, 199)(363.199)Interest and fiscal charges 2,859 (2,859)(2.859)Total governmental activities 6,169,603 (44,011)(6,213,614) (6,213,614)Business-type activities: Electric 5.833.097 6.929.394 1.096.297 1.096.297 Water 1.015.799 1.089.504 73.705 73.705 Sewer 237,358 1,450,677 1,688,035 237,358 Other proprietary 112,897 16,382 122,763 26,248 26,248 Interest and fiscal charges 136,280 (136,280)(136.280)122,763 8,548,750 9,723,315 Total business-type activities 1,297,328 1,297,328 Total primary government 14,718,353 9,679,304 122,763 (6.213.614)1.297.328 (4,916,286)General revenues: Property taxes \$ \$ \$ Motor vehicle and gas taxes Occupancy tax Franchise tax Other revenue (33)8,959 8,926 Interest and investment earnings 25.259 25.259 Transfers (Note 4) 1.748.727 (1.748.727)1.748.694 Total general revenues and transfers (1,714,509)34,185 Change in net position (4,464,920)(417,181)(4,882,101)Net position - July 1, 2015 12,063,425 14,531,215 26,594,640 7,598,505 Net position - June 30, 2016 14,114,034 21,712,539 Check Sum (5,295,135)(5,295,135)

CITY OF GRIDLEY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund		HOME-4987 Frant Fund	E	Block Grant Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary fund Due from other governments Prepaid items Advances to fiduciary fund Total Assets	\$	2,132,075 45,705 2,231 145,625 - 2,970,000 - 173,273 41,018 176,868	\$ 	5,289 - - 5,000,000 - - - - 5,005,289	\$ -	215 - 2,357,205 500,000 - 204,383 - 250,000 3,311,803
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to fiduciary fund Due to other funds	\$	232,312 - 16,377 350 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	36,770 - - - - 189,000
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - housing loans	_	249,039	_	5,000,000	_	225,770 2,432,205
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	3,053,270 2,384,486		5,289 - -	_	653,828 - <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	_	5,437,756	_	5,289		653,828
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	5,686,795	\$	5,005,289	\$ <u></u>	3,311,803

CITY OF GRIDLEY
BALANCE SHEET (continued)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

	Gr	ant Related Funds	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments	\$	165,140	\$	906,174	\$	3,208,678
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		466		263		45,705 3,175
Taxes receivable				2,151		147,776
Notes receivable		2,174,264		-		9,531,469
Due from other funds		156,000		167,000		3,793,000
Due from fiduciary fund		45,000		615,000		660,000
Due from other governments Prepaid items		100,087		70,058		547,801 41,018
Advances to fiduciary fund		-		-		426,868
Advances to haddary fund	_		_		_	120,000
Total Assets	\$	2,640,957	\$	1,760,646	\$_	18,405,490
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	38,366	\$	51,363	\$	358,811
Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue		-		801		801 16,377
Deposits payable		-		-		350
Due to fiduciary fund		12,200		-		12,200
Due to other funds		325,000	_	1,174,000	_	1,688,000
Total Liabilities		375,566	_	1,226,164	_	2,076,539
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - housing loans	_	2,099,264	_	<u>-</u>	_	9,531,469
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		166,127		1,248,751		2,073,995
Assigned		-		2,226		3,055,496
Unassigned	_	<u>-</u>	_	(716,495)	_	1,667,991
Total Fund Balances	_	166,127	_	534,482	_	6,797,482
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,640,957	\$	1,760,646	\$_	18,405,490

CITY OF GRIDLEYRECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	6,797,482
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 \$8,462,980.		11,594,756
Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by unearned revenue in the governmental funds.		
Notes receivable Unearned revenue		(9,100,352) 9,531,469
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period		741,149
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities		67,920 (495,753)
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability		(495,753) (258,695) (5,389,725) (594,961)
bolotica innows rolated to changes in the net pension liability	_	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	12,893,290
Check Sum	\$_	(5,294,785)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund	Block Grant Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program Income Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Recreation and event fees Insurance proceeds Other revenues	\$ 2,168,905 119,521 14,197 89,258 955 248,754 794,369 - 49,254 3,547 23	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - 950 305,073 209,258 3,977 - - 50
Total Revenues	3,488,783		519,308
EXPENDITURES			
Current: General administration Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	148,293 3,377,581 162,539 208,997 109,478 177,309 67,920 2,859 4,254,976	-	369,038 - - - - - - 369,038
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(766,193)		150,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	1,762,810 <u>(73,918</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,688,892		
Net Change in Fund Balances	922,699	-	150,270
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015	4,515,057	5,289	503,558
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>5,437,756</u>	\$ 5,289	\$ 653,828

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Gra	ant Related Funds	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program Income Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Recreation and event fees Insurance proceeds Other revenues	\$	9,086 - 1,989 - 772,196 - - -	\$	271,198 36,181 22,002 16 - 70,173 35,796 100	\$	2,449,189 155,702 36,199 92,213 306,028 1,300,381 834,142 100 49,254 3,547 73		
Total Revenues		783,271		435,466	_	5,226,828		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: General administration Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:		280,254 - 225,147		723 - 564,669 89,809 142,884 1,604		149,016 3,377,581 727,208 948,098 252,362 404,060		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		- -		- -		67,920 2,859		
Total Expenditures		505,401		799,689	_	5,929,104		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		277,870		(364,223)	_	(702,276)		
Transfers in Transfers out		- (100,000)		263,154 (103,319)		2,025,964 (277,237)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses))	(100,000)		159,835	_	1,748,727		
Net Change in Fund Balances		177,870		(204,388)		1,046,451		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015		(11,743)		738,870		5,751,031		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ <u></u>	166,127	\$	534,482	\$_	6,797,482		

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, 2016

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	\$	1,046,451
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		384,109
Depreciation expense		(746,701)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. in the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(284,321)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Lease principal payments		67,920
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		(44,010)
Loans made during the year		303,238
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Allowance for notes receivable		(290,137)
Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources Other postemployment benefits		291,826 105,409
Accrued compensated absences		(71,83 <u>9</u>)
Change in net position of governmental activities Check sum	\$ \$	761,945 5,226,865

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,423,091	\$ 1,486,008	\$ 1,619,358	\$ 38,472	\$ 7,566,929
Accounts receivable, net	484,351	71,296	243,383	842	799,872
Interest receivable	4,603	697	1,004	94	6,398
Inventory	506,506	72,173	2,282	<u>-</u>	580,961
Due from other funds	620,000	55,000	2,760,000	60,000	3,495,000
Total Current Assets	6,038,551	1,685,174	4,626,027	99,408	12,449,160
Non Current Assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation	3,607,130	3,597,021	7,723,306		14,927,457
Total Non-Current Assets	3,607,130	3,597,021	7,723,306		14,927,457
Total Assets	9,645,681	5,282,195	12,349,333	99,408	27,376,617
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES					
Change in net pension liability	140,331	50,344	51,430	12,385	254,490
change arrive personal material,	,	,	21,122	,	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	123,220	5,140	17,468	950	146,778
Accrued expenses	38,029	6,036	1,795	3,046	48,906
Accrued interest payable	1,513	6,052	33,018	-	40,583
Deposits payable	182,042	-	-	-	182,042
Due to other funds	5,600,000	=	-		5,600,000
Unearned revenue		0.000	40.004	5,001	5,001
Compensated absences - current	54,809	9,662	12,261	5,069	81,801
Bonds payable - current	17,958	71,832	77,000		166,790
Total Current Liabilities	6,017,571	98,722	141,542	14,066	6,271,901
Non-Current Liabilities					
Compensated absences	225,029	2,024	24,671	8,647	260,371
Bonds payable	38,309	153,230	3,545,000	-	3,736,539
Net pension liability	1,560,713	565,490	577,502	145,681	2,849,386
Net OPEB obligation	54,956	24,532	15,811	4,127	99,426
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,879,007	745,276	4,162,984	158,455	6,945,722
Total Liabilities	7,896,578	843,998	4,304,526	172,521	13,217,623
			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability	164,960	59,268	60,540	14,682	299,450
5	,			,	
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,550,863	3,371,959	4,101,306	-	11,024,128
Unrestricted	(1,826,389)	1,057,314	3,934,391	(75,410)	3,089,906
Total Net Position	\$1,724,474	\$ 4,429,273	\$ 8,035,697	\$ <u>(75,410</u>)	\$ 14,114,034

CITY OF GRIDLEYSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Electric		Water		Sewer		Other interprise Funds		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ 6,929,394	\$	1,089,504	\$	1,688,035	\$	16,382	\$	9,723,315	
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		- 7.440		122,763		122,763	
Other revenue		_	213	_	7,118		1,628	_	8,959	
Total Operating Revenue	6,929,394	_	1,089,717	_	1,695,153		140,773	_	9,855,037	
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits	1,206,054		408,347		390,486		91,560		2,096,447	
Materials, supplies, and	588,013		225,510		227,482		8,926		1,049,931	
operational expenses										
Repairs and maintenance	38,535		7,606		53,415		3,870		103,426	
Power and utilities	3,510,073		85,102		250,369		-		3,845,544	
Contractual services	137,055		3,174		17,584		723		158,536	
Administration	131,682		78,488		52,082		7,818		270,070	
Bad debt expense	8,273		3,169		3,492		-		14,934	
Miscellaneous Depreciation and amortization	13,854		204 402		21,142		-		34,996	
Depreciation and amortization	199,558	_	204,403	_	434,625		<u>-</u>	_	838,586	
Total Operating Expenses	5,833,097	_	1,015,799	_	1,450,677		112,897	_	8,412,470	
Operating Income	1,096,297	_	73,918		244,476		27,876	_	1,442,567	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES)										
Interest income	19,624		2,321		2,899		415		25,259	
Interest expense	(3,215)	_	(12,859)	_	(120,206)			_	(136,280)	
Total Non-Operating			(4.5)		(== ·	
Revenues (Expenses)	16,409	_	(10,538)	_	(117,307)	_	<u>415</u>	_	(111,021)	
Income Before Transfers	1,112,706	_	63,380	_	127,169		28,291		1,331,546	
TRANSFERS										
Transfers out	(1,706,500)	_	(24,251)	_	(14,822)		(3,154)	_	(1,748,727)	
Total Transfers	(1,706,500)	_	(24,251)	_	(14,822)		(3,154)	_	(1,748,727)	
Change in net position	(593,794)		39,129		112,347		25,137		(417,181)	
Net Position - July 1, 2015	2,318,268	_	4,390,144	_	7,923,350		(100,547)	_	14,531,215	
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>1,724,474</u>	\$	4,429,273	\$_	8,035,697	\$	(75,410)	\$	14,114,034	

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	E	Electric Water			Other Enterprise Sewer Funds				Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Cash received from customers	\$	7,115,830	\$	1,112,816	\$	1,610,637	\$	140,886	\$	9,980,169
Cash paid to suppliers		(4,504,967)		(410,508)		(637,986)		(22,310)		(5,575,771)
Cash paid to employees		(1,090,719)		(476,57 <u>1</u>)	_	(450,58 <u>5</u>)		(101,996)	_	(2,119,871)
Net Cash Provided by Operating										
Activities		1,520,144	_	225,737	_	522,066		16,580	_	2,284,527
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Due from (to) other funds		3,050,000		145,350		(1,485,000)		(3,632)		1,706,718
Transfers to other funds		(1,706,500)		(24,251)	_	(14,822)		(3,154)		(1,748,727)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		1,343,500		121,099		(1,499,822)		(6,786)	_	(42,009)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of capital assets		(305,126)		(17,769)		(44,417)		-		(367,312)
Principal paid on capital debt		(17,205)		(68,821)		(75,000)		-		(161,026)
Interest paid on capital debt		(3,215)	_	(12,859)	_	(100,676)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(116,750)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(325,546)		(99,449)		(220,093)		<u>-</u>		(645,088)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING										
ACTIVITIES		45.700		0.054		0.440		004		04.004
Interest and dividends		15,786	_	2,354	_	3,443		321	_	21,904
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		15,786	_	2,354		3,443		321		21,904
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,553,884		249,741		(1,194,406)		10,115		1,619,334
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2015		1,869,207	_	1,236,267		2,813,764		28,357		5,947,595
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$	4,423,091	\$ <u></u>	1,486,008	\$	1,619,358	\$	38,472	\$	7,566,929

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Electric		Water		Sewer	E	Other Enterprise Funds		Totals	
Operating Income	\$	1,096,297	\$	73,918	\$	244,476	\$	27,876	\$	1,442,567	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		199,558		204,403		434,625		- (8,051)		838,586	
Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in accounts		(86,251) 205,769		(31,252)		(31,916) (84,516)		(8,051)		(157,470) 144,465	
receivable Increase in inventory Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in deposits payable		(40,376) (50,960) (5,479)		(2,457) (5,002)		(381) (3,125)		- (973) -		(43,214) (60,060) (5,479)	
Increase in accrued expenses Decrease in net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in		20,046 (22,389)		5,686 (9,994)		292 (17,428)		1,207 (1,681)		27,231 (51,492)	
compensated absences Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	203,929 1,520,144	\$ <u></u>	(32,664) 225,737	\$ <u></u>	(19,961) 522,066	\$ <u></u>	(1,911) 16,580	\$ <u></u>	149,393 2,284,527	

CITY OF GRIDLEYSTATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>M</u> a	in Trust		Successor Agency	<u>Aç</u>	gency Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Due from City Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	474 - - 12,200 -	\$	446,430 380,276 487 - 1,302,116	\$	317,608 - 14,560 - -	\$	764,512 380,276 15,047 12,200 1,302,116
Total Assets	\$	12,674	\$_	2,129,309	\$_	332,168	\$_	2,474,151
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to City Interest payable Advances from the City Long-term liabilities Funds held in Trust	\$	- - - - -	\$	53 660,000 268,125 426,868 4,505,995	\$	336,045 - - - (3,877)	\$	336,098 660,000 268,125 426,868 4,505,995 (3,877)
Total Liabilities	\$		\$_	5,861,041	\$	332,168	\$_	6,193,209
NET POSITION								
Held in trust for private purposes	\$	12,674	\$_	(3,731,732)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	(3,719,058)

CITY OF GRIDLEY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	<u> Mai</u>	in Trust	_	Successor Agency		Total rust Funds
ADDITIONS						
Property taxes Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	- - 165	\$	522,359 1,327 153	\$	522,359 1,327 318
Total Additions		<u> 165</u>	_	523,839	_	524,004
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>						
Administrative expense Interest costs		<u>-</u>	_	23,465 452,822	_	23,465 452,822
Total Deductions			_	476,287	_	476,287
Changes in Net Position		165		47,552		47,717
Net Position - July 1, 2015		12,509	_	(3,779,284)	_	(3,766,775)
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ <u></u>	12,674	\$_	(3,731,732)	\$_	(3,719,058)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. The Reporting Entity

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

Gridley Public Financing Authority

The Gridley Public Financing Authority (the "Authority"), established February 4, 2008, is a joint powers authority created by the City of Gridley and the former Gridley Redevelopment Agency. The creation of the Authority is authorized under the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 (commencing with Section 6584) of the California of Government Code. The City, and the Authority are separate legal entities. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is reported as if a part of the City's operations because the five (5) members of the Gridley City Council also act as the governing body of the Authority. The purpose of the Authority is to assist in the financing of public capital improvements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major Funds

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

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

<u>08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund</u> - The 08-HOME-4987 Grant Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Block Grant.

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

<u>Grant Related Funds</u> - These special revenue funds house grants which have requirements for their own tracking mechanisms. In the case of Fiscal Year 2015-16, approximately fourteen sub-funds fell into this category. They were mostly grants from the State of California (transportation, planning, and COPS grants). Remaining grants were federal awards (Gridley Springs and the Hazel Street Project). All funds in this category have requirements to remain segregated from other City funds.

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

<u>Electric Utility Fund</u> - The electric utility fund is used to account for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution operations.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Property Taxes

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

50% remitted in December 45% remitted in April 5% remitted in June

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do no constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Accounts and Interest Receivables

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

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

G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, infrastructure with an aggregate cost of \$25,000 or more and land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of two years are capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed 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, 2016. 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, 2016 was \$165,239.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources

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

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Pensions

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

M. 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 fund balance reserve account 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.

N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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.
- b. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

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

O. General Budget Policies

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. Department heads submit a proposed budget to the City Administrator. The Administrator prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council after public hearings are held and is adopted by City Council resolution prior to July 1 in accordance with the municipal code.

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

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

Budget information is presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. The budget information is presented on a basis consistent with GAAP. Governmental Fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts.

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, 2015, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See Note 2.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. There was no significant impact to the City or their financial statements as a result of the implementation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized costs for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Application of this statement is effective for the current year except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There was no significant impact to the City or their financial statements as a result of the implementation.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The primary objective of this statement is to address issues regarding the (1) presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016; however the City has elected to implement the statement in the current year. See Note 7.

R. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2016 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB, and replaces Statements No. 45 and 57. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB. 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, 2018.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement Information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. 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, 2017.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. 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, 2017.

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, 2016 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash and nvestments	Restricted Cash and Investments	_	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	3,208,678 7,566,929	\$ -	\$_	3,208,678 7,566,929
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	10,775,607	-	_	10,775,607
Fiduciary activities	_	764,512	380,276	_	1,144,788
Total cash and investments	\$	11,540,119	\$ 380,276	\$_	11,920,395

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$	150 4,249,439
Total cash		4,249,589
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) California Asset Management Program (CAMP)		7,290,530 380,276
Total investments		7,670,806
Total cash and investments	\$ <u></u>	11,920,395

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 Deposits	5 years	30%	30%
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities	92 days	20%	10%
Lending Agreements			
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	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 City complies with the provisions of California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statues pertaining to public deposits and investments.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Local agency bonds U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities	None	None	None
	None	None	None
	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 Time Deposits Cash Sweep Accounts	365 days	None	None
	365 days	None	None
	None	None	None
Money market funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage-backed securities	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2016:

		Remaining Maturity				
	1:	2 months or less	1-5	years		Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	7,290,530	\$	-	\$	7,290,530
Held by bond trustee: Investment pool (CAMP)	_	380,276		<u>-</u>	_	380,276
	\$ <u></u>	7,670,806	\$		\$	7,670,806

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, 2016.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Rating	as of Fiscal Ye	ear End
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	7,290,530			Not rated
Investment pool (CAMP)		380,276	AAAm		
	\$ <u></u>	7,670,806			

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

As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,249,439 and bank balances were \$4,427,423, of which \$704,426 was insured.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

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

NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2015 Additions		Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Funds				
Home program CalHome program CDBG program	\$ 7,570,304 - 1,701,937	\$ 165,319 19,264 118,655	\$ - (44,010)	\$ 7,735,623 19,264 1,776,582
Total Governmental Funds	9,272,241	303,238	(44,010)	9,531,469
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	(8,810,213)	(303,238)	13,099	(9,100,352)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$ 462,028	\$	\$ (30,911)	\$ <u>431,117</u>
Fiduciary	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016
Construction Loan	\$ 678,000	\$	\$	\$ 678,000
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	(678,000)			(678,000)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$	\$	\$	\$

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

The balance of the notes receivable have been offset in the governmental fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days. In the government-wide financial statements, the City has provided 100% allowance for all notes receivable subject to long-term deferral and/or payment form future refinancing as well as notes receivable having subordination provisions except for those accounts that have current payment activity and are not delinguent at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund long-term advances due after one year at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

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

Reimbursement agreement - Pursuant to Resolution No. 2003.RDA-05, the Redevelopment Agency agreed to reimburse the City of Gridley for infrastructure improvements within the agency's industrial park up to \$250,000. Repayment of the advance will be as funds are available in the General Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund. No interest accrues on the amount due to the City.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Description	Amount	
Major Governmental Funds Block Grant Funds Block Grant Funds Block Grant Funds Grant-Related Fund Grant-Related Fund Grant-Related Fund	Recreation-related Fund Grant-Related Fund Maintenance Districts Trust Fund Water Fund General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment Temporary pooled cash adjustment	\$ 3,000 156,000 30,000 12,200 55,000 270,000	
	Total Major Governmental	Funds	526,200	
Non-Major Governmental Funds BINTF Seizure Recreation Related Fund Recreation Related Fund Solid Waste Rec Fund Public Safety Fund Traffic Safety Fund Public Finance Authority Planning and Development	Senior Tax Fund Electric Fund SB 325 Fund Sewer Fund Gas Tax Fund Railroad Maintenance Fund Gas Tax Fund Gar Tax Fund Gar Tax Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment Temporary pooled cash adjustment	60,000 620,000 105,000 60,000 20,000 8,000 1,000 300,000	
	Total Non-Major Governme	ntal Funds	1,174,000	
Fiduciary Funds Successor Agency	Gas Tax Funds Grant-Related Fund General Impact Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment Temporary pooled cash adjustment Temporary pooled cash adjustment	15,000 45,000 600,000	
	Total Fiduciary Funds		660,000	

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

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Description	Amount
Major Proprietary Fund Electric Fund Electric Fund Electric Fund	Sewer Fund Block Grant Fund General Fund	Temporary pooled cash adjustment Temporary pooled cash adjustment Temporary pooled cash adjustment	2,700,000 500,000 2,400,000
	Total Major Proprietary	y Funds	5,600,000
		Total Interfund Payables/Receivables	\$_7,960,200

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Governmental Funds:			
Major Governmental Funds General Fund Grant-Related Fund	Maintenance district funds General Fund	Cost allocation overages Police department overtime	\$ 73,918 100,000
	Total Major Governmental	Funds	173,918
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Gas tax fund Public safety fund Gas tax fund Maintenance district funds	Maintenance district funds Traffic safety fund General fund General fund	Cost allocation overages Zero out negative fund balance Gas tax contribution Flood maintenance contribution	\$ 5,577 92,239 3,643 1,860
	Total Non-Major Governme	ental Funds	103,319
Enterprise Funds Electric fund Electric fund Electric fund Water fund Water fund Sewer fund Sewer fund	Maintenance district funds General fund General fund Maintenance district funds General fund Maintenance district funds General fund	Cost allocation overages Unfunded City operations Electric fund contribution Cost allocation overages Water fund contribution Cost allocation overages Sewer fund contribution	65,356 1,600,000 41,144 17,291 6,960 8,773 6,049
	Total Enterprise Funds		1,745,573
Senior Taxi fund	General fund	Senior Taxi fund contribution	3,154
	Total Non-Major Enterprise	Funds	
		Total Interfund Transfers	s \$ <u>2,025,964</u>

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 456,981 75,961	\$ - 221,250	\$ (39,210)		\$ 417,771 297,211
Total capital assets not being depreciated	532,942	221,250	(39,210)		714,982
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	7,999,087	-	-	-	7,999,087
Buildings and improvements	3,936,572	-	(281,732)	-	3,654,840
Improvements other than buildings	2,597,529	-	-	-	2,597,529
Vehicles and equipment	4,928,439	162,859			5,091,298
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,461,627	162,859	(281,732)		19,342,754
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure .	(2,138,152)	(268,392)	-	-	(2,406,544)
Buildings and improvements	(1,807,974)	(127,976)	36,621	-	(1,899,329)
Improvements other than buildings	(451,883)	(106,494)	-	-	(558,377)
Vehicles and equipment	(3,354,891)	(243,839)			(3,598,730)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,752,900)	(746,701)	36,621		(8,462,980)
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>12,241,669</u>	\$ <u>(362,592</u>)	\$ <u>(284,321</u>)	\$	\$ <u>11,594,756</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government Public Safety Streets and Public Works Parks and Recreation	\$	112,005 246,412 276,279 112,005
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u> </u>	746,701

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 921,793 769,525	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - (268,798)	\$ 921,793 500,727
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,691,318		<u>-</u>	(268,798)	1,422,520
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	6,340,385 1,139,546 7,698,050 6,497,718 21,675,699	2,257 - 126,889 - 238,166 - 367,312	: : : :	268,798 	6,342,642 1,139,546 8,093,737 6,735,884 22,311,809
Less accumulated depreciation Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Vehicles and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(1,580,732) (768,706) (1,727,717) (3,891,131) (7,968,286)	(162,063) (38,343) (355,745) (282,435) (838,586)		- - - 	(1,742,795) (807,049) (2,083,462) (4,173,566) (8,806,872)
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>15,398,731</u>	\$ <u>(471,274</u>)	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>14,927,457</u>

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

Electricity Water Sewer	\$ 199,558 204,403 434,625
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 838,586

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, 2016:

	_	alance at ly 1, 2015	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016		Current Portion
Governmental activities:										
Capital leases: Fire truck Compensated absences	\$	- 423,914	\$	- 77,825	\$	(67,920) (5,986)	\$	(67,920) 495,753	\$_	- 171,944
Total Governmental activities	\$	423,914	\$	77,825	\$	(73,906)	\$	427,833	\$_	171,944
	B	alance at						Balance		Current
Business-type activities:		ly 1, 2015	_A	dditions	Re	ductions	<u>J</u> u	ine 30, 2016	_	Portion
Business-type activities: Capital Lease - Water Capital Lease - Electric USDA Rural Development Loan USDA Rural Development Loan Compensated Absences			A (- - - - 203,930	<u>Re</u>	(68,821) (17,205) (29,000) (46,000) (54,537)			\$	

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2016 follows:

A. Governmental Activities

Obligations under Capital Leases

The City entered into a \$330,000 capital lease dated November 3, 2006 for the partial financing of a new aerial fire truck purchase. The total cost of the fire truck, excluding accessories, was \$686,508. The City executed a down payment of \$353,824 toward the total cost and financed the remainder as part of the lease purchase financing. Payments are due annually through November 3, 2016, including interest at 4.21% secured by the equipment. On November 17, 2015, the City paid off the remaining portion of the lease.

B. Business-type Activities

Obligations under Capital Leases

The City entered into a \$1,111,000 capital lease dated May 3, 2004 for the purchase and installation of the water and electric utility metering systems. Payments of \$102,099 are due annually through March 20, 2019, including interest at 4.375%. The lease is secured by the equipment. As of June 30, 2016, the Water fund and Electric fund's balance of the lease were \$225,062 and \$56,267, respectively.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, the balance on the loan is \$1,134,000.

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, 2016, the balance on the loan is \$2,488,000.

Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Capital Lease - Water					
For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017 2018 2019	\$ 71,832 74,975 78,255	\$ 9,847 6,704 3,424	\$ 81,679 81,679 81,679		
Total	\$ 225,062	\$ <u>19,975</u>	\$ 245,037		

Capital Lease - Electric						
For the Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2017 2018 2019	\$	17,958 18,744 19,565	\$	2,462 1,676 856	\$	20,420 20,420 20,421
Total	\$	56,267	\$	4,994	\$	61,261

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization (Continued)

USDA Rural Development Loan

For the Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	30,000	\$	36,368	\$	66,368
2018 2019		31,000 32,000		35,376 34,353		66,376 66,353
2020 2021		33,000 34.000		33,296 32,208		66,296 66,208
2022 - 2026		188,000		143,423		331,423
2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036		221,000 260,000		110,257 71,208		331,257 331,208
2037 - 2041	_	305,000	_	25,430	_	330,430
Total	\$	1,134,000	\$	521,919	\$	1,655,919

USDA Rural Development Loan

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		Total
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 47,000 49,000 50,000 51,000 52,000	\$ 62,200 61,025 59,800 58,500 57,275	\$	109,200 110,025 109,800 109,500 109,275
2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041 2042 - 2046 2047 - 2050	 282,000 319,000 361,000 410,000 462,000 405,000	266,100 229,050 187,150 139,625 85,850 25,375	_	548,100 548,050 548,150 549,625 547,850 430,375
Total	\$ 2,488,000	\$ 1,231,950	\$	3,719,950

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pensions Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (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

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscella	neous	Sa	fety		
Hire Date	_	On or after	<u> </u>			
	Prior to January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 55		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	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		
Retirement Age	55	62	50	57		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible						
Compensation	2%	2%	3%	2%		
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	6.25%	9.00%	11.50%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates	19.70%	6.25%	32.40%	11.50%		

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 were \$701,624.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$-.

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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.27713%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.26355%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.01358)%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$347,401. At June 30, 2016, 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	\$ 795,514	\$	-
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	 50,639 23,757 - 125,729	-	(64,602) (43,538) (425,010) (156,423) (204,838)
Total	\$ 995,639	\$	(894,411)

\$795,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

 Measurement Period Ended June 30,	_
2016	(320,372)
2017	(474,221)
2018	(131,957)
2019	232.264

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2014 Measurement Date June 30, 2015

Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate

7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.65% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes

inflation

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies.

2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 201 Experience Study Report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Changes in Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate

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

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one guarter of one percent.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, proportionate share of the calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Discount Rate -1% (6.65%)		urrent Discount Rate (7.65%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.65%)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,402,156	\$	8,239,111	\$	4,810,264		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

This note includes information required by GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

Description of the Plan

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. The plan provides medical, dental, and vision plan coverage. Medical coverage is provided through 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City reported 9 retired employees. The City currently has 2 active participants.

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

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Employees become eligible to retire under PEMHCA and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service, or by attaining qualifying disability retirement status. The City's contribution on behalf of all non-Management retirees is based on PERS' "Unequal Contribution Method", equal 5% of the statutory minimum (\$101 per month for 2009) 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 January 1, 2014). 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.

Funding Policy

As required by GASB 45, an actuary will determine the City's Annual Required Contributions (ARC) at least once every three fiscal years. The ARC is calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (1) the Normal Cost for one year, and (2) a component for amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

GASB 45 does not require pre-funding of OPEB benefits. Therefore, the City's funding policy is to continue to pay healthcare premiums for retirees as they fall due. The City has elected not to establish an irrevocable trust at this time. As a result, no financial statements of the plan are available.

The City Council reserves the authority to review and amend this funding policy from time to time, in order to ensure that the funding policy continues to best suit the City's circumstances.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$150,356. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$ 3,723 150,758
Total annual required contribution	<u>154,481</u>
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	15,295 (19,420)
Total annual OPEB cost	150,356
Employer contributions	(98,092)
Net increase in net OPEB obligation	52,264
Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2015	305,907
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2016	\$ <u>358,171</u>

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost		_	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Ending OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	\$ \$ \$	131,402 135,068 150,356	\$	85,532 94,644 98.092	65 % 70 % 65 %	\$	264,873 305,907 358,171	

As of June 30, 2016, \$258,745 of the net pension obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$99,426 was recorded in business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$ 558,760 1,874,629
	 2,433,389
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,433,389
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0 %
Covered payroll	\$ 311,199
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	782 %

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on the values which the City's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit cost method was used along with the level percent of payroll amortization method over a closed 30 years. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.00% discount rate.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

The City uses restricted or committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund	HOME-4987 rant Fund	_	Block Grant Funds	G	rant Related Funds		Non-Major Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted: Redevelopment Grants Taxes & fees Capital projects Contributions Assigned: Sick payout reserve Equipment replacement Building maintenance Infrastructure		195,489 2,317,915 499,866	5,289 - - - - -		- 653,828 - - - - -		- 166,127 - - - -		666,705 1 621,989 (46,738) 6,794		666,705 825,245 621,989 (46,738) 6,794 195,489 2,320,141 499,866
reserve Unassigned	_	40,000 2,384,486	- -	_	<u>-</u>				- (716,49 <u>5</u>)	_	40,000 1,667,991
Total	\$	5,437,756	\$ 5,289	\$_	653,828	\$ <u></u>	166,127	\$ <u></u>	534,482	\$	6,797,482

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.

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

Amount	Coverage Provider	Payment
General Liability: \$0 - \$50,000 \$50,001 - \$500,000 \$500,001 - \$39,500,000	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 - \$50,000 \$500,001 - \$500,000 \$500,001 - 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 deductible levels range from \$1,000 to \$2,500 depending on the type of coverage. The coverage limit for fiscal year 2015 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 \$1,000,000 in coverage for public employee dishonesty with a deductible of \$5,000.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Audited condensed financial information for the NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$	54,079,628
Total Liabilities		40,080,071
Net Position	\$	13,999,557
	•	
Total Revenues	\$	18,528,917
Total Expenses		13,909,485
Change in Net Position	\$	4,619,432

NOTE 11: 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 11 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. At June 30, 2016, the City's balance held in reserve totaled \$612,803. Due to the nature of the reserve held by NCPA, payments made to the reserve are expensed as purchased power. The financial statements are available online at www.ncpa.com.

Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC)

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

Orchard Hospital (formerly The Biggs-Gridley Hospital Agency)

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

NOTE 12: 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 13: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

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

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is January 13, 2017, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined there were no material events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2015 - 2016 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	W	/ariance vith Final Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services Recreation and event fees Insurance proceeds Other revenues	\$	1,626,410 88,500 20,000 49,222 - 469,248 585,080 38,750 500	\$	1,626,410 88,500 20,000 49,222 - 469,248 585,080 38,750 500	\$	2,168,905 119,521 14,197 89,258 955 248,754 794,369 49,254 3,547 23	\$	542,495 31,021 (5,803) 40,036 955 (220,494) 209,289 10,504 3,047 23
Total Revenues	_	2,877,710	_	2,877,710	-	3,488,783	_	611,073
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: General administration Public safety Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital Outlay		646,251 3,760,210 324,687 172,272 137,959 2,108		646,251 3,760,210 324,687 172,272 137,959 309,329		148,293 3,377,581 162,539 208,997 109,478 177,309		497,958 382,629 162,148 (36,725) 28,481 132,020
Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges		- -	_	- -	_	67,920 2,859	_	(67,920) (2,859)
Total Expenditures	_	5,043,487	_	5,350,708	_	4,254,976	_	1,095,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(2,165,777)	_	(2,472,998)	_	(766,193)		(484,659)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,762,810 (73,918)	_	1,762,810 (73,918)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_		_	1,688,892	_	1,688,892
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(2,165,777)	\$_	(2,472,998)	-	922,699	\$	1,204,233
Fund balance - July 1, 2015						4,515,057		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	5,437,756		

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, 2016

2015 - 2016 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted /	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Total Revenues				-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Total Expenditures				<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ <u> </u>		\$	
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			5,289		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$5,289		

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, 2016

2015 - 2016

	Budget	ed Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 36,71 	2,000	\$ 950 305,073 209,258 3,977	\$ 950 268,355 209,258 1,977
Total Revenues	38,71	8 38,718	<u>519,258</u>	480,540
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	17,23	<u> 375,593</u>	369,038	6,555
Total Expenditures	17,23	5 375,593	369,038	6,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	21,48	3 (336,875)	150,220	473,985
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2015	\$ <u>21,48</u>	<u>3</u> \$ <u>(336,875</u>)	150,220 503,558	\$ <u>473,985</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ 653,778	

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, 2016

2015 - 2016 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	d Amounts	•			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - - 75,411	\$ - - 75,411	\$ 9,086 1,989 772,196	\$ 9,086 1,989 <u>696,785</u>		
Total Revenues	75,411	75,411	783,271	707,860		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety Streets and public works	154,000	154,000 1,022	-	154,000 1,022		
Community development	-	234,125	280,254	(46,129)		
Capital outlay	46,000	<u>262,926</u>	225,147	37,779		
Total Expenditures	200,000	652,073	505,401	146,672		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(124,589)	(576,662)	277,870	561,188		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-		(100,000)	(100,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(100,000)	(100,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(124,589</u>)	\$ <u>(576,662</u>)	<u>177,870</u>	\$ <u>461,188</u>		
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			(11,743)			
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2016			\$ 166,127			

CITY OF GRIDLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds based on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, with the exception of capital projects which are budgeted on a project length basis. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council for the following year beginning July 1. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council after public hearings are held and is adopted by City Council resolution prior to July 1 in accordance with the municipal code.

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

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

CITY OF GRIDLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Period				
		2015		2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.12004 %		0.12501 %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,238,421	\$	7,778,821	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	3,745,064	\$	3,283,720	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		219.98 %		236.89 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.40 %		79.82 %	

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

CITY OF GRIDLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Cost Sharing Plans, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year-End			
	2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 701,624	\$	676,873	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 701,624	_	706,315	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$_	(29,442)	
Covered - employee payroll	3,745,064		3,283,720	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	18.73 %		21.51 %	

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

CITY OF GRIDLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	No	rmal Accrued Liability	Ad	of Assets	Lia	Assets)	Funded Status	Ar	nual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2013	\$	1,819,482	\$	-	\$	1,819,482	0%	\$	289,959	627 %
July 1, 2014	\$	1,858,982	\$	-	\$	1,858,982	0%	\$	314,713	591 %
July 1, 2015	\$	2,433,389	\$	-	\$	2,433,389	0%	\$	311,199	782 %

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

				Spe	ecia	I Revenue Fu	nds			
	General Impact Development Financing Fee Agreement Fee Authority SB 325					SB 325	Traffic Safety			
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary fund Due from other governments	\$	55,122 22 - 600,000	\$	11,783 - - - - -	\$	742 - - - -	\$	304,190 62 - 105,000 -	\$	17,581 14 - - - 909
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	655,144	\$_	11,783	\$_	742	\$_	409,252	\$ <u></u>	18,504
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	(36)	\$	- - -	\$	- - 1,000	\$	2,204 - -	\$	8,278 - 8,000
Total Liabilities		(36)	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,000	_	2,204	_	16,278
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Assigned Unassigned		655,180 - -	_	11,783 - -	_	(258) - -	_	407,048 - <u>-</u>	_	2,226 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		655,180	_	11,783	_	(258)	_	407,048	_	2,226
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	655,144	\$_	11,783	\$ <u>_</u>	742	\$ <u></u>	409,252	\$ <u></u>	18,504

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

				Spe	ecia	I Revenue Fu	nds			
	Railroad Maintenance			ublic Safety ugmentation		Planning and Development	S	olid Waste - Rec		Gas Tax
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary fund Due from other governments	\$	2,908 - - 8,000 - -	\$	18,297 10 1,904 - -	\$	20,530 5 - - -	\$	2,354 - - - - -	\$	256,617 146 - 21,000 15,000 69,149
Total Assets	\$	10,908	\$	20,211	\$_	20,535	\$	2,354	\$_	361,912
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - 20,000	\$	8,256 - 300,000	\$	- - 60,000	\$	26,381 - -
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>	_	20,000	_	308,256	_	60,000	_	26,381
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Assigned Unassigned		10,908 - -		211 - -	_	(287,721) - -		(57,646) - -		335,531 - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		10,908	_	211	_	(287,721)		(57,646)	_	335,531
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	10,908	\$ <u></u>	20,211	\$ <u></u>	20,535	\$	2,354	\$_	361,912

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

				Special Rev	/eni	ue Funds				
		Butte teragency cotics Task Force	N	laintenance Districts		5-PTAA-1446		Recreation Related		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from fiduciary fund Due from other governments	\$	66,794 - - - - -	\$	138,194 1 247 30,000	\$	1 - - - -	\$	11,061 3 - 3,000 -	\$	906,174 263 2,151 167,000 615,000 70,058
Total Assets	\$	66,794	\$	168,442	\$_	1	\$_	14,064	\$	1,760,646
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds	\$	- - 60,000	\$	1,522 - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,722 837 725,000	\$	51,363 801 1,174,000
Total Liabilities	_	60,000	_	1,522	_		_	730,559	_	1,226,164
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		6,794 - - - 6,794	_	166,920 - - - 166,920	_	1 - - 1	_	- (716,495) (716,495)		1,248,751 2,226 (716,495) 534,482
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	66,794	\$ <u>_</u>	168,442	\$ <u>_</u>	1	\$ <u>_</u>	14,064	\$ <u></u>	1,760,646

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds	
	General Impact Fee	Development Agreement Fee	Public Financing Authority	SB 325	Traffic Safety
REVENUES	c	c	Φ.	ф 400.740	c
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,710	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	22,002
Use of money and property	(328)	(432)	-	267	62
Intergovernmental	` -	` -	-	-	-
Charges for services	35,096	-	-	-	-
Contributions Total Revenues	34,768	(432)	-	102,977	22.064
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures	382 - - - - - 382	- - - -		52,789 - - - 52,789	24,708 - - - 24,708
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	34,386	(432)		50,188	(2,644)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- 	- -	-	- 	92,239
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2015	34,386 620,794	(432) 12,215	(258)	50,188 <u>356,860</u>	89,595 (87,369)
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>655,180</u>	\$ <u>11,783</u>	\$ <u>(258</u>)	\$ 407,048	\$ <u>2,226</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds													
	Railroad Maintenance	Public Safety Augmentation	Planning and Development	Solid Waste - Rec	Gas Tax									
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,540									
Licenses, permits, and fees		23,546	7,465	-	-									
Fines and forfeitures	•		-	-	-									
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	•	43	23	-	339 70,173									
Charges for services			700	-	70,173									
Contributions		<u> </u>			<u>-</u> _									
Total Revenues		23,589	8,188		227,052									
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General administration	•	· -	341	-	-									
Streets and public works Community development	•	-	- 89,809	-	376,499									
Parks and recreation			09,009	-	-									
Capital outlay			-	_	-									
Total Expenditures			90,150		376,499									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over														
Expenditures		23,589	(81,962)		(149,447)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		(00.000)	-	-	- (0.000)									
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(92,239) (92,239)			(9,220) (9,220)									
Net change in fund balances		(68,650)	(81,962)	_	(158,667)									
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2015	10,908		(205,759)	(57,646)										
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$10,908	3 \$ <u>211</u>	\$ <u>(287,721)</u>	\$(57,646)	\$335,531									

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Inte Narc	Butte eragency otics Task Force	Ma	aintenance Districts	05-PTAA-1446	Recreation Related	Total Non-major Governmental Funds					
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$		\$	11,948 - - 27	\$ - - - -	\$ - 5,170 - 15	\$ 271,198 36,181 22,002 16 70,173					
Charges for services Contributions Total Revenues			_	11,975		100 5,285	35,796 100 435,466					
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Streets and public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures		- - - - -	_	110,673 - - - - 110,673	- - - - - -	142,884 1,604 144,488	723 564,669 89,809 142,884 1,604 799,689					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				(98,698)	_	(139,203)	(364,223)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -		170,915 (1,860) 169,055			263,154 (103,319) 159,835					
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2015		- 6,794		70,357 96,563	1	(139,203) (577,292)	(204,388) 738,870					
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2016	\$	6,794	\$	166,920	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(716,495</u>)	\$ 534,482					

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Solid Waste Senior Taxi Fund Fund				Totals			
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Due from other funds	\$	5,927 - -	\$	32,545 842 94	\$	38,472 842 94			
Due nom other funds	_	<u>-</u>	-	60,000	-	60,000			
Total Current Assets	_	5,927	_	93,481	_	99,408			
Total Assets	_	5,927	_	93,481	_	99,408			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability	_		_	12,385	_	12,385			
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Compensated absences - current		- - 5,001 <u>-</u>	_	950 3,046 - 5,069	_	950 3,046 5,001 5,069			
Total Current Liabilities	_	5,001	_	9,065	_	14,066			
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	_	- - -		8,647 145,681 4,127	_	8,647 145,681 <u>4,127</u>			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_	158,455	_	158,455			
Total Liabilities	_	5,001	_	167,520	_	172,521			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Change in net pension liability	_	-	_	14,682	_	14,682			
NET POSITION Unrestricted	_	926	_	(76,336)	_	(75,410)			
Total Net Position	\$	926	\$_	(76,336)	\$	(75,410)			

CITY OF GRIDLEYCOMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 d Waste Fund	Se	enior Taxi Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			,		•
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	16,382	\$	16,382
Intergovernmental revenues	-		122,763		122,763
Other revenue	 <u> </u>	_	1,628	_	1,628
Total Operating Revenue	 		140,773	_	140,773
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	-		91,560		91,560
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	-		8,926		8,926
Repairs and maintenance	-		3,870		3,870
Contractual services	-		723		723
Administration	 <u>-</u>		7,818	_	7,818
Total Operating Expenses			112,897		112,897
Operating Income	 <u>-</u>		27,876	_	27,876
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest income	 <u>-</u>		415		415
Total Non-Operating Revenues					
	 		<u>415</u>	_	<u>415</u>
Income Before Transfers	 		28,291	_	28,291
TRANSFERS_					
Transfers in	-		-		-
Transfers out	 		(3,154)	_	(3,154)
Total Transfers	 		(3,154)	_	(3,154)
Change in net position	-		25,137		25,137
Net Position - July 1, 2015	926		(101,473)	_	(100,547)
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ 926	\$	(76,336)	\$	(75,410)

CITY OF GRIDLEYCOMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Solid V Fur		s	enior Taxi Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	- - -	\$	140,886 (22,310) (101,996)	\$	140,886 (22,310) (101,996)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		<u>-</u>	_	16,580	_	16,580
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Due from other funds Transfers to other funds		8,460 <u>-</u>		(12,092) (3,154)	_	(3,632) (3,154)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non- Capital Financing Activities		8,460		(15,246)	_	(6,786)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends			_	321	_	321
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities			_	321	_	321
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,460		1,655		10,115
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2015		(2,533)	_	30,890	_	28,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$	5,927	\$	32,545	\$	38,472
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Solid V Fur		s	enior Taxi Fund		Totals
Operating Income	\$	-	\$	27,876	\$	27,876
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities: Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Increase in accrued expenses Decrease in net OPEB obligation Decrease in compensated absences		- - - - -	_	(8,051) 113 (973) 1,207 (1,681) (1,911)	_	(8,051) 113 (973) 1,207 (1,681) (1,911)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$		\$	16,580	\$	16,580

CITY OF GRIDLEYCOMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	Vision Care Fund		_	Gridley Bid Fund		Hospital Joint Powers Authority Fund		Hospital JPA Administration Fund		Totals
Current Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 	3,304	\$	27 33	\$_	313,787 14,560	\$	490 	\$_	317,608 14,593
Total Assets	\$	3,304	\$ <u></u>	60	\$_	328,347	\$	490	\$_	332,201
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits in trust	\$	- 3,304	\$ _	- 60	\$	336,078 (7,731)	\$	- 490	\$_	336,078 (3,877)
Total Liabilities	\$	3,304	\$_	60	\$_	328,347	\$_	490	\$_	332,201

CITY OF GRIDLEYSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Balance ily 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions	_Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016
Vision Care Fund								
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	3,304	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,304
Total Assets	\$	3,304	\$		\$		\$ <u></u>	3,304
LIABILITIES								
Deposits in trust	\$	3,304	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	3,304
Total Liabilities	\$	3,304	\$_		\$		\$	3,304
Gridley Bid Fund ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	27	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	27
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	27	\$		\$		\$	27
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Deposits in trust	\$	(33) 60	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(33) <u>60</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	27	\$		\$		\$	27
Hospital Joint Powers Authority Fund ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	60,394	\$	579,056	\$	(325,663)	\$	313,787
Taxes payable		15,269		14,560		(15,269)		14,560
Due from other funds		250,000	_	-		(250,000)		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	325,663	\$	593,616	\$	(590,932)	\$	328,347
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	332,094	\$	344,916	\$	(340,932)	\$	336,078
Deposits in trust		(5,142)	_		_	(1,289)	_	(6,431)
Total Liabilities	\$	326,952	\$	344,916	\$	(342,221)	\$	329,647
Hospital JPA Administration Fund								
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	490	\$	_	\$	_	\$	490
	Ψ <u></u>	_	* _		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	490	\$		\$		\$	490
LIABILITIES								
Deposits in trust	_	490	_		_	-	_	490
Total Liabilities	\$	490	\$		\$		\$	490

CITY OF GRIDLEY GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	GF Reserve Fund		<u></u>	Vell Fund	City Hall Fund Reserve Fund		Equipment Reserve Fund		Sick Leave Payout Reserve Fund			Total General Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$	1,447,851 45,705 2,231 145,625 496,868 173,273 37,144	\$	150,954 - - - 130,000 - -	\$	40,000	\$	99,866 - - - 400,000 - -	\$	317,915 - - - 2,000,000 - -	\$	75,489 - - - 120,000 - -	\$	2,132,075 45,705 2,231 145,625 3,146,868 173,273 37,144
Total Assets	_	2,348,697	_	280,954		40,000		499,866	_	2,317,915		195,489	_	5,682,921
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable	_	232,312 (3,874) 16,377 350		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	_	- - - -		- - - -	_	232,312 (3,874) 16,377 350
Total Liabilities	_	245,165	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	245,165
FUND BALANCES Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_ \$	2,103,532 2,103,532	<u>-</u> \$	280,954 280,954	 \$	40,000		499,866 	<u> </u>	2,317,915 - 2,317,915	 \$	195,489 	<u>-</u>	3,053,270 2,384,486 5,437,756

GENERAL FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	GF Reserve Fund	Well Fund	City Hall Reserve Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	Sick Leave Payout Reserve Fund	Total General Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,168,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,168,905
License, permits, and fees	119,521	-	-	-	-	-	119,521
Fines and forfeitures	14,197	-	-	-	-	-	14,197
Use of money and property	90,142	-	-	(260)	(624)	-	89,258
Program Income	1	954	-	-	-	-	955
Intergovernmental	248,754	-	-	-	-	-	248,754
Charges for services	794,369	-	-	-	-	-	794,369
Recreation and event fees	49,254	-	-	-	-	-	49,254
Insurance proceeds	3,547	-	-	-	-	-	3,547
Other revenues	23		<u> </u>			_	23
Total Revenues	3,488,713	954		(260)	(624)		3,488,783
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General administration	148,293	-	-	-	-	-	148,293
Public safety	3,318,448	-	-	-	59,133	-	3,377,581
Streets and public works	162,539	-	-	-	-	-	162,539
Community development	208,997	-	-	-	-	-	208,997
Parks and recreation	109,478	-	-	-	-	-	109,478
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	177,309	-	177,309
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	67,920	-	67,920
Interest and fiscal charges	2,859						2,859
Total Expenditures	3,950,614				304,362	<u> </u>	4,254,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	(461,901)	954		(260)	(304,986)	<u> </u>	(766,193)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,700,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	1,800,000
Transfers out	(111,108)		_			<u>-</u> _	(111,108)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,588,892					100,000	1,688,892
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,126,991	954	-	(260)	(304,986)	100,000	922,699
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015	976,541	280,000	40,000		2,622,901	95,489	4,515,057
i and Dalances - July 1, 2015		'					
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ 2,103,532	\$ 280,954	\$40,000	\$ <u>499,866</u>	\$ <u>2,317,915</u>	\$ <u>195,489</u>	\$ <u>5,437,756</u>