CITY OF GRASS VALLEY, CALIFORNIA



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020



CITY OF GRASS VALLEY

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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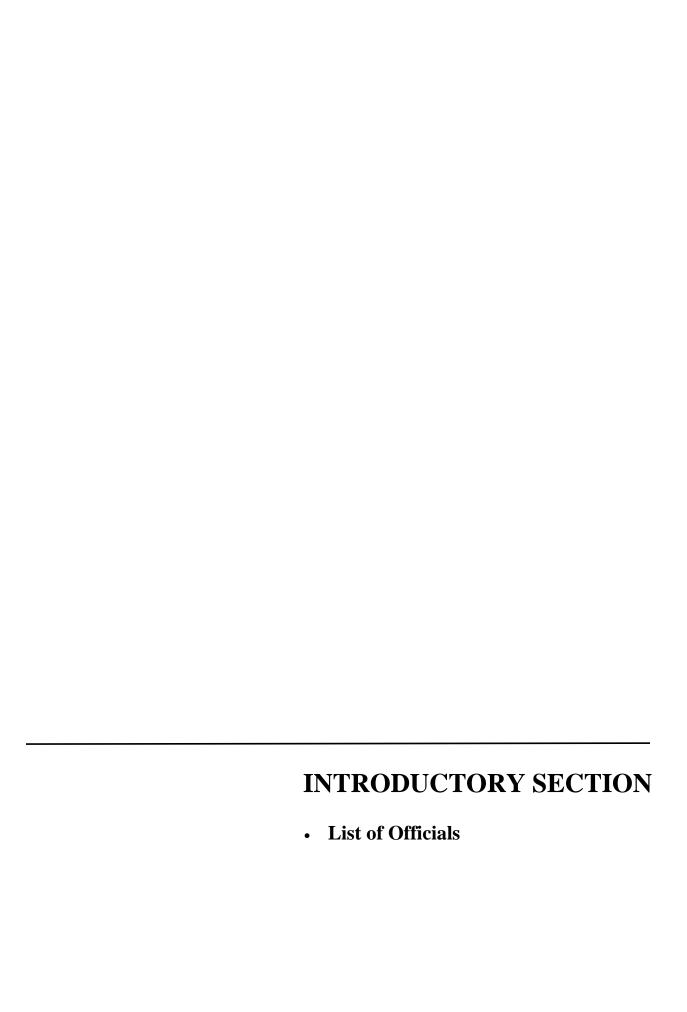
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CITY OF GRASS VALLEY

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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CITY OF GRASS VALLEY List of Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

City Council

Ben Aguilar Mayor

Jan Arbuckle Vice Mayor

Tom Ivy Council Member

Bob Branstrom Council Member

Hilary Hodge Council Member

City Officials

Tim Kiser City Manager

Andy Heath Administrative Services Director

Alex Gammelgard Chief of Police

Tom Last Community Development Director

Mark Buttron Fire Chief

Michael G. Colantuono City Attorney



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements



SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grass Valley Grass Valley, 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 Grass Valley, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grass Valley Grass Valley, California

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 as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As more fully described in Note 14B to the financial statements, citizens and the economies of the United States and other countries have been significantly impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While it is premature to accurately predict how the coronavirus will ultimately affect the City's operations because the disease's severity and duration are uncertain, we expect the 2020 financial results too will be significantly impacted and the implications beyond 2020, while unclear, could also be adversely impacted. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter and no pandemic implications are accounted for in these financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grass Valley Grass Valley, California

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

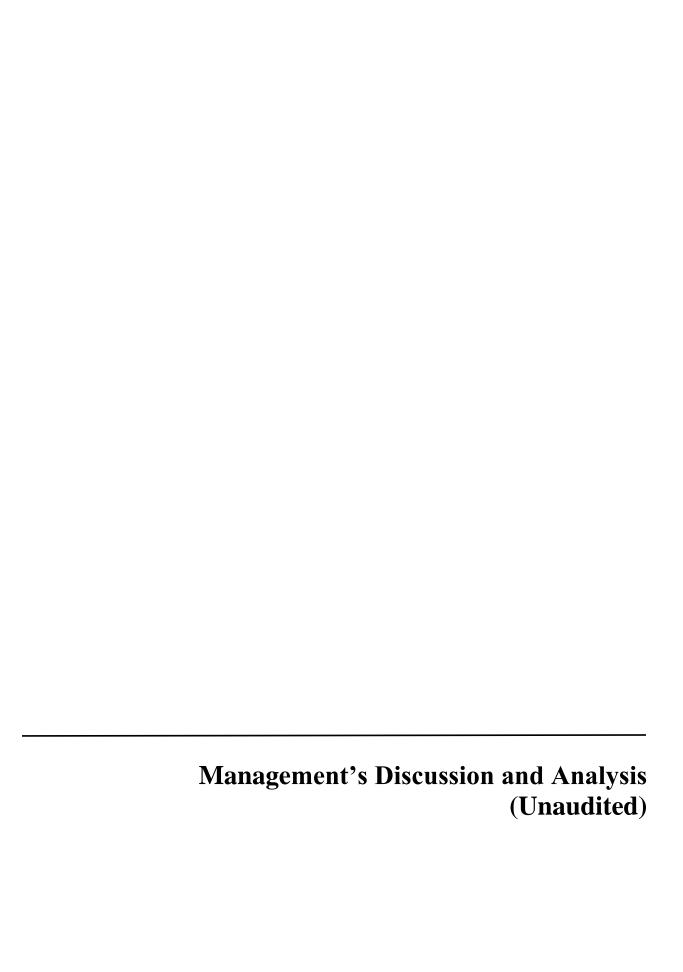
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California

May 4, 2021







This section provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Grass Valley (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The City's total net position decreased by approximately \$2.6 million over the course of this year's operations after conducting all City operations and programs. The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by about \$96.1 million at the end of the 2020 fiscal year. Of that amount, the City has \$89.1 million invested in capital assets; \$20.1 million in restricted net position (largely due to deferred outflows earmarked for the City's Pension Obligation Bond); and a negative unrestricted net position of \$13.2 million resulting from the addition of a Pension Obligation Bond.
- Overall City-wide revenues from all governmental and business-type activities remained somewhat unchanged, only decreasing by approximately \$376,000 when compared to the 2019 fiscal year. This slight decrease is extraordinary considering the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the virtual shutdown of the global, national and local economies starting in March/April 2020. The City experienced a full year of collections of sales taxes from Measure E (as opposed to nine months in the previous year due to the October 2018 implementation date), higher collections of property taxes due to increased assessed valuation and increased collections of charges for services due to the uptick in development activity; offset by lower levels of transient occupancy taxes and overall interest earnings.
- ♦ The General fund reported a fund balance of approximately \$7.5 million at the end of the 2020 fiscal year, a decrease of about \$1.0 million from fiscal year 2019. This decrease can be primarily attributed to the use of prior year surpluses (carryover fund balance) allocated towards significant capital projects including replacement of the City's financial system; the Wolf Creek Trail Project; and the City-wide Aerial Survey Update.
- ♦ The Measure E fund reported a fund balance of approximately \$2.9 million at the end of the 2020 fiscal year, a decrease of about \$2.6 million from fiscal year 2019. This decrease can be primarily attributed to the use of carryover fund balance towards City-wide parks and streets projects and public safety vehicle replacement. The City used approximately \$6 million in total funding towards street overlay, city hall and other building video surveillance installation; the Lyman Gilmore turf field; final payment towards a new fire truck; and improvements at Minnie and Memorial Parks, to name a few.
- ♦ The City ended the fiscal year with \$7.8 million in unrestricted net position reported in the enterprise funds, a decrease of approximately \$300,000 from the prior year. This decrease can be primarily attributed to the undertaking of approximately \$7 million in capital projects in the City's Water and Sewer enterprise operations.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is in two major parts:

- 1) **Introductory section**, which includes general information; and,
- 2) **Financial section**, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part), the Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements along with the notes to these financial statements, Required Supplementary information, and Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net position for the year.

All of the City's activities are grouped into governmental activities and business-type activities, as explained below. All the amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into governmental activities and business-type activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities of the City as a whole.

- Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public ways and facilities, community development, and recreation and culture. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.
- *Business-type activities* All the City's enterprise activities are reported here, including Water and Sewer. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of the service they use.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements 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 statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of

major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all nonmajor funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these nonmajor funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's major funds are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

- General Fund
- Measure E Fund
- Housing Fund
- Capital Improvement Fund

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

- Water Enterprise Fund
- Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City adopted annual appropriated budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains enterprise-type proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Water and Sewer activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for both Water and Sewer operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-61 of this report. Required supplementary information follows the notes on pages 62-71.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 72-83 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$96,097,121 as of June 30, 2020. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2020, and 2019, follows:

City of Grass Valley Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 30,545,330	\$ 26,888,143	\$ 13,625,258	\$ 9,771,646	\$ 44,170,588	\$ 36,659,789
Capital assets	50,871,277	54,047,245	43,345,266	46,568,044	94,216,543	100,615,289
Total Assets	81,416,607	80,935,388	56,970,524	56,339,690	138,387,131	137,275,078
Deferred pension adjustments	3,699,281	17,391,897	1,214,383	5,153,053	4,913,664	22,544,950
Deferred OPEB adjustments	237,393	396,462	21,873	36,529	259,266	432,991
Total Deferred Outflows						
Outflows of Resources	3,936,674	17,788,359	1,236,256	5,189,582	5,172,930	22,977,941
Current liabilities	2,655,718	2,222,564	2,210,558	1,362,689	4,866,276	3,585,253
Long-term liabilities	23,967,309	42,457,010	14,593,342	15,034,554	38,560,651	57,491,564
Total Liabilities	26,623,027	44,679,574	16,803,900	16,397,243	43,426,927	61,076,817
Deferred pension adjustments	1,106,465	1,169,414	335,126	353,234	1,441,591	1,522,648
Deferred OPEB adjustments	· · ·	1,425,122	-	131,311	-	1,556,433
Total Deferred Inflows						
Inflows of Resources	1,106,465	2,594,536	335,126	484,545	1,441,591	3,079,081
Net position						
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	48,484,973	52,298,750	32,338,891	36,841,744	80,823,864	89,140,494
Restricted	3,460,568	20,122,104	636,969	-	4,097,537	20,122,104
Unrestricted	5,678,248	(20,971,217)	8,092,057	7,805,740	13,770,305	(13,165,477)
Total Net Position	\$ 57,623,789	\$ 51,449,637	\$ 41,067,917	\$ 44,647,484	\$ 98,691,706	\$ 96,097,121

Overall, total net position decreased by approximately \$2.6 million. Of this amount, net position for governmental activities decreased by approximately \$6.2 million and net position for business-type activities increased by approximately \$3.6 million. Approximately 93 percent of the net position of the City is represented by the City's net investment in its capital assets such as buildings, land, equipment, utility systems, and facilities.

Total restricted net position increased by approximately \$16.0 million and unrestricted net position decreased by approximately \$26.9 million. It should be mentioned that the negative amount of total unrestricted net position includes the timing effects of including the June 30, 2019 measurement date value of outstanding unfunded pension liabilities in addition to the inclusion of new debt issued in June 2020 to pay down the majority of said liability. This negative amount of unrestricted net position is expected to again be positive when financial statements are prepared for FY 2020-21; and the new measurement date data for pensions includes the impacts of the payment to reduce the liability (the bonded amount).

Revenues

The City's total revenues for governmental and business-type activities were approximately \$32.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Significant revenues collected by the City during fiscal year 2020 were derived from sales taxes (34.1%), charges for services (27.4%), and property taxes (13.8%).

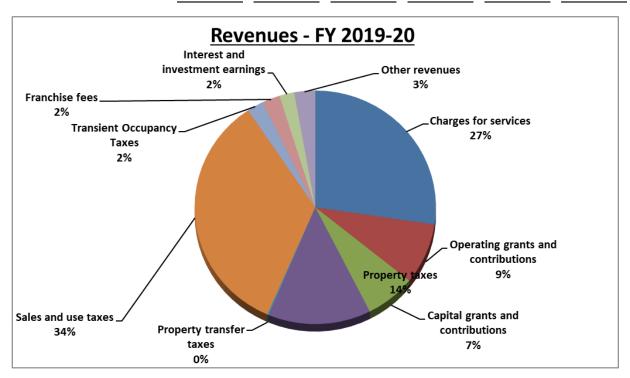
The following discusses variances in key revenues from the prior fiscal year:

1. **Grants and Contributions** – **Operating and Capital** – The approximately \$565,000 reduction in capital grants and contributions is related the prior year receipt of one-time funding associated with the City's Water and Sewer Enterprises, offset by an increase in grants related to road reimbursement funding.

- 2. **Sales Tax** Annual receipts increased by approximately \$760,000 primarily due to the first year of full implementation of the new Measure E Transactions Sales Tax (as opposed to nine months in the prior year), effectively increasing the previously collected Measure N Sales Tax by ½ of one-cent effective October 2018.
- 3. **Property Tax** Property taxes increased by approximately \$115,000 due to the increased in assessed valuation from the prior year (note the Motor Vehicle In Lieu portion of property tax for FY 2018-19 was classified as "Other revenues" in the Changes in Net Position table noted below).
- 4. **Use of Money and Property** The Use of Money and Property decreased by approximately \$323,000 due to decreased interest rates for the City's investment pool and use of cash balances towards City-wide projects.

City of Grass Valley Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 864,058	\$ 1,340,710	\$ 7,736,011	\$ 7,640,002	\$ 8,600,069	\$ 8,980,712
Operating grants and contributions	210,332	2,769,180	2,606,870	-	2,817,202	2,769,180
Capital grants and contributions	1,118,507	-	1,710,066	2,211,831	2,828,573	2,211,831
General Revenues						
Property taxes	2,940,225	4,531,870	-	-	2,940,225	4,531,870
Property transfer taxes	87,470	60,869	-	-	87,470	60,869
Sales and use taxes	10,419,068	11,178,958	-	-	10,419,068	11,178,958
Transient occupancy taxes	916,807	723,836	-	-	916,807	723,836
Franchise fees	751,898	789,345	-	-	751,898	789,345
Interest and investment earnings	674,969	462,599	304,749	193,824	979,718	656,423
Other revenues	2,680,184	825,102	179,072	95,769	2,859,256	920,871
Total Revenues	\$ 20,663,518	\$ 22,682,469	\$ 12,536,768	\$ 10,141,426	\$ 33,200,286	\$ 32,823,895



Expenses

Governmental and business-type activity expenses of the City for the year totaled approximately \$35.4 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled approximately \$25.3 million or 71.4% of total expenses. Business-type activities incurred approximately \$10.1 million in expenses during the fiscal year. Public safety costs represented 30.1% of total governmental activities expenses.

Governmental Activities

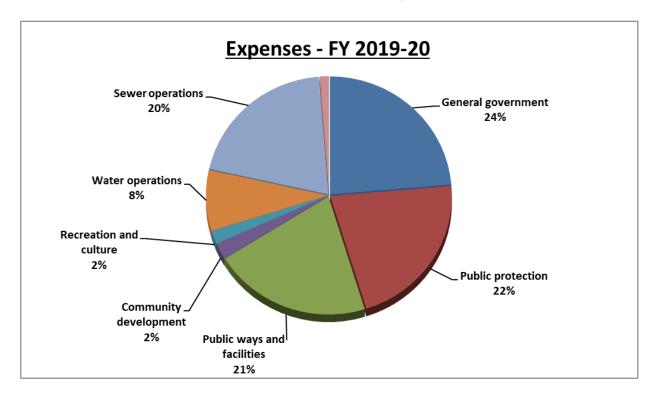
Expenditures for governmental activities increased by \$5.5 million from the previous year, primarily as a result of increased capital project activity (most for the City's Streets Program in the Measure E Fund and other special projects undertaken in the City's General Fund for a new financial system; Wolf Creek Trail and Citywide Aerial Survey); and the net effect of issuing a pension obligation bond.

Business-Type Activities

Expenditures for business-type activities increased by \$1.1 million from the previous year, primarily as a result of increased capital expenditures in the City's Water Enterprise and the net effects of issuing a pension obligation bond.

City of Grass Valley Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type	Total		
	Activ	vities	Activities		Activities		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Expenses							
General government	\$ 5,187,419	\$ 8,369,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,187,419	\$ 8,369,583	
Public protection	8,637,647	7,629,875	-	-	8,637,647	7,629,875	
Public ways and facilities	4,148,675	7,428,841	-	-	4,148,675	7,428,841	
Community development	950,418	772,892	-	-	950,418	772,892	
Recreation and culture	379,961	643,552	-	-	379,961	643,552	
Water operations	-	-	2,088,411	2,936,761	2,088,411	2,936,761	
Sewer operations	-	-	6,972,464	7,186,160	6,972,464	7,186,160	
Interest on long term debt	442,266	436,123	-	-	442,266	436,123	
Total Expenses	19,746,386	25,280,866	9,060,875	10,122,921	28,807,261	35,403,787	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	917,132	(2,598,397)	3,475,893	18,505	4,393,025	(2,579,892)	
Transfers	178,271	(3,561,062)	(178,271)	3,561,062			
Change in net position	1,095,403	(6,159,459)	3,297,622	3,579,567	4,393,025	(2,579,892)	
Net Position - Beginning of year	56,528,386	57,623,789	37,770,295	41,067,917	94,298,681	98,691,706	
Prior Period Adjustment	<u> </u>	(14,693)				(14,693)	
Net Position - Beginning of year as restated	56,528,386	57,609,096	37,770,295	41,067,917	94,298,681	98,677,013	
Net Position - End of year	\$ 57,623,789	\$ 51,449,637	\$ 41,067,917	\$ 44,647,484	\$ 98,691,706	\$ 96,097,121	



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds. The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of approximately \$24.7 million.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, General Fund total fund balance was approximately \$7.5 million. This represents a decrease of approximately \$1.0 million from the prior year, primarily due to the undertaking of several capital projects (Financial System Replacement; Wolf Creek Trail; Citywide Aerial Survey) using prior year surpluses.

The Measure E Fund is funded by a one-cent transactional general sales tax and used towards police and fire staffing and capital outlay; and streets and parks projects. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Measure E Fund total fund balance was approximately \$2.9 million. This represents a decrease of approximately \$2.6 million from the previous year as carryover funds were used towards applicable streets and parks capital expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds unrestricted net position increased by approximately \$3.6 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, primarily due to impacts of paying the majority of the CalPERS Unfunded Liability applicable to the City's Proprietary Funds and entering in a Pension Obligation Bond.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amount to approximately \$100.6 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, costs for road and median improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

City of Grass Valley
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Land	\$ 2,942,518	\$ 3,143,754	\$ 239,401	\$ 339,401	\$ 3,181,919	\$ 3,483,155
Construction in progress	4,789,597	6,288,065	1,495,535	4,094,696	6,285,132	10,382,761
Infrastructure	34,947,659	35,649,927	9,441,700	10,753,796	44,389,359	46,403,723
Buildings and improvements	5,167,870	5,427,864	31,818,995	30,495,055	36,986,865	35,922,919
Equipment and vehicles	3,023,633	3,494,735	349,635	885,096	3,373,268	4,379,831
Software	-	42,900	-	-	-	42,900
Totals	\$ 50,871,277	\$ 54,047,245	\$ 43,345,266	\$ 46,568,044	\$ 94,216,543	\$100,615,289

More detail of the capital assets and current activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 30 and 31 for significant accounting policies and Note 4 on pages 39 and 40 for other capital asset information.

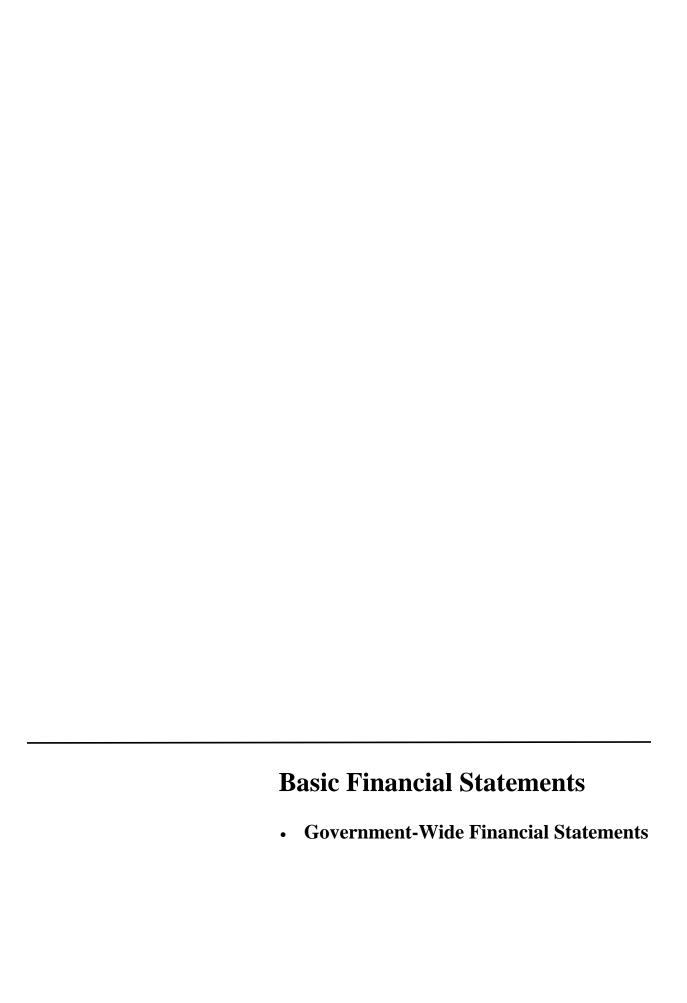
Economic Outlook

In June 2020 and again in November 2020, the City Council adopted the FY 2020-21 Budget and Amended Budget, respectively. The November 2020 Amended Budget includes General Fund revenues of \$13.1 million and appropriations of \$13.0 million. Additionally, the November 2020 Amended Budget includes Measure E revenues of \$5.5 million and appropriations of \$5.5 million. These budgets have been adjusted to account for the anticipated impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the City's collection of certain revenue sources, particularly Sales Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax.

Budgets will continue to be monitored and updated as the economy continues to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Additionally, the City will continue to monitor costs related to staffing in light of the desire to recruit and maintain the outstanding workforce currently in place. Finally, the City will continue to measure the financial impacts associated with the June 2020 issuance of a Pension Obligation Bond, which is expected to save the City considerable budgetary resources well into the future.

Requests for Information

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have any questions about this report, need additional financial information, or would like to obtain component unit financial statements, contact the City of Grass Valley Finance Department, 125 East Main Street, Grass Valley, CA 95945. The telephone number is 530-274-4301.





CITY OF GRASS VALLEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 13,758,527	\$ 7,667,652	\$ 21,426,179
Receivables:			
Accounts	176,394	1,470,442	1,646,836
Interest	34,164	18,114	52,278
Taxes	3,000,134	25,199	3,025,333
Intergovernmental	146,782	1,826	148,608
Prepaid costs	2,000	-	2,000
Loans receivable	9,770,142	-	9,770,142
Restricted cash and investments	-	588,413	588,413
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	9,431,819	4,434,097	13,865,916
Depreciable, net	44,615,426	42,133,947	86,749,373
Total capital assets	54,047,245	46,568,044	100,615,289
Total Assets	80,935,388	56,339,690	137,275,078
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	17,391,897	5,153,053	22,544,950
Deferred OPEB adjustments	396,462	36,529	432,991
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,788,359	5,189,582	22,977,941
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,359,079	880,766	2,239,845
Salaries and benefits payable	601,170	91,403	692,573
Deposits payable	247,315	251,498	498,813
Unearned revenue	15,000	-	15,000
Interest payable	-	112,905	112,905
Due from other governments	-	26,117	26,117
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,220,917	1,408,887	2,629,804
Due in more than one year	19,674,985	8,516,391	28,191,376
Net pension liability	15,971,803	4,594,277	20,566,080
Net OPEB liability	5,589,305	514,999	6,104,304
Total Liabilities	44,679,574	16,397,243	61,076,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	1,169,414	353,234	1,522,648
Deferred OPEB adjustments	1,425,122	131,311	1,556,433
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,594,536	484,545	3,079,081

CITY OF GRASS VALLEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	52,298,750	36,841,744	89,140,494
Restricted for:			
General government	4,213,174	=	4,213,174
Public protection	169,003	-	169,003
Public ways and facilities	3,633,342	-	3,633,342
Community development	10,277,292	-	10,277,292
Recreation and culture	167,888	-	167,888
Capital projects	1,661,405	-	1,661,405
Unrestricted	(20,971,217)	7,805,740	(13,165,477)
Total Net Position	\$ 51,449,637	\$ 44,647,484	\$ 96,097,121



CITY OF GRASS VALLEY

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:	Lapenses	Bervices	Contributions	Contributions
General government	\$ 8,369,583	\$ 94,424	\$ 1,760,085	\$ -
Public protection	7,629,875	98,856	697,490	-
Public ways and facilities	7,428,841	681,168	311,605	-
Community development	772,892	462,450	-	-
Recreation and culture	643,552	3,812	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	436,123			
Total Governmental Activities	25,280,866	1,340,710	2,769,180	
Business-type activities:				
Water	2,936,761	2,410,548	_	-
Sewer	7,186,160	5,229,454		2,211,831
Total Business-Type Activities	10,122,921	7,640,002		2,211,831
Total	\$ 35,403,787	\$ 8,980,712	\$ 2,769,180	\$ 2,211,831

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Property transfer taxes

Sales and use taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise fees

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior period adjustment

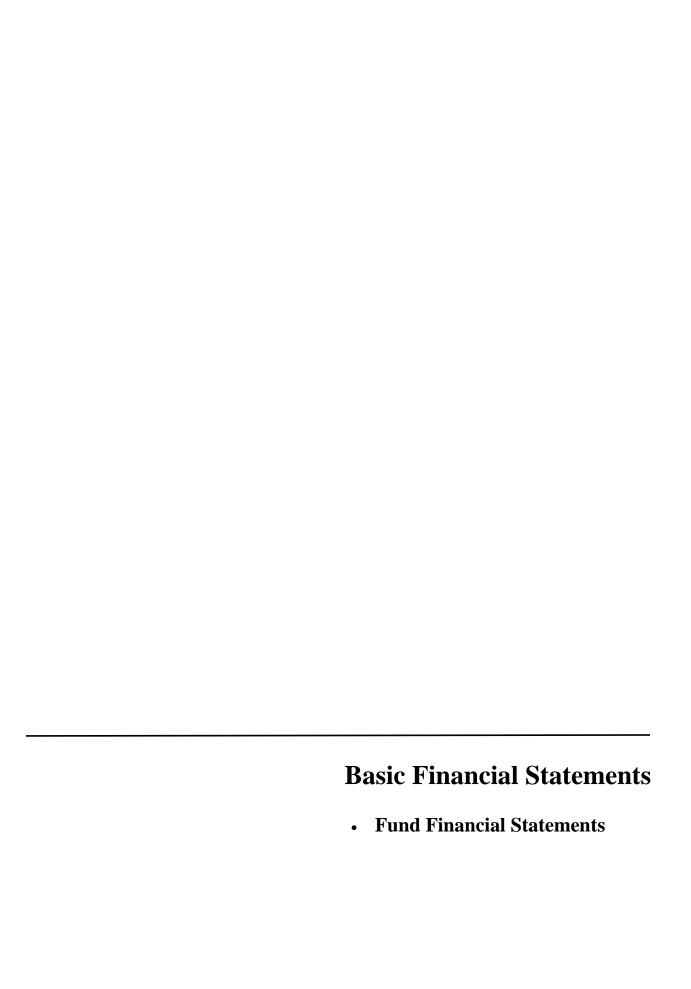
Net Position - Beginning, Restated

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (6,515,074)	\$ -	\$ (6,515,074)
(6,833,529)	φ -	(6,833,529)
(6,436,068)	_	(6,436,068)
(310,442)	_	(310,442)
(639,740)	_	(639,740)
(436,123)	_	(436,123)
(21,170,976)		(21,170,976)
- -	(526,213) 255,125	(526,213) 255,125
	(271,088)	(271,088)
(21,170,976)	(271,088)	(21,442,064)
4,531,870	=	4,531,870
60,869	-	60,869
11,178,958	-	11,178,958
723,836	-	723,836
789,345 462,599	102.924	789,345
825,102	193,824 95,769	656,423 920,871
(3,561,062)	3,561,062	920,871
(3,301,002)	3,301,002	
15,011,517	3,850,655	18,862,172
(6,159,459)	3,579,567	(2,579,892)
57,623,789	41,067,917	98,691,706
(14,693)		(14,693)
57,609,096	41,067,917	98,677,013
\$ 51,449,637	\$ 44,647,484	\$ 96,097,121









CITY OF GRASS VALLEY

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Measure "E"	Housing	Capital Improvement
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,910,655	\$ 1,972,654	\$ 223,425	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	173,803	-	-	-
Interest	15,635	5,051	484	-
Taxes	1,732,736	1,229,502	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,344	=	-	39,101
Prepaid costs	2,000	=	-	-
Due from other funds	1,442,201	-	-	-
Loans receivable			8,425,509	
Total Assets	\$ 9,282,374	\$ 3,207,207	\$ 8,649,418	\$ 39,101
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,021,400	\$ 140,405	\$ -	\$ 88,600
Salaries and benefits payable	462,412	133,089	-	5,368
Deposits payable	247,315	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,335,430
Unearned revenue	15,000			
Total Liabilities	1,746,127	273,494		1,429,398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	4,740			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,740			
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	2,000	=	8,425,509	-
Restricted	1,552,075	-	223,909	-
Assigned	-	2,933,713	-	-
Unassigned	5,977,432			(1,390,297)
Total Fund Balances	7,531,507	2,933,713	8,649,418	(1,390,297)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 9,282,374	\$ 3,207,207	\$ 8,649,418	\$ 39,101

Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 5,651,793	\$ 13,758,527
2,591 12,994 37,896 102,337 - - 1,344,633	176,394 34,164 3,000,134 146,782 2,000 1,442,201 9,770,142
\$ 7,152,244	\$ 28,330,344
\$ 108,674 301 - 106,771	\$ 1,359,079 601,170 247,315 1,442,201 15,000
215,746	3,664,765
	4,740 4,740
	1,710
1,344,633 810,463 4,827,062 (45,660)	9,772,142 2,586,447 7,760,775 4,541,475
6,936,498	24,660,839
\$ 7,152,244	\$ 28,330,344

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 24,660,839
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 the governmental funds balance sheet.	54,047,245
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	4,740
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	17,788,359
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,594,536)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(18,311,000)
Capital leases payable	(1,748,495)
Compensated absences payable	(836,407)
Net pension liability	(15,971,803)
Net OPEB liability	(5,589,305)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 51,449,637



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Measure "E"	Housing	Capital Improvement
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 10,858,122	\$ 5,886,331	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and franchises	1,381,279	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	37,663	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	293,342	-	-	1,728,955
Use of money and property	163,926	60,634	103,886	1,502
Charges for services	81,173	-	1,758	-
Other revenues	74,815	28,122	15,343	2,855
Total Revenues	12,890,320	5,975,087	120,987	1,733,312
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	17,465,219	2,478,322	-	-
Public protection	6,870,986	-	-	-
Public ways and facilities	1,254,266	-	-	4,010,777
Community development	715,645	-	12,687	-
Recreation and culture	437,146	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	709,895	66,787	-	-
Interest and other charges	404,790	22,207	-	-
Capital outlay	67,166	3,803,197		1,551,939
Total Expenditures	27,925,113	6,370,513	12,687	5,562,716
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,034,793)	(395,426)	108,300	(3,829,404)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	18,311,000	124,222	-	-
Transfers in	86,155	-	-	4,930,504
Transfers out	(4,406,205)	(2,287,583)		(59,025)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,990,950	(2,163,361)		4,871,479
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,043,843)	(2,558,787)	108,300	1,042,075
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,575,350	5,492,500	8,541,118	(2,432,372)
Prior period adjustment				
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	8,575,350	5,492,500	8,541,118	(2,432,372)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,531,507	\$ 2,933,713	\$ 8,649,418	\$ (1,390,297)

Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 342,743	\$ 17,087,196
ψ 3 4 2,743	1,381,279
24.465	
34,465	72,128
742,143	2,764,440
132,651	462,599
2,054	84,985
703,967	825,102
1,958,023	22,677,729
171,050	20,114,591
210,116	7,081,102
94,289	5,359,332
40,375	768,707
_	437,146
	,
23,698	800,380
9,126	436,123
1,013,310	6,435,612
1,561,964	41,432,993
396,059	(18,755,264)
_	18,435,222
159,025	5,175,684
,	
(1,983,933)	(8,736,746)
(1,824,908)	14,874,160
(1,428,849)	(3,881,104)
8,245,332	28,421,928
120,015	120,015
8,365,347	28,541,943
\$ 6,936,498	\$ 24,660,839

Other

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (3,881,104)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital outlay	6,435,612
Less current year depreciation	(3,259,644)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal retirements	800,380
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(18,435,222)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after the City's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue	4,740
Certain changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statement of Activities relate to long-term liabilities and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	13,851,685
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(1,488,071)
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 the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	881
Change in net pension liability	(1,165,124)
Change in net OPEB liability	976,408
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (6,159,459)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-Type	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Ma				
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,012,648	\$ 4,655,004	\$ 7,667,652	\$ -	
Receivables:	. , ,	, , ,	. , ,	·	
Accounts	505,941	964,501	1,470,442	-	
Interest	7,190	10,924	18,114	_	
Taxes	· <u>-</u>	25,199	25,199	_	
Intergovernmental	688	1,138	1,826		
Total Current Assets	3,526,467	5,656,766	9,183,233		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	-	588,413	588,413	-	
Non-depreciable	702,080	3,732,017	4,434,097	-	
Depreciable, net	9,282,580	32,851,367	42,133,947		
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,984,660	37,171,797	47,156,457		
Total Assets	13,511,127	42,828,563	56,339,690		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pension adjustments	1,589,776	3,563,277	5,153,053	-	
Deferred OPEB adjustments	19,716	16,813	36,529		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,609,492	3,580,090	5,189,582		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	660,873	219,893	880,766	-	
Salaries and benefits payable	20,105	71,298	91,403	=	
Deposits payable	10,698	240,800	251,498	-	
Interest payable	23,186	89,719	112,905	-	
Due to other governments	26,117	-	26,117	-	
Compensated absences	13,517	61,978	75,495	=	
Bonds payable	112.000	479,086	479,086	-	
Loans payable Capital leases payable	112,900 131,019	515,318 95,069	628,218 226,088	<u> </u>	
Total Current Liabilities	998,415	1,773,161	2,771,576		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	35,355	88,128	123,483	-	
Bonds payable	-	2,750,429	2,750,429	-	
Loans payable	977,891	1,058,678	2,036,569	-	
Capital leases payable	1,072,198	2,533,712	3,605,910	-	
Net pension liability	1,432,982	3,161,295	4,594,277	-	
Net OPEB liability	164,524	350,475	514,999		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,682,950	9,942,717	13,625,667		
Total Liabilities	4,681,365	11,715,878	16,397,243		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Ma	Activities Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Internal Service Fund
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension adjustments	113,760	239,474	353,234	-
Deferred OPEB adjustments	89,362	41,949	131,311	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	203,122	281,423	484,545	<u> </u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,690,652	29,151,092	36,841,744	-
Unrestricted	2,545,480	5,260,260	7,805,740	<u> </u>
Total Net Position	\$ 10,236,132	\$ 34,411,352	\$ 44,647,484	\$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Major Water Sewer								Totals	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ 2 410 740	Φ 5.220.454	Ф. 7.640.000	Ф						
Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 2,410,548 62,549	\$ 5,229,454 33,220	\$ 7,640,002 95,769	\$ -						
Other revenues	02,349	33,220	93,709							
Total Operating Revenues	2,473,097	5,262,674	7,735,771							
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits	991,479	1,571,882	2,563,361	-						
Services and supplies	1,438,546	3,472,951	4,911,497	-						
Amortization	-	(39,086)	(39,086)	-						
Depreciation	411,238	1,897,610	2,308,848							
Total Operating Expenses	2,841,263	6,903,357	9,744,620							
Operating Income (Loss)	(368,166)	(1,640,683)	(2,008,849)							
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Intergovernmental	688	2,211,143	2,211,831	-						
Interest income	80,612	113,212	193,824	-						
Interest expense	(95,498)	(282,803)	(378,301)							
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(14,198)	2,041,552	2,027,354							
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(382,364)	400,869	18,505	-						
Transfers in	1,222,451	2,694,948	3,917,399	_						
Transfers out	(80,621)	(275,716)	(356,337)	-						
Change in Net Position	759,466	2,820,101	3,579,567							
Total Net Position - Beginning	9,476,666	31,591,251	41,067,917	96,359						
Prior period adjustment				(96,359)						
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated	9,476,666	31,591,251	41,067,917							
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,236,132	\$ 34,411,352	\$ 44,647,484	\$ -						

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Ma	Governmental Activities		
	Water Sewer		Totals	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,268,183 (907,827) (1,932,301)	\$ 5,017,706 (3,553,776) (4,028,492)	\$ 7,285,889 (4,461,603) (5,960,793)	\$ - - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(571,945)	(2,564,562)	(3,136,507)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grants, assessments, and other receipts Transfers to other funds	26,117 1,141,830	2,363,645 2,419,232	2,389,762 3,561,062	(74,719)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,167,947	4,782,877	5,950,824	(74,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	(1,954,433) (232,029) (97,304)	(3,577,193) (1,008,958) (292,903)	(5,531,626) (1,240,987) (390,207)	- - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,283,766)	(4,879,054)	(7,162,820)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	73,422	102,288	175,710	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	73,422	102,288	175,710	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,614,342)	(2,558,451)	(4,172,793)	(74,719)
Balances - Beginning	4,626,990	7,801,868	12,428,858	74,719
Balances - Ending	\$ 3,012,648	\$ 5,243,417	\$ 8,256,065	\$ -

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major					vernmental Activities
		Water	Sewer	Totals		Internal Service Fund
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(368,166)	\$ (1,640,683)	\$ (2,008,849)	\$	_
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	(200,100)	Ψ (1,0.0,000)	ψ (2 ,000,0.5)	Ψ	
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Amortization		-	(39,086)	(39,086)		-
Depreciation		411,238	1,897,610	2,308,848		-
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		(207,913)	(244,968)	(452,881)		-
Pension adjustments - deferred outflows		(1,228,494)	(2,710,176)	(3,938,670)		-
OPEB adjustments - deferred outflows		(9,974)	(4,682)	(14,656)		-
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		530,719	(80,825)	449,894		-
Salaries and benefits payable		(540)	27,036	26,496		-
Deposits payable		2,999	-	2,999		-
Compensated absences		8,352	25,850	34,202		=
Net pension liability		223,563	212,180	435,743		-
Net OPEB liability		(28,741)	(61,225)	(89,966)		=
Pension adjustments - deferred inflows		5,650	12,458	18,108		-
OPEB adjustments - deferred inflows		89,362	41,949	131,311		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(571,945)	\$ (2,564,562)	\$ (3,136,507)	\$	

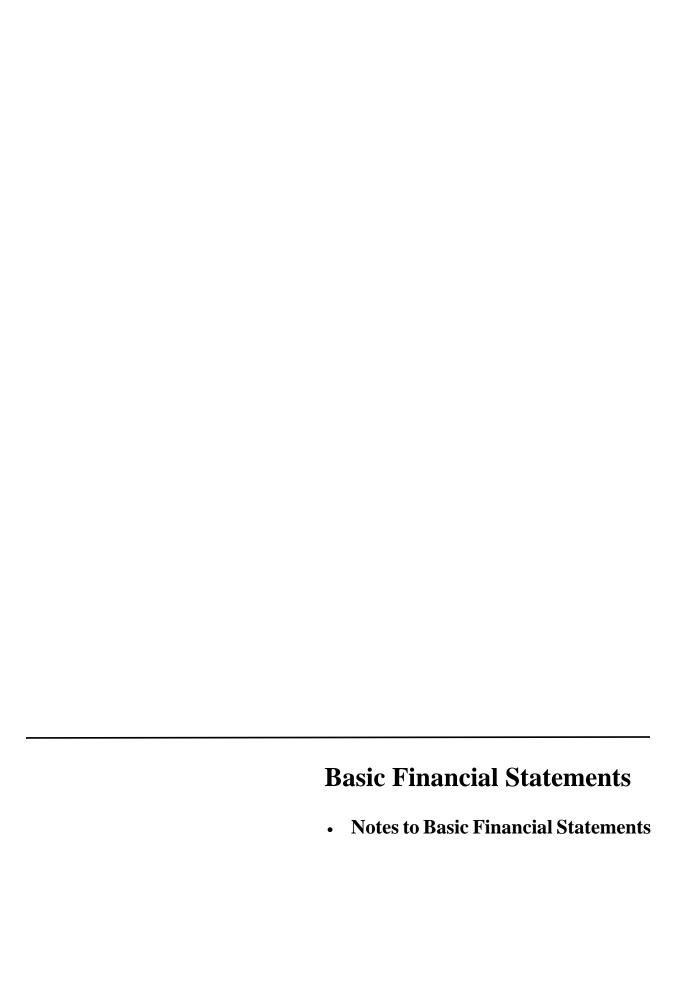
CITY OF GRASS VALLEY Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 860,139	\$ 209,650
Cash with fiscal agent	5,491,198	-
Receivables:		
Interest	1,114	64
Intergovernmental	230	-
Loans receivable	996,907	
Total Assets	7,349,588	209,714
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	503	-
Salaries and benefits payable	2,503	-
Unavailable revenues	230	-
Loans payable	532,700	-
Agency obligations		209,714
Total Current Liabilities	535,936	\$ 209,714
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Loans payable	12,847,400	
25uns payuoto	12,017,100	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,847,400	
Total Liabilities	13,383,336	
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust	(6,033,748)	
Total Net Position	\$ (6,033,748)	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A DEVITIONS]	Private Purpose rust Funds
ADDITIONS Property taxes	\$	829,623
Interest and investment income	Ψ	28,061
Other contributions		7,168
Total Additions		864,852
DEDUCTIONS		
Program expenses of former redevelopment agency		837,062
Interest expense		402,898
Issuance costs		411,788
Amortization		3,416
Total Deductions		1,655,164
Change in Net Position		(790,312)
Total Net Position - Beginning		(5,243,436)
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	(6,033,748)







Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Grass Valley was incorporated in 1893, under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water and sewer.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Reporting for component units on the City's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units are, although legally separate entities, in substance part of the City's operations and, therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the City Council. The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained by writing to the City of Grass Valley, 125 East Main Street, Grass Valley, California 95945.

Blended Component Units

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grass Valley – The California redevelopment process provides communities at a local level with a comprehensive tool for economic development. These tools are the powers of land assembly and site preparation for private development, the ability to finance necessary public improvements, the authority to impose conditions and restrictions for the quality of developments of an area, and the capability to broaden financing capabilities utilizing a variety of public and private sources. The Agency provides services entirely for the benefit of the City of Grass Valley. The governing body is substantially the same as the primary government and the City and the component unit are financially interdependent; hence, the unit is presented by blending with the primary government. Pursuant to the provisions of the Redevelopment Restructuring Act, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grass Valley Successor Agency (Successor Agency) was created, and all of the assets, liabilities, and obligations of the former RDA were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012.

Discretely Presented Component Units

There are no component units of the City which meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the City's business-type activities and 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 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories; each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic
 governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the
 General fund includes such activities as public safety, planning and zoning, general administrative
 services and public works.
- The Measure "E" fund is a special revenue fund used to account for Measure E revenues and expenditures.
- The Housing fund is a special revenue fund used to account for Housing revenues and expenditures. Funding comes primarily from grant revenues.
- The Capital Improvement fund is a capital projects fund used to account for capital improvements of the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The Water fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with water service and billing for services provided by the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• The Sewer fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with sewer service and billing for services provided by the City.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

- Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.
- Internal Service Funds account for the City's vehicle replacement program which provides services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund was reclassified to a special revenue fund in the current fiscal year.
- Private Purpose Trust Funds account for property held under other trust arrangements in which
 principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. Private
 purpose trust funds include the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of
 Grass Valley.
- Agency funds account for resources held by the City as a trustee or an agent for individuals, private
 organizations, and other governmental entities. The resources include various fees collected on
 behalf of other agencies.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales tax, grants, entitlements, and donations. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are considered susceptible to accrual and are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the various functions of the governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds include trust funds. All trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Non-Current Governmental Asset/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, including amounts held in the City's investment pool, to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. The fair value of investments is determined annually. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are reported at cost; short term investments are reported at amortized cost, investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, an external pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value, and the fair value of all other investments are obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources or by the safekeeping institution. The fair value represents the amount the City could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller.

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds based on the fund or participant's average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund.

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted assets in the proprietary funds represent cash and investments held in the Sewer fund for debt service of \$588,413.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Receivables

Receivables for governmental activities consist mainly of accounts, interest, taxes and amounts due from other governments. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

Receivables for business-type activities consist mainly of user fees and interest. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

I. Other Assets

Inventory

Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is purchased rather than when consumed. Records are not maintained of inventory and supplies on hand, although these amounts are not considered material.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid costs under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Loans Receivable

A total of \$9,770,142 was recorded as loans receivable at June 30, 2020. These represent low interest notes and related accrued interest to finance multi-family and single family construction and rehabilitation projects and homebuyer assistance for low income families. Loan terms are 15 to 55 years with an interest rate at 0 to 5 percent. The primary source of funding for these loans comes from grants from the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program. The CDBG and HOME grants contain monitoring requirements to ensure grant compliance. These requirements are reflected in the loan agreements.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain (infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks and sewer), are defined by the City as an asset with a cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. A capital project involves the construction of public assets (buildings, water, sewer, or other infrastructure) that costs more than \$25,000 and extends the planned useful life of the asset by more than one year or has a planned useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u>	Estimated Lives
Equipment	3 to 25 years
Structures and improvements	5 to 50 years
Infrastructure	20 to 75 years
Intangibles (computer software)	5 to 10 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

L. Property Tax

Nevada County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties.

Property taxes are levied on a fiscal year (July 1 - June 30). The secured property tax assessments are due on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The unsecured property tax assessments are due on August 1 and become delinquent after August 31. Property taxes become a lien on the property effective January 1 of the preceding year.

The City recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements, or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables 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) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

O. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave and sick leave. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. In the proprietary funds the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability in the year earned. The City includes its share of social security and medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

P. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) 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.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for receivables that have not been received within the modified accrual period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second and third items relate to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

S. Estimates

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

T. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement has been implemented, if applicable, in the current financial statements.

Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This Statement extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in the Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The GASB Statements effected by this statement include Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities, Statement No. 87 – Leases, Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests, Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations, Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020, and Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.

U. Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. (FY 20/21)

Statement No. 87 "Leases" The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. (FY 21/22)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

U. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. (FY 21/22)
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. (FY 20/21)
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. (FY 22/23)
Statement No. 92	"Omnibus 2020"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. (FY 21/22)
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. (FY 21/22)
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public- Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the City reports these changes a restatements of beginning net position/fund balance. During the current year the City reported prior period adjustments to: 1) report funds not included in the prior year, 2) reclassify a fund from an internal service fund to a special revenue fund and, 3) correct a prior year understatement of capital leases payable.

The impact of the restatement on the net position of the government-wide financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

		overnmental Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2019 as previously reported	\$	57,623,789
Adjustment associated with: Correction to report additional funds Correction of capital leases payable	<u>(</u>	23,656 38,349)
Total Adjustments	(14,693)
Net Position, July 1, 2019 as restated	\$	57,609,096

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

The impact of the restatement on the fund balance/net position of the fund financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	Go	Other overnmental Funds	S	Internal Service Fund	
Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30, 2019 as previous reported	\$	8,245,332	\$	96,359	
Adjustment associated with: Correction to report additional funds Reclassification of fund		23,656 96,359	(96,359)	
Total Adjustments		120,015	(96,359)	
Fund Balance/Net Position, July 1, 2019 as restated	\$	8,365,347	\$	_	

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following major governmental fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020:

Capital Improvement \$ 1,390,297

The following non-major governmental funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020:

Traffic Safety	\$ 32,504
EPA Brownfields	13,156

Some of these deficits may be eliminated in the future through grant revenues. Certain amounts of these deficits will ultimately become the responsibility of the General fund.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2020, the City's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$	13,758,527
Business-type activities		8,256,065
Agency funds	<u> </u>	6,560,987
Total Cash and Investments	\$	28,575,579

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash:		
Cash on hand	\$	850
Deposits (less outstanding checks)		4,630,084
Cash with fiscal agent		635,882
Total Cash		5,266,816
Investments:		
In City's pool		17,823,237
Investments with fiscal agent		5,485,526
Total Investments		23,308,763
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	28,575,579

B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amounts in checking, savings, and money market accounts) was \$5,265,966 and the bank balance was \$4,764,551. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding warrants and deposits in transit. In addition, the City had cash on hand of \$850.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, interest bearing deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250,000 of the City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits of more than the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized. The City's investment policy does not further limit its deposits.

C. Investments

The City has an investment policy, the purpose of which is to establish guidelines for the prudent investment of the City's funds, and outline the policies for maximizing the efficiency of the City's cash management program. The ultimate goal is to enhance the economic status of the City while protecting its pooled investments.

The investment policy provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Funds are invested to provide the maximum security of principal with secondary emphasis on achieving the highest return, while meeting daily cash flow needs. All investments are made in accordance with the Government Code and, in general, the investment policy is more restrictive than state law.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and the California Government Code, the City may invest or deposit in the following:

United States Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes
Securities of the U.S. Government and its Agencies
State Obligations – CA and Others
Local Agency Obligations of California Issuers
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) Demand Deposits (LAIF)
Certificates of Deposit
Bankers Acceptances
Commercial Paper
Passbook Savings Accounts
Investment of Bond Proceeds

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

The City's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate. Therefore, the City's investment in external investment pools is not recognized in the three-tiered fair value hierarchy described above.

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

		Fair Value Measurements Usin		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level				
US Treasury Notes Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,485,526 3,879,688	\$ 5,485,526 <u>3,879,688</u>	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	9,365,214	\$ 9,365,214	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments in External Investment Pools				
LAIF	13,943,549			
Total Investments	\$23,308,763			

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit the exposure to fair value losses resulting from increases in interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the City to meet all projected obligations. Any investments that mature more than five years from the date of purchase cannot occur without prior approval of the City Council.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments, all of which had a maturity of 5 years or less:

		Maturities			Weighted
Investment Type	Interest Rates		1-5 years	Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
US Treasury Notes	0.13-0.20%	\$ 5,485,526	\$ -	\$ 5,485,526	2.21
Certificates of Deposit	1.50-3.55%	758,555	3,121,133	3,879,688	1.93
LAIF	Variable	13,943,549	<u>-</u>	13,943,549	
Total Investments		\$20,187,630	\$ 3,121,133	\$23,308,763	0.31

Credit Risk - 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. The City's investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. Presented below is the minimum rating required (where applicable) by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating	Moody's Rating	% of Portfolio
US Treasury Notes	N/A	Unrated	Unrated	23.53%
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	Unrated	Unrated	16.64%
LAIF	N/A	Unrated	Unrated	59.83%
Total				100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To mitigate the custodial credit risk the City's investment policy requires that all securities owned by the City shall be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) at June 30, 2020 did not exceed 5 percent or more of total City investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Investment in External Investment Pool

The City of Grass Valley maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. At June 30, 2020, the City's investment in LAIF valued at amortized cost was \$13,943,549 and is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no restrictions on withdrawal of funds. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$100.9 billion. Of that amount, 96.63 percent is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.37 percent in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Transfers/	Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,942,518	\$ 201,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,143,754
Construction in progress	4,789,597	2,008,868		(510,400)	6,288,065
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	7,732,115	2,210,104	_	(510,400)	9,431,819
1				(210,.00)	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Infrastructure	67,071,550	2,208,977	-	510,400	69,790,927
Buildings and improvements	13,322,100	804,942	-	-	14,127,042
Equipment	9,604,658	1,044,467	-	(120,726)	10,528,399
Vehicles	343,190	124,222	-	-	467,412
Software		42,900		120,726	163,626
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	90,341,498	4,225,508		510,400	95,077,406
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Infrastructure	(32,123,892)	(2,017,108)	_	_	(34,141,000)
Buildings and improvements	(8,154,228)	(544,950)	_	_	(8,699,178)
Equipment	(6,839,487)	, ,	-	120,726	(7,341,734)
Vehicles	(84,729)	(74,613)	-	, -	(159,342)
Software	-	-	-	(120,726)	(120,726)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(47.202.336)	(3,259,644)			(50,461,980)
•	<u>(11, j= 0 = j= 0)</u>	(= ,=== ,= : :)			(2 3, 1 3 2, 2 3 7
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	43,139,162	965,864		510,400	44,615,426
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,					
Net	\$ 50,871,277	\$ 3,175,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,047,245

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 239,401 1,495,535	\$ 100,000 2,599,161	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 339,401 4,094,696
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,734,936	2,699,161			4,434,097
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment	20,131,826 58,381,286 1,347,889	1,725,902 400,000 706,563	-	- - (70,978)	21,857,728 58,781,286 1,983,474
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	79,861,001	2,832,465		(70,978)	82,622,488
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment	(10,690,126) (26,562,291) (998,254)	(413,806) (1,716,791) (178,251)	- - -	7,149) 78,127	(11,103,932) (28,286,231) (1,098,378)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(38,250,671)	(2,308,848)		70,978	(40,488,541)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	41,610,330	523,617			42,133,947
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,345,266	\$ 3,222,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,568,044

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 430,772
Public protection	548,773
Public ways and facilities	2,069,509
Community development	4,185
Recreation and culture	206,405
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,259,644</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 411,238
Sewer	 1,897,610
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,308,848

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress for governmental activities related primarily to work performed on City improvement projects. Construction in progress for business-type activities related primarily to work performed on the water system plan and wastewater treatment facility improvements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due From/To Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following are due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2020:

		From Funds	Due To Other Funds	_
General fund	\$ 1	,442,201	\$	_
Capital improvement		-	1,335,43	0
Nonmajor governmental funds		<u> </u>	106,77	1
Total	\$ 1	,442,201	\$ 1,442,20	1

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, reimbursement of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfer balances as of June 30, 2020:

	TransfersIn	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 86,155	\$ 4,406,205
Measure "E"	-	2,287,583
Capital improvement	4,930,504	59,025
Nonmajor governmental funds	159,025	1,983,933
Water	1,222,451	80,621
Sewer	2,694,948	275,716
Total	\$ 9,093,083	\$ 9,093,083

NOTE 6: UNEARNED REVENUES

At June 30, 2020, the components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	_	Unear	rned
General fund			
PG&E easement revenue received in advance	<u>\$</u>		15,000
Total	<u>\$</u>		15,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Type of Indebtedness	Balance July 1, 2019	Adjustments/ Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Loans	\$ 685,000	\$ -	(\$ 685,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Pension obligation bond	-	18,311,000	-	18,311,000	752,000
Capital leases	1,701,304	162,571	(115,380)	1,748,495	136,024
Compensated absences	837,288	1,868,421	(1,869,302)	836,407	332,893
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,223,592	\$ 20,341,992	(\$2,669,682)	\$ 20,895,902	\$ 1,220,917
Business-Type Activities					
Direct borrowing loans payable	\$ 3,280,017	\$ -	(\$ 615,230)	\$ 2,664,787	\$ 628,218
Bonds	3,420,000	_	(425,000)	2,995,000	440,000
Unamortized premium	273,602	_	(39,087)	234,515	39,086
Bonds, net	3,693,602		(464,087)	3,229,515	479,086
Capital leases	4,032,755		(200,757)	3,831,998	226,088
•	, ,	201 121	, ,	, ,	
Compensated absences	164,776	381,121	(346,919)	198,978	75,495
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 11,171,150	\$ 381,121	(\$1,626,993)	\$ 9,925,278	\$ 1,408,887

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the fund where the accrued liability occurred. The capital lease liabilities are liquidated by lease payments made by the departments leasing the equipment.

Individual issues of debt payable outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Pension Obligation Bonds:

2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds issued October 22, 2019, in the amount of \$18,311,000, due in annual installments of \$752,000 to \$1,151,000, with an interest rate of 3.60%, and a maturity date on June 1, 2040. The bonds were used for the purposes of (a) refinancing the issuer's outstanding "side fund" obligations in respect of retired miscellaneous employees to the California Public Employees' Retirement System and (b) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.

ying the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.	3	18,311,000
Total Pension Obligation Bonds		18,311,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,311,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

Loans from Direct Borrowings:

Louis nom Direct Bollowings.	
California Department of Water Resources Safe Drinking Water Loan, dated March 12, 1991, in the amount of \$3,225,000, payable in semi-annual installments of \$74,329, with an interest rate of 3.37%, and maturity on September 30, 2028. The loan proceeds were used	
to finance certain improvements to the City's water system.	\$ 1,090,791
State of California, State Water Resources Control Board Loan, dated November 19, 1999, payable in annual installments of \$543,697, with maturity on July 21, 2022. The loan	
proceeds were used to finance the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant.	 1,573,996
Total Loans from Direct Borrowings	 2,664,787
Bonds:	
2011 Wastewater Refunding Bonds, issued on August 1, 2011, in the amount of \$5,930,000,	
due in annual installments of \$311,000 to \$555,000, with an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%,	
and a maturity data of August 1 2025. The bonds were used to refund the Wastewater	

and a maturity date of August 1, 2025. The bonds were used to refund the Wastewater Certificates of Participation.

Total Bonds

2,995,000 2,995,000

Total Business-Type Activities

\$ 5,659,787

The City has pledged sewer operations revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay loans from direct borrowings in the amount of \$2,664,787 issued in March 1991 and November 1999.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements of governmental activities to maturity for long-term debt, excluding compensated absences that have indefinite maturities, and capital leases which are reported in Note 8.

Governmental Activities

	Pens	Pension Obligation Bonds			s
Year Ended June 30	Principle	ole Interest		Totals	
2021	\$ 752,000	\$	618,912	\$	1,370,912
2022	711,000		632,124		1,343,124
2023	716,000		606,528		1,322,528
2024	766,000		580,752		1,346,752
2025	791,000		553,176		1,344,176
2026-2030	4,264,000		2,324,130		6,588,130
2031-2035	4,834,000		1,516,680		6,350,680
2036-2040	5,477,000		601,380	_	6,078,380
Total	\$ 18,311,000	\$	7,433,682	\$	25,744,682

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

	Loans	from	Direct Borr	owi	ngs
Year Ended June 30	Principle	·	Interest		Totals
2021	\$ 628,218	\$	64,137	\$	692,355
2022	641,272		51,083		692,355
2023	654,697		37,658		692,355
2024	124,683		23,975		148,658
2025	129,010		19,648		148,658
2026-2029	486,907		33,398		520,305
Total	\$ 2,664,787	\$	229,899	\$	2,894,686
			Bonds		
Year Ended					
June 30	Principle		Interest	-	Totals
2021	\$ 440,000	\$	129,238	\$	569,238
2022	465,000		106,613		571,613
2023	490,000		82,738		572,738
2024	510,000		57,738		567,738
2025	535,000		34,288		569,288
2026	555,000		11,794		566,794
Total	\$ 2,995,000	\$	422,409	\$	3,417,409

NOTE 8: LEASES

Operating Leases

Rental expenses incurred under operating leases are not considered material.

Capital Leases

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreements are met.

		Present Value
		of Remaining
	Stated	Payments at
	Interest Rate	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities	3.900%	\$ 1,748,495
Business-type activities	3.90-4.675%	3,831,998
Total		\$ 5,580,493

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital lease are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,592,692 (<u>1,257,754</u>)
Net Value	<u>\$ 4,334,938</u>

As of June 30, 2020, capital lease annual amortization is as follows:

Year Ended		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
2021	\$	213,040	\$	382,368	
2022		219,178		394,285	
2023		200,381		404,362	
2024		145,922		406,882	
2025		119,533		416,117	
2026-2030		616,034		1,409,323	
2031-2035		801,370		1,555,601	
2036		44,854		87,070	
Total Requirements		2,360,312		5,056,008	
Less: interest	(611,817)	(1,224,010)	
Present Value of Remaining Payments	\$	1,748,495	\$	3,831,998	

NOTE 9: NET POSITION

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- 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.
- **Restricted net position** consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$20,122,104 of restricted net position, of which \$1,034,372 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2020, fund balance for governmental funds is made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- **Assigned fund balance** amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City's General fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2020, were distributed as follows:

	General Fund	Measure "E"	Housing	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid costs	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Loans receivable			8,425,509		1,344,633	9,770,142
Subtotal	2,000		8,425,509		1,344,633	9,772,142
Restricted for:						
General	1,552,075	-	-	-	-	1,552,075
Housing	-	-	223,909	-	-	223,909
Gas tax	-	-	-	-	324,019	324,019
Maintenance districts	-	-	-	-	131,707	131,707
Block grants	-	-	-	-	256,139	256,139
Elizabeth Daniels park	-	-	-	-	91,583	91,583
Animal shelter					7,015	7,015
Subtotal	1,552,075		223,909		810,463	2,586,447
Assigned:						
Measure "E"	-	2,933,713	-	-	-	2,933,713
Fire reserve	-	-	-	-	82,234	82,234
DUI grant	-	-	-	-	4,515	4,515
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	2,973,866	2,973,866
Downtown assessment	-	-	-	-	24,722	24,722
Vehicle replacement	-	-	-	-	70,493	70,493
Special projects	-	-	-	-	1,661,405	1,661,405
Elizabeth Daniels park					9,827	9,827
Subtotal		2,933,713			4,827,062	7,760,775
Unassigned	5,977,432			(1,390,297)	(45,660)	4,541,475
Total	\$7,531,507	\$2,933,713	\$8,649,418	(\$ 1,390,297)	\$ 6,936,498	\$24,660,839

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is considered that restricted fund balance is depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy for financial statement reporting. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications, establishes prudent reserve requirements and establishes a hierarchy of fund balance expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety police, Safety fire, and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). 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.

Effective January 1, 2013, the City added retirement tiers for the Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Tiers for new employees as required under the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). Classic employees are generally defined as employees who have been a member of any public retirement system who have had less than a six month break in service. Applicable new hires to the City defined as classic employees as determined by PERS will be subject to the non-PEPRA plan. New non-classic employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 will be subject to new, lower pension formulas, caps on pensionable income levels and new definitions of pensionable income. In addition, new non-classic employees will be required to contribute half of the total normal cost of the pension benefit unless impaired by an existing Memorandum of Understanding. The cumulative effect of these PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce the City's retirement costs.

Summary of Rate Tiers and Eligible Participants

Open for New Enrollment

Miscellaneous PEPRA Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety Police PEPRA Safety police members hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety Fire PEPRA Safety fire members hired on or after January 1, 2013

Closed to New Enrollment

MiscellaneousMiscellaneous members hired before January 1, 2013Safety PoliceSafety police members hired before January 1, 2013Safety Police Second TierSafety police members hired before January 1, 2013Safety FireSafety fire members hired before January 1, 2013

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan Members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are paid monthly for life. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Each Rate Tier's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

			Monthly Benefits
	Benefit	Retirement	as a % of
	<u>Formula</u>	Age	Eligible Compensation
Miscellaneous	2.0% @ 55	50 - 55	1.426% to 2.418%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	52 - 62	1.000% to 2.500%
Safety Police	3.0% @ 50	50	3.000%
Safety Police Second Tier	3.0% @ 50	50	3.000%
Safety Police PEPRA	2.7% @ 57	50 - 57	2.000% to 2.700%
Safety Fire	3.0% @ 55	50 - 55	2.400% to 3.000%
Safety Fire PEPRA	2.7% @ 57	50 - 57	2.000% to 2.700%

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 all Plans 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.

	Employer Contribution <u>Rates</u>	Employee Contribution <u>Rates</u>	Employer Paid Member Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous	11.432%	8.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	6.985%	6.250%	0.000%
Safety Police	21.927%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety Police Second Tier	20.073%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety Police PEPRA	13.034%	12.000%	0.000%
Safety Fire	20.073%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety Fire PEPRA	13.034%	12.000%	0.000%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were as follows:

			Contributions	-Employee
	<u>Contribut</u>	ions-Employer	(Paid by E	mployer)
Miscellaneous	\$	814,931	\$	-
Safety		1,035,238		-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Proportion	Proportion	Change-
	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Miscellaneous	.26760%	.27139%	.00379%
Safety	.15134%	.15536%	.00402%

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Duamantianata

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Safety	\$ 10,867,668 <u>9,698,412</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,566,080

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,865,604. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	19,814,964	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		915,742	(261,281)
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,388,024	(58,482)
Difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-	(323,419)
Difference between City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		426,220	(728,564)
Amortization due to differences in proportions		<u> </u>	(150,902)
Total	<u>\$</u>	22,544,950	(<u>\$</u>	1,522,648)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

\$19,814,964 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021	\$	1,241,124
2022	(260,196)
2023		162,058
2024		64,352
Thereafter	<u></u> -	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,207,338

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Investment Rate of Return 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry-age and service

Mortality Rate Table

Post-Retirement Benefit Increase

Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10(a)	<u>Years 11+(b)</u>
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,850,660	\$ 10,867,668	\$ 6,754,559
Safety	15,025,879	9,698,412	5,330,724

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The only OPEB provided by the City is a contribution toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for qualifying retirees.

Benefits Provided

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS, which requires either (1) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous member new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service of (2) an approved disability retirement. The employee must begin his or her pension benefit within 120 days of terminating employment with the City to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the City and to receive the employer subsidy described below.

Once eligible for medical coverage as a retiree, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement or during any future open enrollment period. Coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

As a PEMHCA employer, the City is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. The City has several resolutions with CalPERS which define the City's contributions to comply with PEMHCA. Additional benefits are provided to long-service retirees who meet other age and/or service requirements.

The City contributes toward the cost of retiree's medical coverage as follows:

(1) For all employees who retire under PERS from the City meeting the requirements described in the first paragraph of this section, the City will contribute the required PEMHCA Minimum Employer Contribution (MEC). This MEC contribution is payable for the lifetime of the retiree or until CalPERS medical coverage is discontinued. The MEC generally continues to a surviving spouse, if covered by a CalPERS medical plan at the time of the retiree's death. Additional details about these PEMHCA benefits are provided on the following page.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

(2) In addition to any benefits payable in 1) above, if the retiree satisfies the age and service conditions set by agreement for their unit, the City will contribute an additional amount toward the cost of coverage each month; the benefit amount is fixed for each employee at the date of his or her retirement. Election of CalPERS medical coverage is not required to receive this benefit. This additional benefit, if payable, ends at the earlier of age 65 or the retiree's death; there is no continuation of this benefit to a surviving spouse.

Details on the requirements for these additional benefits and the amounts payable are provided in the chart below.

Unit	Description	Minimum Age	Minimum Service	Monthly Subsidy*	Ben Ends
ESE	Department Heads	55 for Misc Ees 50 for Safety Ees	Hired prior to 7/1/2011: 5 Years with the City	80% of Blue Shield Net Value HMO Region 1 premiums for employee only up to \$500***	
			Hired on or after 7/1/2011: 10 years with the City	\$250	
1	Management & Supervisory	PERS retirement	Retiring after 7/2/2006: 25 years with the City	\$250	age 65**
2	General Employees	PERS retirement	Retiring after 7/1/2006: 25 years with the City	\$250	
6	Police Officers	PERS retirement	Hired prior to 1/1/2016: 25 years with the City	\$300	
8	Firefighters	PERS retirement	Hired prior to 1/1/2016: 25 years with the City	50% of premiums for the lowest cost Region 1 plan for employee and spouse	

^{*}Monthly benefits other than the PEMHCA minimum benefit are paid whether or not medical coverage is through the City.

Different benefits amounts may be payable to employees who retired prior to the valuation date.

The City has been under contract with CalPERS for medical plan coverage since 1994, though coverage for some groups began later, in 1999. Each PEMHCA resolution was adopted on an "unequal contribution" basis, where the employer's contribution toward retiree medical benefits is determined by multiplying together (a) 5% times (b) the number of prior years the employer has been contracted with PEMHCA times (c) the contribution the employer makes towards active employee health benefits, but not less than the required Minimum Employer Contribution (MEC).

Despite the wording in these PEMHCA resolutions, however, the City's practice has been to pay the full Minimum Employer Contribution (\$139 per month for 2020), regardless of the number of years since each resolution was adopted. It was assumed this practice would continue and future retiree PEMHCA benefits were valued accordingly.

^{**}There are 5 retirees with grandfathered lifetime benefits.

^{***}Effectively \$500, since 80% of the Blue Shield Net Value HMO Region 1 exceeds \$500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Active employees	86
Total	133

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability of \$6,104,304 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	Last day of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2020)
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level of percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Not applicable (\$0; plan is not yet funded)
Discount Rates	2.66% as of June 30, 2020, 2.79% as of June 30, 2019
Participants Valued	Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in the valuation.
Salary Increase	3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years

General Inflation Rate 2.5% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.40% for 2021, decreasing 0.1% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for

2076 and later years

Mortality rates MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 applied generationally

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are those published in the 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015 and applicable to the City's employees and retirees, except projection of future mortality improvement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan fiduciary net position (i.e., fair value of the Plan assets), and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2020 for the City's proportionate share.

• • •	Increases (Decreases)					
		Plan				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)			
Balances at fiscal year ending June 30, 2019	\$ 7,170,678	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 7,170,678			
Changes during the period:						
Service cost	439,142	-	439,142			
Interest cost	209,424	-	209,424			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,532,906)	-	(1,532,906)			
Change of assumptions	25,063	-	25,063			
Contributions – employer	-	207,097	(207,097)			
Benefit payments	(207,097)	(207,097)				
Net Changes	(_1,066,374)	_	(_1,066,374)			
Balances at fiscal year ending June 30, 2020	\$ 6,104,304	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,104,304			

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	19	6 Decrease 1.66%	Current Rate 2.66%		1% Increase 3.66%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,082,661	\$	6,104,304	\$	5,311,209	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	Ct	arrent Trend			Cu	rrent Trend
		-1%	Cui	rent Trend		+1%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,182,128	\$	6,104,304	\$	7,291,328

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$523,427. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 243,565 189,426	(\$	1,556,433)		
Total	\$ 432,991	(<u>\$</u>	1,556,433)		

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		
2021	(\$	125,139)
2022	(125,139)
2023	Ì	125,139)
2024	(125,139)
2025	(125,139)
Thereafter	(497,747)
	(<u>\$</u>	1,123,442)

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

There is no claims liability to be reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years and there have been no settlements exceeding the insurance coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

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 has joined together with other municipalities to participate in the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) for general liability, vehicle liability, and errors and omissions purposes. PARSAC is a public entity risk pool which serves as a common risk management program for 33 member cities and one fire district. The City pays an annual premium to PARSAC for its insurance coverage. The agreements with PARSAC provide that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excess coverage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years and there have been no settlements exceeding the insurance coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Grass Valley that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City included in the fund financial statements as Former Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund and Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City. The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012, (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012, was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (economic resources measurement focus), the extraordinary loss (gain) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

A. Loans Receivable

The Agency has made loans to qualifying participants within the City of Grass Valley to provide housing to low and moderate income participants and to provide assistance to entities within the redevelopment area

At June 30, 2020, loans receivable consisted of the following:

	Balance ly 1, 2019	_Addi	tions	Ret	tirements_	_	Balance te 30, 2020
Redevelopment Housing:							
Springhill Garden Apts	\$ 722,000	\$	-	(\$	5,000)	\$	717,000
Valley Commons	267,297		-	(5,000)		262,297
Redevelopment Projects (Non-Housing):							
Center for the Arts	 17,610						17,610
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 1,006,907	\$		(\$	10,000)	\$	996,907

Redevelopment Housing

On October 1, 2008, the City of Grass Valley Redevelopment Agency entered into an agreement with Springhill Gardens Associates, L.P. to provide a \$600,000 loan for the development of Springhill Garden Apartments. The loan bears an interest rate of 3 percent and is payable in annual installments commencing in 2011 until January 15, 2040.

Valley Commons loan dated March 10, 2011, payable in annual installments commencing in 2017, with an interest rate of 3 percent maturity in 30 years.

Redevelopment Projects

Center for the Arts loan dated January 14, 2011, payable in annual installments commencing September 1, 2011, with an interest rate of 2 percent and maturity on September 1, 2020. The portion that would have matured in September 2019 and September 2020 did not occur, therefore the remainder of the loan balance will be complete in fiscal year 2020-2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 14: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

B. Long-Term Liabilities

The Agency generally incurs debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The Agency's debt issue and transactions related to governmental activities are summarized below and discussed in detail separately.

Type of Indebtedness	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	R	etirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	Di	Amounts ue Within One Year
2002 ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	610,000	\$ -	(\$	610,000)	\$	-	\$	-
2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds		5,150,000	-	(190,000)		4,960,000		200,000
Less: discount	(64,898)	-		3,416	(61,482)	(3,416)
2010 Tax Allocation Bonds		2,795,000	-	(2,795,000)		-		-
Less: discount	(67,931)	-		67,931		-		-
2020A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds		-	2,955,000		-		2,955,000		145,000
Plus: premium		-	298,539		-		298,539		19,903
2020B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds		-	5,300,000		-		5,300,000		175,000
Less: discount		_	(71,957)			(71,957)	(3,787)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	8,422,171	<u>\$8,481,582</u>	(<u>\$</u>	3,523,653)	\$	13,380,100	<u>\$</u>	532,700

Bonds:

2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, issued on December 1, 2014, in the amount of \$6,005,000. The 2014 bonds bear interest rates in the range of 2.00% to 4.375% per annum and interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2017. Principal is payable in annual installments starting from December 1, 2017 in amounts ranging from \$150,000 to \$605,000. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2038. The bonds were used to defease the outstanding 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds

\$ 4,960,000

2020 Series A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, issued on May 28, 2020, in the amount of \$2,955,000 and payable in annual installments of \$145,000 to \$255,000, with an interest rate of 4.00% and maturity on December 1, 2034. The bonds were used to refund the 2010 Tax Allocation Bonds.

2,955,000

2020 Series B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, issued on May 28, 2020, in the amount of \$5,300,000 and payable in annual installments of \$175,000 to \$585,000, with an interest rate of 2.00% to 3.60% and maturity on December 1, 2038. The bonds were used to finance redevelopment activities and for the acquisition of capital assets.

5,300,000

Total Bonds <u>\$13,215,000</u>

NOTE 15: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the appreciable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

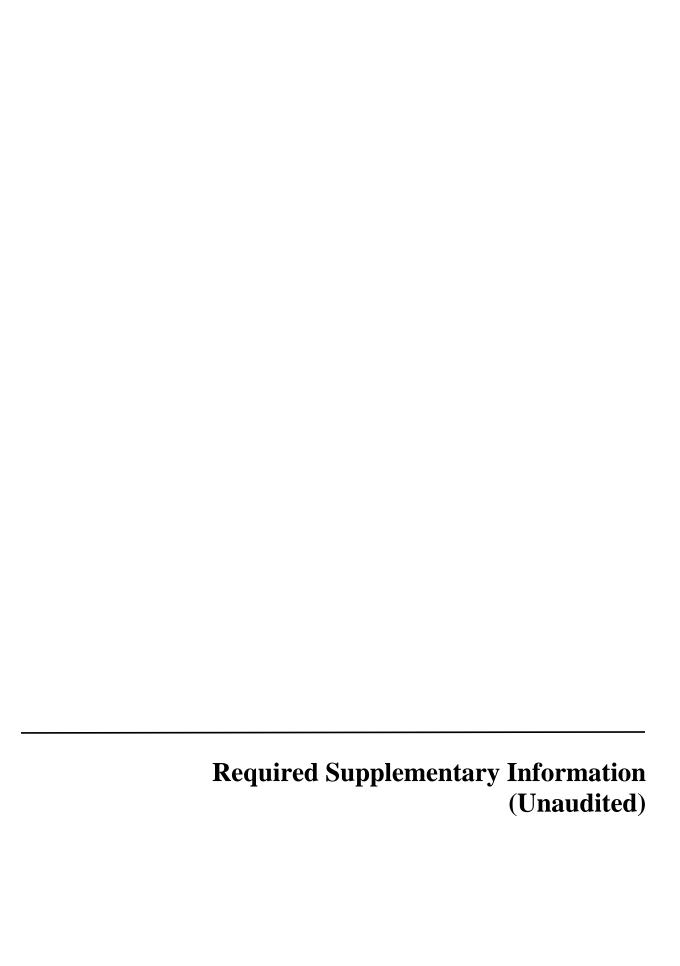
Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 15: OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Subsequent Events

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the City could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The City has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2020 through May 4, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.







Required Supplementary Information City Pension Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date Miscellaneous	 2013/2014	 2014/2015	 2015/2016	_	2016/2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.08394%	0.25762%	0.25637%		0.25883%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,222,688	\$ 7,067,820	\$ 8,905,897	\$	10,203,070
Covered employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	3,051,114	2,720,788	2,845,140		2,773,466
percentage of covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	171.17%	259.77%	313.02%		367.88%
total pension liability	83.04%	92.07%	72.46%		70.80%
Safety					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.06786%	0.14104%	0.14610%		0.14705%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -,,	\$ -,,	\$ 7,567,090	\$	-,,
Covered employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	2,460,728	2,776,953	2,575,241		2,902,953
percentage of covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	206.95%	209.27%	293.84%		302.68%
total pension liability	81.39%	94.68%	74.20%		73.59%

^{*} The City implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only six years are shown.

2017/2018	2018/2019
0.26760% \$ 10,085,168 2,711,644	0.27139% \$ 10,867,668 2,892,638
371.92%	375.70%
71.60%	70.67%
0.15134% \$ 8,880,045 3,240,879	0.15536% \$ 9,698,412 3,586,719
274.00%	270.40%
75.52%	75.05%

Required Supplementary Information City Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years*

2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	
\$ 414,652	\$ 423,229	\$ 606,756	\$ 632,072	
(414,652)	(423,229)	(606,756)	(632,072)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 2,720,788	\$ 2,845,140	\$ 2,773,466	\$ 2,711,644	
15.24%	14.88%	21.88%	23.31%	
\$ 577,372	\$ 644,510	\$ 821,329	\$ 910,702	
(577,372)	(644,510)	(821,329)	(910,702)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 2,776,953 20.79%	\$ 2,575,241 25.03%	\$ 2,902,953 28.29%	\$ 3,240,879 28.10%	
	\$ 414,652 (414,652) \$ \$ 2,720,788 15.24% \$ 577,372 (577,372) \$ \$ 2,776,953	\$ 414,652 \$ 423,229 (414,652) (423,229) \$ - \$ - \$ 2,720,788 \$ 2,845,140 15.24% 14.88% \$ 577,372 \$ 644,510 (577,372) (644,510) \$ - \$ - \$ 2,776,953 \$ 2,575,241	\$ 414,652 \$ 423,229 \$ 606,756 (414,652) (423,229) (606,756) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,720,788 \$ 2,845,140 \$ 2,773,466 15.24% 14.88% 21.88% \$ 577,372 \$ 644,510 \$ 821,329 (577,372) (644,510) (821,329) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,776,953 \$ 2,575,241 \$ 2,902,953	

^{*} The City implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only six years are shown.

2	018/2019	2	2019/2020				
\$	814,931	\$	936,148				
	(814,931)	((18,566,415)				
\$		\$ ((17,630,267)				
\$	2,892,638 28.17%	\$	3,229,280 28.99%				
\$	1,035,238 (1,035,238)	\$	1,248,549 (1,248,549)				
\$	-	\$	-				
\$	3,586,719 28.86%	\$	3,838,273 32.53%				

Required Supplementary Information City Pension Plan Notes to City Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Change of Assumptions and Methods

CalPERS has implemented a new actuarial valuation software system for the June 30,2018, valuation. This new system has refined and improved calculation methodology. In December 2017, the CalPERS Board of Administration (the Board) adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participation in the Public Employee's Retirement Fund (PERF). The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent. These changes are being implemented in two steps commencing in the June 30, 2018, funding valuation. For financial reporting purposes, these assumption changes are fully reflected in the results for Fiscal Year 2017-18. In Fiscal Year 2014-15, the financial reporting discount rate was increased from 7.50 percent to 7.65 percent resulting from eliminating the 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses. The funding discount rate remained at 7.50 percent during this period, and remained adjusted for administrative expenses.

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates were as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing Remaining Amortization Period Differs by employer rate plan but no more than 30 years

Asset valuation method Fair value Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.38%

Required Supplementary Information City OPEB Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years*

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 381,204	\$ 412,855	\$ 439,142
Interest	197,059	202,213	209,424
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	(1,532,906)
Changes of assumption	190,503	129,461	25,063
Benefit payments	(170,170)	(172,147)	(207,097)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	598,596	572,382	(1,066,374)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	5,999,700	6,598,296	7,170,678
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 6,598,296	\$ 7,170,678	\$ 6,104,304
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 170,170	\$ 172,147	\$ 207,097
Benefit payments	(170,170)	(172,147)	(207,097)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,598,296	\$ 7,170,678	\$ 6,104,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00% \$ 6,726,880 98.09%	0.00% \$ 7,095,244 101.06%	0.00% \$ 7,445,513 81.99%

st The City implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only three years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information City OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years*

	2	017/2018	2	2018/2019	2	2019/2020
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	170,170 (170,170)	\$	172,147 (172,147)	\$	207,097 (207,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	6,726,880 2.53%	\$	7,095,244 2.43%	\$	6,104,304 3.39%

st The City implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only three years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information City OPEB Plan Note to City OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Discount Rate: Decreased from 2.79 percent to 2.66 percent, reflecting the change in

municipal bond index rate.

Demographic Assumptions: Updated from 2014 experience study report to those provided in the 2017

experience study of CalPERS.

Mortality Improvements: Updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2020

reflecting continued updates in available information about expected

future mortality.

General Inflation Rate: Decreased from 2.75 percent to 2.5 percent.

Salary Increase: Decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.0 percent per year.

Medical Trend: Updated to use the Getzen model, published by the Society of Actuaries.

PEMHCA MEC Increases: Decreased the assumed trend on the PEMHCA minimum benefit from 4.5

percent to 4.0 percent per year based on recent historical and expected

future increases in CPI-medical.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ 0 61 6 0 40	Φ 0.616.040	ф 10.050 1 22	Ф. 1.241.102
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,616,940	\$ 9,616,940	\$ 10,858,122	\$ 1,241,182
Licenses, permits and franchises	2,314,600	2,314,600	1,381,279	(933,321)
Fines and forfeitures	5,000	5,000	37,663	32,663
Intergovernmental revenues	197,300	197,300	293,342	96,042
Use of money and property	95,500 533,750	95,500 522,750	163,926	68,426
Charges for services Other revenues	533,750	533,750	81,173	(452,577)
Other revenues	3,000	3,000	74,815	71,815
Total Revenues	12,766,090	12,766,090	12,890,320	124,230
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	4,146,877	4,136,664	3,752,351	384,313
Public protection	6,282,714	6,877,176	6,870,986	6,190
Public ways and facilities	1,071,231	1,222,787	1,254,266	(31,479)
Community development	723,403	713,432	715,645	(2,213)
Recreation and culture	363,025	438,146	437,146	1,000
Debt service:	303,023	430,140	437,140	1,000
Principal	355,876	337,000	709,895	(372,895)
Interest	78,379	23,633	404,790	(381,157)
Capital outlay	42,500	68,404	67,166	1,238
Total Expenditures	13,064,005	13,817,242	14,212,245	(395,003)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(297,915)	(1,051,152)	(1,321,925)	(270,773)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt proceeds (Pension Obligation Bonds) Payment of pension UAL from debt proceeds Transfers in Transfers out	48,100	48,100	18,311,000 (13,712,868) 86,155 (4,406,205)	18,311,000 (13,712,868) 38,055 (4,406,205)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,100	48,100	278,082	229,982
Net Change in Fund Balances	(249,815)	(1,003,052)	(1,043,843)	(40,791)
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,575,350	8,575,350	8,575,350	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,325,535	\$ 7,572,298	\$ 7,531,507	\$ (40,791)

The City of Grass Valley issued pension obligation bonds to pay off the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) in the current fiscal year. For purposes of the budgetary comparison schedule, the UAAL payoff is presented as other financing uses.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure "E" - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENIUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 5 (1 (000	¢ 5 (1 (000	¢ 5.007.221	¢ 270.221
Taxes and assessments	\$ 5,616,000 10,000	\$ 5,616,000 10,000	\$ 5,886,331 60.634	\$ 270,331 50,634
Use of money and property Other revenues	10,000	10,000	28,122	28,122
Other revenues			20,122	20,122
Total Revenues	5,626,000	5,626,000	5,975,087	349,087
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,616,652	5,463,166	2,478,322	2,984,844
Debt service:			66.707	(66.707)
Principal	-	=	66,787	(66,787)
Interest Capital outlay	4,150,000	3,147,505	22,207 3,803,197	(22,207)
Capital outlay	4,130,000	5,147,505	3,803,197	(655,692)
Total Expenditures	6,766,652	8,610,671	6,370,513	2,240,158
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,140,652)	(2,984,671)	(395,426)	2,589,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds	-	-	124,222	124,222
Transfers out			(2,287,583)	(2,287,583)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(2,163,361)	(2,163,361)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,140,652)	(2,984,671)	(2,558,787)	425,884
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,492,500	5,492,500	5,492,500	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,351,848	\$ 2,507,829	\$ 2,933,713	\$ 425,884

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ 172,474	\$ 172,474	\$ 103,886	\$ (68,588)
Charges for services Other revenue	- -	- -	1,758 15,343	1,758 15,343
Total Revenues	172,474	172,474	120,987	(51,487)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development		12,688	12,687	1
Total Expenditures		12,688	12,687	1
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	172,474	159,786	108,300	(51,486)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(35,500)	(35,500)		35,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,500)	(35,500)		35,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	136,974	124,286	108,300	(15,986)
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,541,118	8,541,118	8,541,118	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,678,092	\$ 8,665,404	\$ 8,649,418	\$ (15,986)

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The City presents a comparison of annual budget to actual results for the General fund and major special revenue funds. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The City follows these procedures annually in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The City Manager submits to the City Council a recommended draft budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The City Council reviews the recommended budget at regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public. The Council also conducts a public hearing on the recommended budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution.
- (4) From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department.

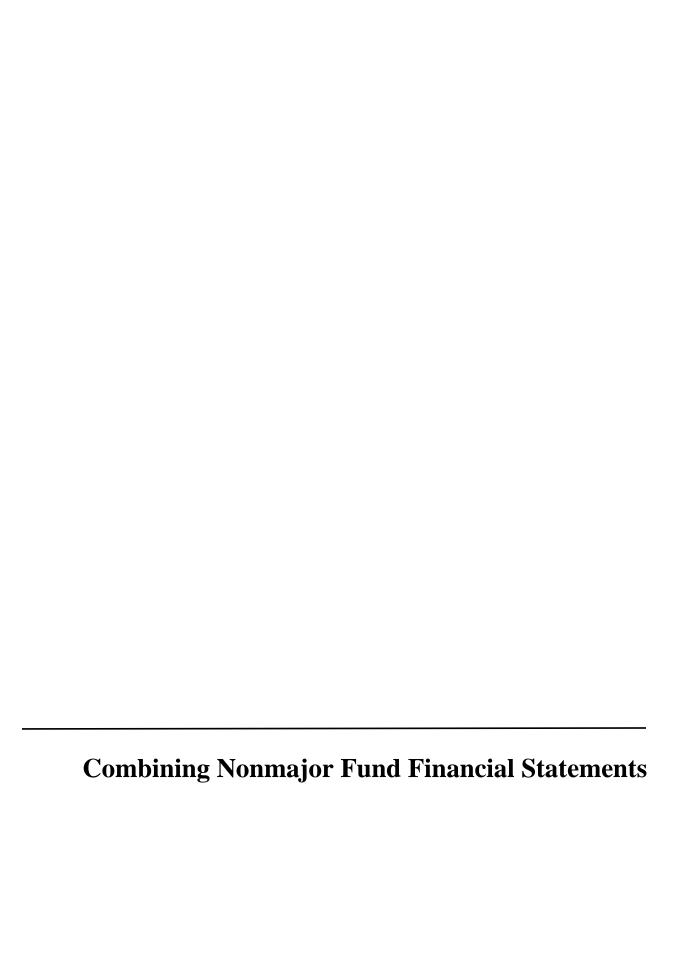
From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department.

NOTE 2: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

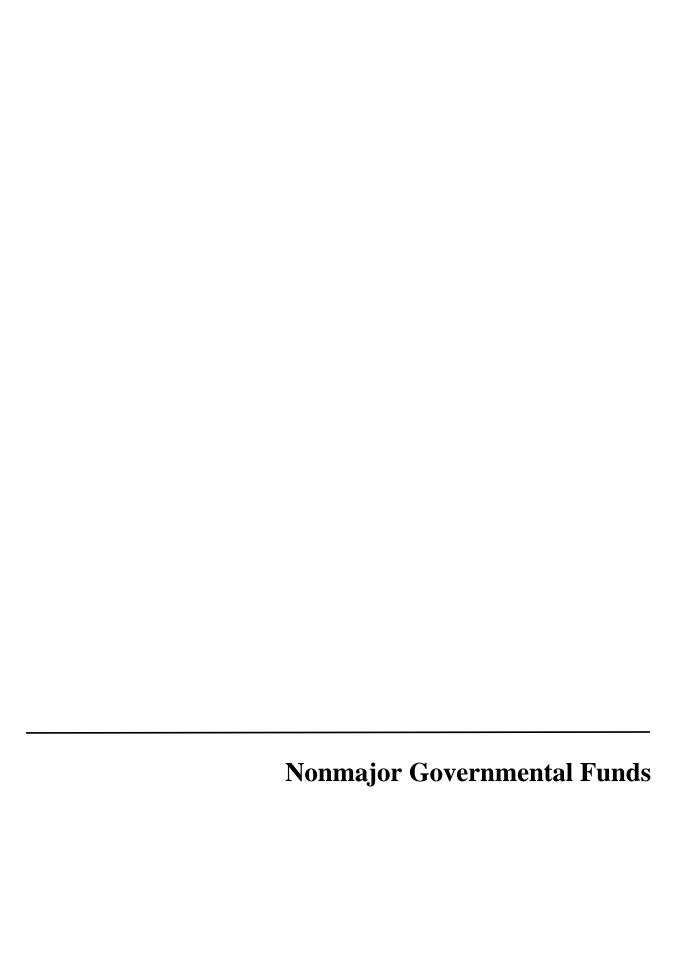
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations as follows:

			Excess of
			Expenditures
			Over
	Appropriations	Expenditures	Appropriations
General fund	\$ 13,817,242	\$ 14,212,245	\$ 395,003











Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund	Permanent Funds	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,886,071	\$ 1,657,556	\$ 108,166	\$ 5,651,793
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,591	-	=	2,591
Interest	8,886	3,849	259	12,994
Taxes	37,896	-	-	37,896
Intergovernmental	102,337	-	-	102,337
Loans receivable	1,344,633			1,344,633
Total Assets	\$ 5,382,414	\$ 1,661,405	\$ 108,425	\$ 7,152,244
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 108,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,674
Salaries and benefits payable	301	-	-	301
Due to other funds	106,771			106,771
Total Liabilities	215,746			215,746
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,344,633	-	-	1,344,633
Restricted	711,865	-	98,598	810,463
Assigned	3,155,830	1,661,405	9,827	4,827,062
Unassigned	(45,660)			(45,660)
Total Fund Balances	5,166,668	1,661,405	108,425	6,936,498
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,382,414	\$ 1,661,405	\$ 108,425	\$ 7,152,244

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund	Permanent Funds	Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 342,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,743
Fines and forfeitures	34,465	-	-	34,465
Intergovernmental revenues	742,143	-	-	742,143
Use of money and property	94,287	35,804	2,560	132,651
Charges for services	2,054	-	-	2,054
Other revenues	8,967	695,000		703,967
Total Revenues	1,224,659	730,804	2,560	1,958,023
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	163,691	-	7,359	171,050
Public protection	210,116	-	-	210,116
Public ways and facilities	94,289	-	-	94,289
Community development	40,375	-	-	40,375
Debt Service:				
Principal	23,698	-	-	23,698
Interest	9,126	-	-	9,126
Capital outlay		1,006,178	7,132	1,013,310
Total Expenditures	541,295	1,006,178	14,491	1,561,964
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	683,364	(275,374)	(11,931)	396,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	159,025	-	-	159,025
Transfers out	(1,885,389)	(88,958)	(9,586)	(1,983,933)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,726,364)	(88,958)	(9,586)	(1,824,908)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,043,000)	(364,332)	(21,517)	(1,428,849)
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,089,653	2,025,737	129,942	8,245,332
Prior period adjustment	120,015			120,015
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	6,209,668	2,025,737	129,942	8,365,347
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,166,668	\$ 1,661,405	\$ 108,425	\$ 6,936,498

Nonmajor Governmental Funds • Special Revenue Funds





Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	Gas Tax		Traffic Safety	I	Fire Reserve	DUI Grant	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	289,497	\$ 27,833	\$	82,805	\$	4,505
Receivables:							
Accounts		-	2,225		-		-
Interest		509	37		193		10
Taxes		34,013	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-
Loans receivable			 				
Total Assets	\$	324,019	\$ 30,095	\$	82,998	\$	4,515
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 62,599	\$	764	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-		-		-
Due to other funds			 				
Total Liabilities			62,599		764		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-
Restricted		324,019	-		-		-
Assigned		-	-		82,234		4,515
Unassigned			 (32,504)				
Total Fund Balances		324,019	(32,504)		82,234		4,515
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	324,019	\$ 30,095	\$	82,998	\$	4,515

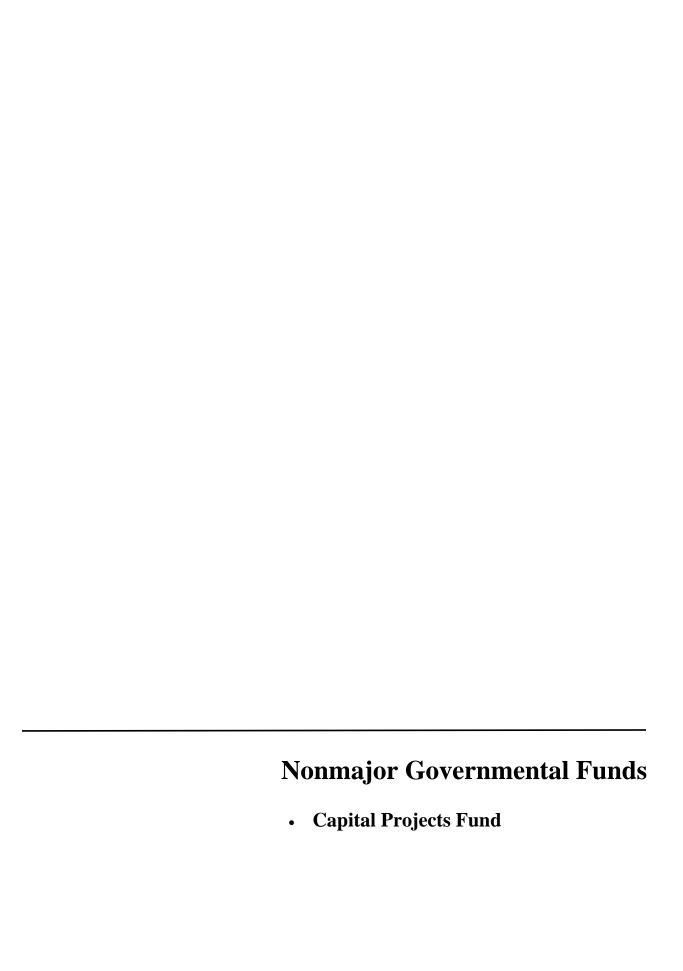
Br	EPA Brownfields		Developer Fees		Maintenance Districts		Block Grants		Downtown Assessment		Vehicle Replacement		Totals
\$	-	\$	2,994,133	\$	134,078	\$	255,552	\$	24,299	\$	73,369	\$	3,886,071
	_		_		-		-		366		-		2,591
	-		6,968		353		587		57		172		8,886
	-		-		3,883		-		-		-		37,896
	102,337		-		-		-		-		-		102,337
							1,344,633						1,344,633
\$	102,337	\$	3,001,101	\$	138,314	\$	1,600,772	\$	24,722	\$	73,541	\$	5,382,414
\$	8,722	\$	27,235	\$	6,306	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,048	\$	108,674
	-		-		301		-		-		-		301
	106,771												106,771
	115,493		27,235		6,607						3,048		215,746
	_		_		_		1,344,633		_		_		1,344,633
	-		_		131,707		256,139		_		-		711,865
	-		2,973,866		-		-		24,722		70,493		3,155,830
	(13,156)												(45,660)
	(13,156)		2,973,866		131,707		1,600,772		24,722		70,493		5,166,668
\$	102,337	\$	3,001,101	\$	138,314	\$	1,600,772	\$	24,722	\$	73,541	\$	5,382,414

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Fire Reserve	DUI Grant
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	34,465	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	569,384	-	-	-
Use of money and property	6,499	457	1,961	56
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Other revenues			3,767	
Total Revenues	575,883	34,922	5,728	56
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	105.200	-	- 2.272
Public protection	-	185,209	22,635	2,272
Public ways and facilities Community development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-
Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_
morest				
Total Expenditures		185,209	22,635	2,272
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	575,883	(150,287)	(16,907)	(2,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	56,082	100,000	_	_
Transfers out	(1,571,763)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,515,681)	100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(939,798)	(50,287)	(16,907)	(2,216)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,263,817	17,783	99,141	6,731
Prior period adjustment				
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	1,263,817	17,783	99,141	6,731
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 324,019	\$ (32,504)	\$ 82,234	\$ 4,515

EPA Brownfields	Developer Fees	Maintenance Districts	Block Grants	Downtown Assessment	Vehicle Replacement	Totals
\$ -	\$ 213,290	\$ 77,662	\$ -	\$ 51,791	\$ -	\$ 342,743
172.750	-	_	-	-	-	34,465
172,759	65,931	3,012	14,245	368	1,758	742,143 94,287
_	05,951	3,012	2,054	500	1,736	2,054
					5,200	8,967
172,759	279,221	80,674	16,299	52,159	6,958	1,224,659
163,691	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	163,691
- , - · · -	-	-	-	-	-	210,116
-	-	94,289	-	-	-	94,289
-	-	-	10,375	30,000	-	40,375
-	-	-	-	-	23,698	23,698
<u>-</u>					9,126	9,126
163,691		94,289	10,375	30,000	32,824	541,295
9,068	279,221	(13,615)	5,924	22,159	(25,866)	683,364
_	2,943	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	159,025
<u>-</u>	(313,626)					(1,885,389)
	(310,683)					(1,726,364)
9,068	(31,462)	(13,615)	5,924	22,159	(25,866)	(1,043,000)
(22,224)	3,005,328	121,666	1,594,848	2,563	-	6,089,653
		23,656			96,359	120,015
(22,224)	3,005,328	145,322	1,594,848	2,563	96,359	6,209,668
\$ (13,156)	\$ 2,973,866	\$ 131,707	\$ 1,600,772	\$ 24,722	\$ 70,493	\$ 5,166,668







Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2020

	Special Projects	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,657,556	\$ 1,657,556
Interest	3,849	3,849
Total Assets	\$ 1,661,405	\$ 1,661,405
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities		
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned	1,661,405	1,661,405
Total Fund Balance	1,661,405	1,661,405
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,661,405	\$ 1,661,405

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Projects	Total
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 35,804	\$ 35,804
Other revenue	695,000	695,000
Total Revenues	730,804	730,804
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	1,006,178	1,006,178
Total Expenditures	1,006,178	1,006,178
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(275,374)	(275,374)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	(88,958)	(88,958)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(88,958)	(88,958)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(364,332)	(364,332)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,025,737	2,025,737
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,661,405	\$ 1,661,405

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Permanent Funds



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds June 30, 2020

	llizabeth Daniels Park	Animal Shelter	Totals	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 101,175	\$ 6,991	\$	108,166
Receivables:				
Interest	 235	 24		259
Total Assets	\$ 101,410	\$ 7,015	\$	108,425
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Total Liabilities	 	 		
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	91,583	7,015		98,598
Assigned	9,827			9,827
Total Fund Balances	 101,410	7,015		108,425
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 101,410	\$ 7,015	\$	108,425

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		lizabeth Daniels Park		Animal Shelter	Totals	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	2,207	\$	353	\$	2,560
Total Revenues	Ψ	2,207	<u>Ψ</u>	353	Ψ	2,560
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		7,359 7,132		7,359 7,132
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		14,491		14,491
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,207		(14,138)		(11,931)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(9,586)		(9,586)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(9,586)		(9,586)
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,207		(23,724)		(21,517)
Fund Balances - Beginning		99,203		30,739		129,942
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	101,410	\$	7,015	\$	108,425

Fiduciary Funds Private Purpose Trust Funds Agency Funds



Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2020

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grass Valley

	Projects	Housing	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 842,971	\$ 17,168	\$ 860,139
Cash with fiscal agent	5,491,198	-	5,491,198
Receivables:			
Interest	1,114	-	1,114
Intergovernmental	230	-	230
Loans receivable	17,610	979,297	996,907
Total Assets	6,353,123	996,465	7,349,588
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	503	-	503
Salaries and benefits payable	2,503	-	2,503
Unavailable revenue	230	-	230
Loans payable	532,700		532,700
Total Current Liabilities	535,936		535,936
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Loans payable	12,847,400		12,847,400
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,847,400		12,847,400
Total Liabilities	13,383,336		13,383,336
NET POSITION			
Net position held in trust	(7,030,213)	996,465	(6,033,748)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,030,213)	\$ 996,465	\$ (6,033,748)

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grass Valley

	Projects	Housing	Totals		
ADDITIONS Property taxes Interest and investment income Other contributions	\$ 829,623 28,061	\$ - 7,168	\$ 829,623 28,061 7,168		
Total Additions	857,684	7,168	864,852		
DEDUCTIONS					
Program expenses of former redevelopment agency	837,062	-	837,062		
Interest expense	402,898	=	402,898		
Issuance costs Amortization	411,788	-	411,788		
Amoruzation	3,416	<u> </u>	3,416		
Total Deductions	1,655,164		1,655,164		
Change in Net Position	(797,480)	7,168	(790,312)		
Total Net Position - Beginning	(6,232,733)	989,297	(5,243,436)		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ (7,030,213)	\$ 996,465	\$ (6,033,748)		

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

	Pine	hispering es Morgan Ranch Reserve 2001	Whispering Pines Morgan Ranch Redemption 2001		Totals	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	12,276	\$	197,374	\$	209,650
Receivables:						
Interest		64				64
Total Assets	\$	12,340	\$	197,374	\$	209,714
LIABILITIES						
Agency obligations		12,340		197,374		209,714
Total Liabilities	\$	12,340	\$	197,374	\$	209,714

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WHISPERING PINES MORGAN RANCH RESERVE 2001	Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables: Interest	\$	85,543	\$	72,052 64	\$	145,319	\$	12,276 64
Total Assets	\$	85,543	\$	72,116	\$	145,319	\$	12,340
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	615 84,928	\$	72,116	\$	615 144,704	\$	12,340
Total Liabilities	\$	85,543	\$	72,116	\$	145,319	\$	12,340
WHISPERING PINES MORGAN RANCH REDEMPTION 2001								
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables: Assessments Restricted cash and investments	\$	273,043 759 10	\$	197,374	\$	273,043 759 10	\$	197,374
Total Assets	\$	273,812	\$	197,374	\$	273,812	\$	197,374
LIABILITIES Agency obligations Total Liabilities	\$	273,812 273,812	\$ \$	197,374 197,374	<u>\$</u>	273,812 273,812	\$	197,374 197,374
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables: Interest Assessments	\$	358,586 - 759	\$	269,426 64	\$	418,362	\$	209,650 64 -
Total Assets	\$	359,345	\$	269,490	\$	419,121	\$	209,714
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	615 358,740	\$	269,490	\$	615 418,516	\$	209,714
Total Liabilities	\$	359,355	\$	269,490	\$	419,131	\$	209,714