

**CITY OF GREENFIELD
CALIFORNIA**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

CITY OF GREENFIELD

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council of the City of Greenfield
Greenfield, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenfield, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greenfield's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenfield, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Greenfield and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Greenfield adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87 Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Greenfield's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greenfield's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Greenfield's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the major governmental funds budgetary comparison information, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions, 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries about the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Greenfield's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, and combining agency funds financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, and combining agency funds financial statements, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Greenfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss, Levy & Haugheim LLP

Santa Maria, California
August 23, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Introduction

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, management of the City of Greenfield (the City) provides the following narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, which are available at City Hall and on the City's website (www.ci.greenfield.ca.us).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year end June 30, 2022 by \$76,369,051. This represents an increase of \$5,266,883 from the prior fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,689,131. This represents an increase of \$6,399,726 from the prior fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,914,214 or 66% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City employs Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*" (GASB 68) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement 68*" (GASB 71). As a result, the City's net pension liability was \$2,777,607.
- The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*" (GASB 72). As of June 30, 2022, the City held investments with Level 1 inputs valued at \$6,016,580.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which includes three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad over view of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements present governmental activities and business-type activities separately and contain all assets of the City as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). In addition, certain eliminations, as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, have occurred with regard to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, and the difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Greenfield is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In other words, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes; or earned, but unused vacation leave).



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

The Government-wide Financial Statements characterize functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues as *governmental activities*, and other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges as *business-type activities*. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, building and planning, parks and recreation, community development, public safety, and streets and roads. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer utilities.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which is the primary government. The City previously had a component unit (the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Greenfield) through January 31, 2012, for which the government was considered to be financially accountable. Effective February 1, 2012, Assembly Bill AB 1x26, as modified by the California Supreme Court, dissolved redevelopment agencies in California. All assets and liabilities were required to be transferred to the corresponding Successor Agency identified in each community. In Greenfield, the City became the Successor Agency and holds these assets and liabilities in Private Purpose Trust. See Note 16 (pages 52 and 53) in the Notes to the Financial Statements, for further details on the Successor Agency. The City has no component units that require blended or discrete presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

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 three categories of activities: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Funds 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 Governmental Funds Financial Statements is narrower than that of Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison of governmental funds to the governmental activities.

The City maintains multiple individual governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the City's major funds be identified and presented separately in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements. Information for the General Fund is always considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. In addition to the General Fund, the Home Grant Fund, the Traffic Impact Fund, the General Facilities Impact Fund, the Housing Fund, the Supplemental Transaction and Use Tax Fund, the American Recovery Act Plan Fund, the Fire Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund are reported as major funds. Data from the other (nonmajor) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining financial statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report. The Supplemental Information section can be found on pages 66 through 73 of this report.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in the Required Supplemental Information section, for the General Fund and for the seven major special revenue funds. Required Supplemental Information for these major funds can be found on pages 55 through 62 of this report.

The basic Governmental Funds Financial Statements can be found on pages 16 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The City maintains two proprietary funds, the Water Fund, and the Sewer Fund. These are also known as Enterprise Funds. Each proprietary fund is considered major and is presented individually in the fund financial statements.

The Proprietary Funds Financial Statements can be found on pages 23 through 26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains two fiduciary funds, which are reported as Private Purpose Trust Funds, the Successor Agency Administrative Fund, and the Successor Agency Debt Service Fund. These funds are private-purpose trust funds of the City. The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

Notes to the 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 financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 53 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplemental Information. In addition to budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds found on pages 55 through 62, the Required Supplemental Information section also presents net pension liability and contribution schedules, which can be found on pages 63 and 64 of this report. The Supplemental Information including the combining nonmajor governmental funds and combining fiduciary funds can be found on pages 66 through 75 of this report.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City of Greenfield, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$76,369,051 at June 30, 2022.

Statement of Net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 40,819,622	\$ 31,238,878	\$ 4,935,093	\$ 4,761,972	\$ 45,754,715	36,000,850
Capital assets	32,751,915	33,795,800	16,945,032	17,686,875	49,696,947	51,482,675
Total assets	73,571,537	65,034,678	21,880,125	22,448,847	95,451,662	87,483,525
Deferred outflows of resources	2,012,065	1,922,874	38,513	107,970	2,050,578	2,030,844
Current liabilities	2,984,011	1,415,398	563,096	423,593	3,547,107	1,838,991
Noncurrent liabilities	7,497,912	10,836,699	5,141,899	5,680,536	12,639,811	16,517,235
Total liabilities	10,481,923	12,252,097	5,704,995	6,104,129	16,186,918	18,356,226
Deferred inflows of resources	4,884,163	52,977	62,108	2,997	4,946,271	55,974
Net investment in capital assets	28,601,044	28,954,761	10,493,949	10,664,302	39,094,993	39,619,063
Restricted	35,457,313	30,535,257	-	-	35,457,313	30,535,257
Unrestricted	(3,840,841)	(4,837,541)	5,657,586	5,785,389	1,816,745	947,848
Total net position	\$ 60,217,516	\$ 54,652,477	\$ 16,151,535	\$ 16,449,691	\$ 76,369,051	\$ 71,102,168

The largest portion of the City's net position (51%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land; infrastructure; buildings and improvements; property and equipment), less accumulation depreciation and amortization and less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets usually are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves usually are not used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional 46% of the City's net position represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Consistent with the prior fiscal year, as of June 30, 2022, the City is able to report positive balances in both of these categories of net position, for both the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

During the fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$5,266,883 over fiscal year 2020-2021. This net increase was comprised of an increase of \$5,565,039 relating to governmental activities and a decrease of \$298,156 was related to business-type activities. Information about these changes is summarized on the following page.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Analysis *(continued)*

Changes in Net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,793,730	\$ 4,385,402	\$ 3,914,947	\$ 3,886,412	\$ 15,708,677	\$ 8,271,814
Operating contributions and grants	4,227,203	3,281,382	-	-	4,227,203	3,281,382
Capital contributions and grants	898,507	1,246,154	-	-	898,507	1,246,154
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	3,662,128	3,583,763	-	-	3,662,128	3,583,763
Other taxes	8,018,692	6,283,061	-	-	8,018,692	6,283,061
Other revenue	56,847	421,546	(26,539)	13,618	30,308	435,164
Total	28,657,107	19,201,308	3,888,408	3,900,030	32,545,515	23,101,338
Expenses:						
General government	7,253,141	7,905,572	-	-	7,253,141	7,905,572
Public works	515,818	484,880	-	-	515,818	484,880
Building and planning	1,536,962	1,661,439	-	-	1,536,962	1,661,439
Parks and recreation	1,741,367	1,344,283	-	-	1,741,367	1,344,283
Community development	176,498	71,440	-	-	176,498	71,440
Public safety	9,145,633	7,979,783	-	-	9,145,633	7,979,783
Streets and roads	1,711,800	1,682,289	-	-	1,711,800	1,682,289
Housing	948,741	-	-	-	948,741	-
Interest on long-term debt	62,108	81,327	-	-	62,108	81,327
Water	-	-	2,016,897	1,898,037	2,016,897	1,898,037
Sewer	-	-	2,169,667	1,867,469	2,169,667	1,867,469
Total expenses	23,092,068	21,211,013	4,186,564	3,765,506	27,278,632	24,976,519
Change in net position	5,565,039	(2,009,705)	(298,156)	134,524	5,266,883	(1,875,181)
Net position-beginning	54,652,477	56,116,639	16,449,691	16,415,151	71,102,168	72,531,790
Prior period adjustment	-	545,543	-	(99,984)	-	445,559
Net position-ending	\$ 60,217,516	\$ 54,652,477	\$ 16,151,535	\$ 16,449,691	\$ 76,369,051	\$ 71,102,168



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Greenfield uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements.

At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,689,131, an increase of \$6,399,726 in comparison to the prior fiscal year. Unassigned fund balances amounted to \$2,237,250 at June 30, 2022. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or is non-spendable.

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,816,867, of which \$1,902,653 (22%) is non-spendable. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it can be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. At June 30, the unassigned fund balance was 66% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2,608,189 during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Changes in fund balances for other major funds are summarized below:

Home Grant Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for Home Grant loans to eligible citizens for housing rehabilitation and down payment assistance. The balance increased by \$16,144.

Traffic Impact Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for Traffic Mitigation Development Impact Fees that are paid by developers to mitigate the traffic impacts of those developments. The balance increased by \$575,700.

General Facilities Impact Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for General Facilities Development Impact Fees that are paid by developers to mitigate the impact of those developments to general government facilities. The balance increased by \$71,546.

Housing Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for the administration of low- and moderate-income housing loan repayments from former property tax housing increment, and for related expenditures. The balance increased by \$161,943.

Supplemental Transactions & Use Tax Fund – On November 3, 2015, a majority of Greenfield voters approved the indefinite extension of the 1.0% Transactions and Use Tax that had been due to sunset on September 30, 2017 (formerly known as "Measure X"), designated as "Measure V." In addition, a majority of Greenfield voters approved at that same election an additional 0.75% Transactions and Use Tax for a period of 5 years, designated as "Measure W". This special revenue fund is used to specifically account for those revenues received from these Transactions and Use Taxes, as well as the related expenditures of these moneys. The balance decreased by \$332,838.

Fire Fund – On July 01, 2018, the City assumed control of fire protection, and created a separate fund. This fund accounts for public safety activity in terms of fire administration, prevention, and suppression. This separate fund is specifically intended to make it easier for management to analyze the activity occurring in our new Fire Department. Acquiring a County District and establishing a City Department is a complex endeavor and City staff wanted to make sure that the costs and efforts were well documented and clear to the financial statement reader. The Fire fund (Fund 102 is still a component of the General Fund. At some point in the future, when Fire revenues and expenditures normalize, this fund will be rolled into the General Fund (Fund 100). The balance decreased by \$1,038,306.

American Recovery Plan Act Fund – On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law to provide financial relief in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This fund accounts for grants received from the American Rescue Plan Act funding. The balance increased by \$2,086,053.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds *(continued)*

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for capital projects that are of a general nature, and that are not funded by grants or enterprise revenues. The balance at June 30 decreased \$1,065,091 to \$1,752,766.

Proprietary Funds – The City's two enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. Highlights of the annual activity for these funds have been presented previously, in the discussion of business-type activities.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total governmental activities long-term liabilities outstanding of \$7,497,912. This represents a decrease of \$3,338,787 from the prior fiscal year balance. At the end of the fiscal year, the City also had total business-type activities long-term liabilities outstanding of \$5,141,899. In total, the City's long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,877,424. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 on pages 42 through 44, and in Note 8 on page 45 of this report. The City's pension plan is discussed in Note 11 on pages 46 through 51. Following is a table summarizing the City's outstanding long-term liabilities:

Schedule of Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Loans payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,621,233	\$ 3,807,922	\$ 3,621,233	3,807,922
Capital lease payable	4,150,871	4,841,039	1,450,036	1,571,379	\$ 5,600,907	6,412,418
Net pension liability	2,706,977	5,326,365	70,630	301,235	\$ 2,777,607	5,627,600
Compensated absences	640,064	669,295	-	-	\$ 640,064	669,295
	<u>\$ 7,497,912</u>	<u>\$ 10,836,699</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,899</u>	<u>\$ 5,680,536</u>	<u>\$ 12,639,811</u>	<u>\$ 16,517,235</u>

Cash Management

To obtain flexibility in cash management, the City employs a pooled cash system. Under the pooled cash concept, the City invests idle cash in certain eligible securities as constrained by law. Please see Note 3, on pages 36 through 39, for additional discussion of the City's cash and investments.

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in the performance of the City's functions, including infrastructure assets. At June 30, 2022, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$32,751,915 and \$16,945,032 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. During the current fiscal year, the City's net decrease in capital assets was \$1,785,728.

The table on the following page presents summary information on the City's capital assets.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds *(continued)*

Schedule of Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 6,588,665	\$ 6,588,665	\$ 323,537	\$ 323,537	\$ 6,912,202	\$ 6,912,202
CIP	276,868	216,896	786,043	338,246	1,062,911	555,142
Bldg and improvements	31,482,871	30,487,287	-	-	31,482,871	30,487,287
Property & equipment	5,539,781	5,536,301	30,263,144	30,263,144	35,802,925	35,799,445
Infrastructure	9,241,151	9,241,151	-	-	9,241,151	9,241,151
Total capital assets	53,129,336	52,070,300	31,372,724	30,924,927	84,502,060	82,995,227
Accum dep	(20,377,421)	(18,274,500)	(14,427,692)	(13,238,052)	\$ (34,805,113)	(31,512,552)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 32,751,915</u>	<u>\$ 33,795,800</u>	<u>\$ 16,945,032</u>	<u>\$ 17,686,875</u>	<u>\$ 49,696,947</u>	<u>\$ 51,482,675</u>

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As mentioned above, a detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section. The following summarizes the original and final budgets, compared with actual results for 2021-22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 10,512,910	\$ 10,512,910	\$ 13,674,626	\$ 3,161,716
Expenditures	10,460,330	10,460,330	10,508,817	(48,487)
Other Sources (Uses)	(79,246)	(79,246)	(557,620)	(478,374)
Fund Balance, beginning	6,208,678	6,208,678	6,208,678	-
Fund Balance, ending	<u>\$ 6,182,012</u>	<u>\$ 6,182,012</u>	<u>\$ 8,816,867</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,855</u>

Revenues were \$3,161,716 above estimates. This more than favorable outcome was due to all revenue categories exceeding the budget estimate especially in the categories of charges for services, intergovernmental revenue (grants), and taxes and assessments. Actual expenditures were \$48,487 more than budgeted. This is primarily due to grant spending on rent assistance.

Economic Factors and the Budget – Looking Forward

Greenfield is experiencing gains in the local economy, as its sales tax, property tax and development revenues continue to grow. The cannabis tax revenues have decreased with an expected shake-out in industry members. While cannabis taxes have leveled off, the quality of our cannabis operations is stable, and we do not foresee any further deterioration in revenues for the next few years. With the interest rates climbing rapidly in FY 21-22, we expect the growth in property taxes and sales taxes to slow, and maybe decline in the coming year as the economy cools. The City has taken action to ensure that efforts continue to move the community in the direction given by the City Council.

- Like the last 2 years, local property values are projected again to show another incremental increase in the coming fiscal year, benefitting the General Fund. Property values continue their recovery, and commercial development is experiencing gradual growth, especially in the commercial sector with the continued building of the cannabis industry properties, as well as residential and commercial business space.
- With commercial property annexations on the north and south, and a residential annexation on the west side of Greenfield, geographically Greenfield is growing. This growth means several things. One is that the property tax base of the City will be



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

growing, which means more General Fund revenue. Second, with commercial development (on the north, south and east sides of town) comes addition permit fees, sales taxes, impact fees, and transient occupancy taxes. These additional revenues, along with the cannabis industry fees and taxes, will form the base over the next few years for much of the future economic development in the City of Greenfield.

- The American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) has designated \$4.2M to Greenfield for rebuilding after COVID. We have received the first half of the \$4.2M and will receive the second half in July 2022.

The FY2022-23 Budget will again be a collaborative effort that will take these indicators and other future events into consideration. It will again reflect steady and consistent spending for enhanced services that will be supported by strengthening revenues. This Budget is expected to be an effective plan that will continue to uphold the goals of the City Council and will likely continue the gradual expansion of the City's core services, especially in the FY2022-23 year.

Contacting the City's Financial Management Team

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the financial position of the City of Greenfield and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Greenfield, Finance Department, P.O. Box 127, 599 El Camino Real, Greenfield, California 93927.

CITY OF GREENFIELD
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 20,536,838	\$ 5,474,514	\$ 26,011,352
Accounts receivable, net	7,242,997	797,573	8,040,570
Interest receivable	683	14,762	15,445
Notes receivable	9,867,085	-	9,867,085
Leases receivable, current	46,864	-	46,864
Prepaid expenses	6,952	28,058	35,010
Inventory-land held for resale	959,000	-	959,000
Internal balances	1,379,814	(1,379,814)	-
Non-current assets:			
Leases receivable, non-current	779,389	-	779,389
Capital assets:			
Land	6,588,665	323,537	6,912,202
Construction in progress	276,868	786,043	1,062,911
Depreciable:			
Building and improvements	31,482,871	-	31,482,871
Property and equipment	5,539,781	30,263,144	35,802,925
Infrastructure	9,241,151	-	9,241,151
Accumulated depreciation	(20,377,421)	(14,427,692)	(34,805,113)
Total assets	73,571,537	21,880,125	95,451,662
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on debt refunding	10,647	-	10,647
Related to pensions	2,001,418	38,513	2,039,931
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,012,065	38,513	2,050,578

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,402,234	\$ 285,540	\$ 1,687,774
Accrued payroll	397,544	37,974	435,518
Accrued interest payable	-	47,529	47,529
Deposits	293,475	192,053	485,528
Due to the Successor Agency	890,758	-	890,758
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	727,309	320,966	1,048,275
Due in more than one year	4,063,626	4,750,303	8,813,929
Net pension liability	2,706,977	70,630	2,777,607
Total liabilities	10,481,923	5,704,995	16,186,918
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to ARPA	2,095,100	-	2,095,100
Related to leases	810,357	-	810,357
Related to pensions	1,978,706	62,108	2,040,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,884,163	62,108	4,946,271
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	28,601,044	10,493,949	39,094,993
Restricted for:			
Housing	10,266,074	-	10,266,074
Community development	895,426	-	895,426
Public safety	1,757,045	-	1,757,045
Streets and roads	3,717,941	-	3,717,941
Building and planning	4,635,753	-	4,635,753
Debt service	340,430	-	340,430
Public works	12,757,213	-	12,757,213
Parks and recreation	1,087,431	-	1,087,431
Unrestricted	(3,840,841)	5,657,586	1,816,745
Total net position	\$ 60,217,516	\$ 16,151,535	\$ 76,369,051

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 7,253,141	\$ 2,617,315	\$ 2,130,431	\$ -
Public works	515,818	6,211,403	-	795,659
Building and planning	1,536,962	2,252,720	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,741,367	68,909	368,203	-
Community development	176,498	263,989	673,109	30,000
Public safety	9,145,633	239,823	249,132	72,848
Streets and roads	1,711,800	-	-	-
Housing	948,741	139,571	806,328	-
Interest on long-term debt	62,108	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>23,092,068</u>	<u>11,793,730</u>	<u>4,227,203</u>	<u>898,507</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	2,016,897	2,321,244	-	-
Sewer	2,169,667	1,593,703	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>4,186,564</u>	<u>3,914,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 27,278,632</u>	<u>\$ 15,708,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,227,203</u>	<u>\$ 898,507</u>

General Revenues

Taxes:

- Secured and unsecured property taxes
- Sales and use tax
- Transient lodging tax
- Franchise taxes
- Business license tax

Investment income

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (2,505,395)	\$ -	\$ (2,505,395)
6,491,244	-	6,491,244
715,758	-	715,758
(1,304,255)	-	(1,304,255)
790,600	-	790,600
(8,583,830)	-	(8,583,830)
(1,711,800)	-	(1,711,800)
(2,842)	-	(2,842)
(62,108)	-	(62,108)
<u>(6,172,628)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,172,628)</u>
-	304,347	304,347
-	(575,964)	(575,964)
-	(271,617)	(271,617)
<u>(6,172,628)</u>	<u>(271,617)</u>	<u>(6,444,245)</u>
3,662,128	-	3,662,128
7,620,698	-	7,620,698
170,913	-	170,913
190,831	-	190,831
36,250	-	36,250
(88,674)	(26,539)	(115,213)
145,521	-	145,521
<u>11,737,667</u>	<u>(26,539)</u>	<u>11,711,128</u>
5,565,039	(298,156)	5,266,883
<u>54,652,477</u>	<u>16,449,691</u>	<u>71,102,168</u>
<u>\$ 60,217,516</u>	<u>\$ 16,151,535</u>	<u>\$ 76,369,051</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Home Grant Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	General Facilities Impact Fund	Housing Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 296,931	\$ 179,470	\$ 896,462	\$ 104,756	\$ 210,370
Accounts receivable, net	3,611,919	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	21	6	154	-	-
Notes receivable	-	6,377,615	-	-	3,440,870
Leases receivable	826,253	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	6,952	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	4,425,263	-	3,739,137	-	57,743
Inventory-land held for resale	-	-	-	-	959,000
Advances receivable	1,895,701	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 11,063,040	\$ 6,557,091	\$ 4,635,753	\$ 104,756	\$ 4,667,983
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 938,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued payroll	204,532	-	-	-	-
Deposits	293,125	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to the Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Advances payable	-	-	-	1,895,701	-
Total liabilities	1,435,816	-	-	1,895,701	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases	810,357	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues	-	6,377,615	-	-	3,440,870
Total deferred inflows of resources	810,357	6,377,615	-	-	3,440,870
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenditures	6,952	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	1,895,701	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	959,000
Restricted					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	179,476	-	-	268,113
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	-
Building and planning	-	-	4,635,753	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	6,914,214	-	-	(1,790,945)	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	8,816,867	179,476	4,635,753	(1,790,945)	1,227,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 11,063,040	\$ 6,557,091	\$ 4,635,753	\$ 104,756	\$ 4,667,983

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

Special Revenue Funds

Supplemental Transactions and Use Tax Fund	Fire Fund	American Recovery Plan Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 620,486	\$ -	\$ 1,597,260	\$ 1,953,440	\$ 14,677,663	\$ 20,536,838
734,110	144,936	2,095,100	-	656,932	7,242,997
75	-	-	128	299	683
-	-	-	-	48,600	9,867,085
-	-	-	-	-	826,253
-	-	-	-	-	6,952
-	-	488,793	-	-	8,710,936
-	-	-	-	-	959,000
-	-	-	-	1,379,814	3,275,515
<u>\$ 1,354,671</u>	<u>\$ 144,936</u>	<u>\$ 4,181,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,568</u>	<u>\$ 16,763,308</u>	<u>\$ 51,426,259</u>
\$ 550	\$ 5,122	\$ -	\$ 200,802	\$ 196,049	\$ 1,340,682
107,789	53,432	-	-	20,481	386,234
-	350	-	-	-	293,475
-	2,611,200	-	-	546,536	3,157,736
-	-	-	-	890,758	890,758
-	-	-	-	-	1,895,701
<u>108,339</u>	<u>2,670,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,802</u>	<u>1,653,824</u>	<u>7,964,586</u>
-	-	-	-	-	810,357
-	-	2,095,100	-	48,600	11,962,185
-	-	2,095,100	-	48,600	12,772,542
-	-	-	-	-	6,952
-	-	-	-	1,379,814	3,275,515
-	-	-	-	-	959,000
1,246,332	-	-	-	510,713	1,757,045
-	-	-	-	-	447,589
-	-	-	-	846,826	846,826
-	-	-	-	3,717,941	3,717,941
-	-	-	-	-	4,635,753
-	-	2,086,053	1,752,766	8,918,394	12,757,213
-	-	-	-	1,087,431	1,087,431
-	(2,525,168)	-	-	(1,400,235)	1,197,866
<u>1,246,332</u>	<u>(2,525,168)</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>1,752,766</u>	<u>15,060,884</u>	<u>30,689,131</u>
<u>\$ 1,354,671</u>	<u>\$ 144,936</u>	<u>\$ 4,181,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,568</u>	<u>\$ 16,763,308</u>	<u>\$ 51,426,259</u>

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CITY OF GREENFIELD

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 30,689,131

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

Capital assets at historical cost	\$	53,129,336	
Accumulated depreciation		(20,377,421)	
Net			32,751,915

In governmental funds, revenue is recognized only to the extent that is available, meaning it will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period. Receivables for revenues that are earned but unavailable are deferred until the period in which the revenues become available. In the government-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of unavailable revenues that were deferred in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is: 9,867,085

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. 22,712

In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Capital leases payable	\$	4,150,871	
Net pension liability		2,706,977	
Compensated absences payable		640,064	
Total			(7,497,912)

In governmental funds, loss on refunding is recognized as an expenditure in the period incurred. In the government-wide statements, loss on refunding is amortized over the life of the debt. 10,647

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, vehicle and equipment replacement, informational technology, human resources, and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (Not including the \$831,354 in capital assets reported above.) (5,626,062)

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 60,217,516

CITY OF GREENFIELD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Home Grant Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	General Facilities Impact Fund	Housing Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 7,285,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,043,285	-	-	-	-
Fines and penalties	3,032	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	50,378	(856)	(20,815)	(466)	39,372
Intergovernmental revenues	941,746	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,274,258	17,000	596,515	72,012	122,571
Other revenues	76,671	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	13,674,626	16,144	575,700	71,546	161,943
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,840,033	-	-	-	-
Public works	87,468	-	-	-	-
Building and planning	1,536,962	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	612,963	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,053,560	-	-	-	-
Streets and roads	429,090	-	-	-	-
Housing	948,741	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,508,817	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,165,809	16,144	575,700	71,546	161,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(557,620)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(557,620)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,608,189	16,144	575,700	71,546	161,943
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	6,208,678	163,332	4,060,053	(1,862,491)	1,065,170
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 8,816,867	\$ 179,476	\$ 4,635,753	\$ (1,790,945)	\$ 1,227,113

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

Special Revenue Funds					
Supplemental Transactions and Use Tax Fund	Fire Fund	American Recovery Plan Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,284,057	\$ 1,111,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,735	\$ 12,348,555
-	-	-	-	-	1,043,285
-	-	-	-	-	3,032
(4,679)	-	(9,047)	(9,535)	(68,527)	(24,175)
-	1,471	2,095,100	-	3,522,603	6,560,920
-	-	-	-	818,993	5,901,349
-	27,198	-	-	-	103,869
<u>3,279,378</u>	<u>1,140,176</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>(9,535)</u>	<u>4,940,804</u>	<u>25,936,835</u>
-	-	-	-	-	3,840,033
-	-	-	-	399,171	486,639
-	-	-	-	-	1,536,962
375,435	-	-	-	545,768	1,534,166
134,398	-	-	-	42,100	176,498
3,102,383	2,178,482	-	-	292,861	8,627,286
-	-	-	-	149,862	578,952
-	-	-	-	-	948,741
-	-	-	1,055,556	-	1,055,556
-	-	-	-	690,168	690,168
-	-	-	-	62,108	62,108
<u>3,612,216</u>	<u>2,178,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,055,556</u>	<u>2,182,038</u>	<u>19,537,109</u>
<u>(332,838)</u>	<u>(1,038,306)</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>(1,065,091)</u>	<u>2,758,766</u>	<u>6,399,726</u>
-	-	-	-	557,620	557,620
-	-	-	-	-	(557,620)
-	-	-	-	557,620	-
<u>(332,838)</u>	<u>(1,038,306)</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>(1,065,091)</u>	<u>3,316,386</u>	<u>6,399,726</u>
<u>1,579,170</u>	<u>(1,486,862)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,817,857</u>	<u>11,744,498</u>	<u>24,289,405</u>
<u>\$ 1,246,332</u>	<u>\$ (2,525,168)</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,766</u>	<u>\$ 15,060,884</u>	<u>\$ 30,689,131</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Home Grant Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	General Facilities	Housing Fund
				Impact Fund	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 7,285,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,043,285	-	-	-	-
Fines and penalties	3,032	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	50,378	(856)	(20,815)	(466)	39,372
Intergovernmental revenues	941,746	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,274,258	17,000	596,515	72,012	122,571
Other revenues	76,671	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	13,674,626	16,144	575,700	71,546	161,943
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,840,033	-	-	-	-
Public works	87,468	-	-	-	-
Building and planning	1,536,962	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	612,963	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,053,560	-	-	-	-
Streets and roads	429,090	-	-	-	-
Housing	948,741	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,508,817	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,165,809	16,144	575,700	71,546	161,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(557,620)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(557,620)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,608,189	16,144	575,700	71,546	161,943
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	6,208,678	163,332	4,060,053	(1,862,491)	1,065,170
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 8,816,867	\$ 179,476	\$ 4,635,753	\$ (1,790,945)	\$ 1,227,113

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

Special Revenue Funds					
Supplemental Transactions and Use Tax Fund	Fire Fund	American Recovery Plan Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,284,057	\$ 1,111,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,735	\$ 12,348,555
-	-	-	-	-	1,043,285
-	-	-	-	-	3,032
(4,679)	-	(9,047)	(9,535)	(68,527)	(24,175)
-	1,471	2,095,100	-	3,522,603	6,560,920
-	-	-	-	818,993	5,901,349
-	27,198	-	-	-	103,869
<u>3,279,378</u>	<u>1,140,176</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>(9,535)</u>	<u>4,940,804</u>	<u>25,936,835</u>
-	-	-	-	-	3,840,033
-	-	-	-	399,171	486,639
-	-	-	-	-	1,536,962
375,435	-	-	-	545,768	1,534,166
134,398	-	-	-	42,100	176,498
3,102,383	2,178,482	-	-	292,861	8,627,286
-	-	-	-	149,862	578,952
-	-	-	-	-	948,741
-	-	-	1,055,556	-	1,055,556
-	-	-	-	690,168	690,168
-	-	-	-	62,108	62,108
<u>3,612,216</u>	<u>2,178,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,055,556</u>	<u>2,182,038</u>	<u>19,537,109</u>
<u>(332,838)</u>	<u>(1,038,306)</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>(1,065,091)</u>	<u>2,758,766</u>	<u>6,399,726</u>
-	-	-	-	557,620	557,620
-	-	-	-	-	(557,620)
-	-	-	-	557,620	-
<u>(332,838)</u>	<u>(1,038,306)</u>	<u>2,086,053</u>	<u>(1,065,091)</u>	<u>3,316,386</u>	<u>6,399,726</u>
<u>1,579,170</u>	<u>(1,486,862)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,817,857</u>	<u>11,744,498</u>	<u>24,289,405</u>
<u>\$ 1,246,332</u>	<u>\$ (2,525,168)</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,766</u>	<u>\$ 15,060,884</u>	<u>\$ 30,689,131</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,399,726
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
In governmental funds, capital outlays are reported as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$1,121,931 was less than depreciation expense \$(2,165,816) in the period:	(1,043,885)
In governmental funds, the issuance or proceeds of long-term notes receivable provides current financial resources and therefore, are recognized as expenditures or revenues, respectively. In the government-wide statements, issuance or proceeds are reported as increases or reductions in assets, respectively. This amount is the net change in long-term notes receivable:	263,989
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	785,966
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.	690,168
In the government-wide statements, any deferred loss from debt refunding is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of deferred loss from debt refunding, for the period is:	(3,116)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount paid). This fiscal year, compensated absences used exceeded the amount earned by:	29,231
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, vehicle and equipment replacement, informational technology, human resources, and health insurance to individual funds. The net expense (excluding capital asset activity reported above) of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.	<u>(1,557,040)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,565,039</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,487,785	\$ 986,729	\$ 5,474,514	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net	589,753	207,820	797,573	-
Interest receivable	14,711	51	14,762	-
Prepaid expenses	18,254	9,804	28,058	-
Total current assets	<u>5,110,503</u>	<u>1,204,404</u>	<u>6,314,907</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:				
Land	265,409	58,128	323,537	-
Construction in progress	395,126	390,917	786,043	-
Property and equipment	13,861,832	16,401,312	30,263,144	1,174,356
Total capital assets	<u>14,522,367</u>	<u>16,850,357</u>	<u>31,372,724</u>	<u>1,174,356</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,908,135)</u>	<u>(7,519,557)</u>	<u>(14,427,692)</u>	<u>(343,002)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>7,614,232</u>	<u>9,330,800</u>	<u>16,945,032</u>	<u>831,354</u>
Total assets	<u>12,724,735</u>	<u>10,535,204</u>	<u>23,259,939</u>	<u>831,354</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	19,941	18,572	38,513	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>19,941</u>	<u>18,572</u>	<u>38,513</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	37,293	248,247	285,540	61,552
Accrued payroll	19,279	18,695	37,974	11,310
Accrued interest payable	28,104	19,425	47,529	-
Service deposits	103,413	88,640	192,053	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	5,553,200
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	<u>242,263</u>	<u>78,703</u>	<u>320,966</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>430,352</u>	<u>453,710</u>	<u>884,062</u>	<u>5,626,062</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advances payable	467,214	912,600	1,379,814	-
Net pension liability	36,571	34,059	70,630	-
Capital leases payable	1,321,640	-	1,321,640	-
Notes payable	<u>2,027,377</u>	<u>1,401,286</u>	<u>3,428,663</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,852,802</u>	<u>2,347,945</u>	<u>6,200,747</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,283,154</u>	<u>2,801,655</u>	<u>7,084,809</u>	<u>5,626,062</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	32,158	29,950	62,108	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>32,158</u>	<u>29,950</u>	<u>62,108</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment in capital assets	3,555,738	6,938,211	10,493,949	831,354
Unrestricted	4,873,626	783,960	5,657,586	(5,626,062)
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,429,364</u>	<u>\$ 7,722,171</u>	<u>\$ 16,151,535</u>	<u>\$ (4,794,708)</u>

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,284,364	\$ 1,593,180	\$ 3,877,544	\$ -
Connection fees	36,130	-	36,130	-
Contributions	-	-	-	2,456,283
Other operating revenues	750	523	1,273	-
	<u>2,321,244</u>	<u>1,593,703</u>	<u>3,914,947</u>	<u>2,456,283</u>
Total operating revenues				
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries and benefits	512,404	471,928	984,332	748,673
Office expense	14,635	5,560	20,195	-
Contractual services	225,709	730,963	956,672	7,490
Utilities and communications	263,795	126,772	390,567	26,870
Operating supplies	107,345	45,836	153,181	165,976
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	36,390	52,270	88,660	230,227
Professional development	49,343	46,862	96,205	67,134
Insurance	-	-	-	2,688,635
Other	34,821	32,707	67,528	11,943
Depreciation	610,422	579,218	1,189,640	159,066
	<u>1,854,864</u>	<u>2,092,116</u>	<u>3,946,980</u>	<u>4,106,014</u>
Total operating expenses				
Operating income (loss)	<u>466,380</u>	<u>(498,413)</u>	<u>(32,033)</u>	<u>(1,649,731)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income (loss)	(21,449)	(5,090)	(26,539)	-
Interest expense	(162,033)	(77,551)	(239,584)	-
	<u>(183,482)</u>	<u>(82,641)</u>	<u>(266,123)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Change in net position	282,898	(581,054)	(298,156)	(1,649,731)
Net position - July 1	8,146,466	8,303,225	16,449,691	(3,144,977)
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 8,429,364</u>	<u>\$ 7,722,171</u>	<u>\$ 16,151,535</u>	<u>\$ (4,794,708)</u>

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,266,088	\$ 1,562,091	\$ 3,828,179	\$ 2,584,383
Payments to suppliers	(766,370)	(892,773)	(1,659,143)	(3,189,203)
Payments to employees	(573,321)	(513,018)	(1,086,339)	(747,006)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>926,397</u>	<u>156,300</u>	<u>1,082,697</u>	<u>(1,351,826)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(56,880)	(390,917)	(447,797)	(66,375)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(231,733)	(76,299)	(308,032)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(163,481)	(78,553)	(242,034)	-
Advances from other funds	(294,189)	30,731	(263,458)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(746,283)</u>	<u>(515,038)</u>	<u>(1,261,321)</u>	<u>(66,375)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	1,418,201
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,418,201</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest income (loss)	(34,427)	(4,599)	(39,026)	-
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(34,427)</u>	<u>(4,599)</u>	<u>(39,026)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	145,687	(363,337)	(217,650)	-
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	4,342,098	1,350,066	5,692,164	-
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	<u>\$ 4,487,785</u>	<u>\$ 986,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,487,785	\$ 986,729	\$ 5,474,514	\$ -
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,487,785</u>	<u>\$ 986,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 466,380	\$ (498,413)	\$ (32,033)	\$ (1,649,731)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by				
Depreciation expense	610,422	579,218	1,189,640	159,066
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:				
Receivables, net	(55,156)	(31,612)	(86,768)	128,100
Prepaid expenditures	(18,254)	(9,804)	(28,058)	-
Deferred outflows	39,503	29,954	69,457	-
Accounts payable	(16,078)	158,001	141,923	9,072
Accrued payroll	(1,651)	1,681	30	1,667
Net pension liability	(129,277)	(101,328)	(230,605)	-
Deferred inflows	30,508	28,603	59,111	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 926,397</u>	<u>\$ 156,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,697</u>	<u>\$ (1,351,826)</u>

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD
 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
	Successor Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6
Interest receivable	36
Due from City of Greenfield	890,758
Prepaid insurance	<u>118,314</u>
 Total assets	 <u>1,009,114</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable	212,097
Unearned revenue	735,491
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	967,923
Due in more than one year	<u>13,329,695</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>15,245,206</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred gain on debt refunding	<u>140,105</u>
 Total deferred inflow of resources	 <u>140,105</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ (14,376,197)</u></u>

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
	<u>Successor Agency</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Taxes	\$ 1,631,519
Investment earnings	<u>(23,695)</u>
Total additions	<u>1,607,824</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Community development	2,201
Administrative fee	4,050
Interest expense	<u>454,992</u>
Total deductions	<u>461,243</u>
Change in net position	1,146,581
Total net position-beginning	<u>(15,522,778)</u>
Total net position-ending	<u><u>\$ (14,376,197)</u></u>

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the City of Greenfield. There are no component units included in this report that meet the reporting entity definition criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61, GASB Statement No. 80 and GASB Statement No. 90.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Government activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment 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 function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a program, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—*governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary*—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the “*economic resources*” measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting for reporting receivables and payables. Fiduciary funds are reported in the fund financial statements but are not included for government-wide reporting purposes.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column in the Fund Statements as Other Governmental Funds, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total or five percent of the total for all funds. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also voluntarily select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

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

General Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

Home Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the loans provided to eligible citizens for housing rehabilitation and down payment assistance.

Traffic Impact Fund – This fund accounts for receipt of Traffic Mitigation Development Impact Fees and their expenditures on projects to mitigate traffic impacts.

General Facilities Impact Fund – This fund accounts for receipt of General Facilities Development Impact Fees and their expenditures on projects to expand governmental facilities.

Housing Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of the low-moderate income housing loan repayments and related low-moderate income housing expenditures.

Supplemental Transaction and Use Tax Fund – This fund accounts for receipt of voter-approved transactions and use tax and their expenditures to mitigate the reduction of, and maintain the continuation of, vital City services.

Fire Fund – This fund accounts for resources used for the operation of fire safety within the City.

American Recovery Plan Act Fund – This fund accounts for revenue from the American Rescue Plan Act funding the City was allocated for fiscal recovery.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for resources used for the acquisition of various major capital improvements.

The City reported the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of providing water to residents of the City.

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the activities associated with the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations, and collections systems.

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for interdepartmental operations where it is the stated intent that costs of providing services to the department of the City on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily by charges to the user departments.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full 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.

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*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

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

E. Property Taxes

California Constitution Article XIII A limits the combined property tax rate to one percent of a property’s assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voters’ approval. Assessed value is calculated at one hundred percent of a property’s fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than two percent per year, unless a change in ownership or new construction occurs. The State legislature has determined the method of distributing the one percent tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied and collected within sixty days of fiscal year end. Property taxes are billed and collected as follows:

	<u>Secured</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/Lien Dates	January 1	January 1
Levy Dates	July 1	July 1
Due Dates	November 1 (50%) February 1 (50%)	August 1
Delinquency Dates	December 10 (Nov.) April 10 (Feb.)	August 31

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, “*Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*,” and GASB Statement No. 65, “*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*,” the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 9 and Note 11 for detailed listings of the deferred outflows of resources the City has reported.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 6 and Note 11 for detailed listings of the deferred inflows of resources the City has reported.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. The City’s policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds of \$2,500 and with useful lives exceeding one year.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City was not required to record infrastructure assets existing or acquired prior to July 1, 2001. The City elected not to record such infrastructure assets. The City may elect to record such infrastructure assets in the future.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread costs of capital assets equitably among all users over the lives of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each fiscal year represents that fiscal year’s pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each fiscal year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Utility lines and equipment	10-40 years
Building and improvements	10-40 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Property and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

K. Leases Receivable

The City’s leases receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee’s revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, the City has established a liability for accrued sick leave and vacation in relevant funds. For governmental type funds, the current liability appears in the respective funds. All vacation paid is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. This liability is set up for the current employees at the current rates of pay. If sick leave and vacation are not used by the employee during the term of employment, a portion of the compensation is payable to the employee at the time of retirement. Such compensation is calculated at the employee's prevailing rate at the time of retirement or termination.

Each fiscal year, an adjustment to the liability is made based on pay rate changes and adjustments for the current portion. The General Fund is primarily responsible for the repayment of the governmental portion of compensated absences.

M. Pensions

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

N. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or are legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the City.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources, be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the portion of net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

P. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provisions of this statement except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 98	"The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 99	"Omnibus 2022"	The provisions of this statement are effective in April 2022 except for the provisions related to leases, PPPs, SBITAs, financial guarantees and derivative instruments. The provisions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 100	"Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 101	"Compensated Absences"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.87, "Leases". This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 87 did have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, see Note 12 – Leases Receivable.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. The City's budget ordinances require that in April of each fiscal year, the City Manager submit a preliminary budget that includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them, to the City Council, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. As modified during public study sessions, the preliminary budget becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June for the following fiscal year. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a general fund department, or within other funds, can be made by the City Manager. Budget modifications between funds; increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget; transfers between general fund departments; or transfers that affect capital projects, must be approved by the City Council. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year.

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger accounts. Encumbrance accounting is employed (e.g., purchase orders) to avoid expenditures over the budget. In general, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are automatically re-budgeted in the following fiscal year.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Major Funds:

A deficit fund balance of \$1,790,945 exists in the General Facilities Impact Fund. This fund balance deficit is due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving revenue. The City expects to fund the deficit through future revenues and/or transfers of funds.

A deficit fund balance of \$2,525,168 exists in the Fire Fund. This fund balance deficit is due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving revenue. The City expects to fund the deficit through future revenues and/or transfers of funds.

Nonmajor Funds:

A deficit fund balance of \$282,506 exists in the Greenfield Science Workshop Fund. This fund balance deficit is due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving revenue. The City expects to fund the deficit through future revenues and/or transfers of funds.

A deficit fund balance of \$78,345 exists in the Community Outreach Fund. This fund balance deficit is due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving revenue. The City expects to fund the deficit through future revenues and/or transfers of funds.

Internal Service Fund:

A deficit fund balance of \$4,794,708 exists in the Internal Service Fund. This fund balance deficit is due to the City incurring costs in advance of moving money into the fund to cover the services. The City expects to fund the deficit through future transfers of funds.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, by fund, is as follows:

	Available For Operations	Restricted	Total
General Fund	\$ 296,931	\$ -	\$ 296,931
Special Revenue Funds	18,286,467	-	18,286,467
Capital Project Fund	1,953,440	-	1,953,440
Proprietary Funds	5,474,514	-	5,474,514
Fiduciary Funds	-	6	6
Total	<u>\$ 26,011,352</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 26,011,358</u>

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Cash in banks and on hand	\$ 6,206,889
Investments	19,804,463
Total cash and investments, statement of net position	<u>26,011,352</u>
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u>6</u>
Total cash and investments, statement of fiduciary net position	<u>6</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,011,358</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, “Fair Value Measurements and Application,” provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework categorizes a fair value hierarchy that is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value	Total			
Debt securities:				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 3,805,231	\$ 3,805,231	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,666,378	1,666,378	-	-
Government Bonds	544,971	544,971	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	6,016,580	<u>\$ 6,016,580</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at amortized cost:				
Money market funds	30,289			
LAIF	13,757,594			
Held by fiscal agent:				
Money market funds	<u>6</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 19,804,469</u>			

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy

The table on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy (Continued)

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers’ Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Time Deposits	5 years	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	15%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75,000,000
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers’ Acceptance	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75,000,000
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City’s investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City’s investments by maturity:

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months Or Less	13-24 Months	25-60 Months	More than 60 Months
LAIF	\$ 13,757,594	\$ 13,757,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	3,805,231	1,235,013	719,630	1,850,588	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,666,378	1,096,918	569,460	-	-
Government Bonds	544,971	-	544,971	-	-
Money market funds	30,289	30,289	-	-	-
Held by fiscal agent:					
Money market funds	6	6	-	-	-
Total	\$ 19,804,469	\$ 16,119,820	\$ 1,834,061	\$ 1,850,588	\$ -

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

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Fiscal Year End		
			Aaa	AA+	Not Rated
LAIF	\$ 13,757,594	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,757,594
Negotiable certificates of deposit	3,805,231	N/A	-	-	3,805,231
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,666,378	N/A	1,666,378	-	1,096,918
Government Bonds	544,971	N/A	-	544,971	-
Money market funds	30,289	N/A	-	-	30,289
Held by fiscal agent:					
Money market funds	6	N/A	-	-	6
Total	\$ 19,804,469		\$ 1,666,378	\$ 544,971	\$ 18,690,038

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total City's investments.

E. Custodial Credit Risk

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

None of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation's limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or governmental investment pools (such as LAIF).

F. Investment in State Investment Pool

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

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. 2005 Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association

On December 28, 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association (CHISPA), a nonprofit housing agency, in which the City contributed \$500,000 toward the cost of developing a 40-unit multi-family residential project, named Walnut Place, for low and moderate income households. In exchange for the City contribution, the City obtained a promissory note and deed of trust secured by the housing project. CHISPA agrees to maintain the project in accordance with certain low-and moderate-income restrictions imposed upon it by the City. Repayment of the \$500,000 note is not due as long as CHISPA meets the requirements of the various restrictions. Accordingly, the City has recorded a note receivable and offsetting unearned revenue, since the value of the note is not a source of readily available funding.

B. 2007 Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association

On May 2, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with the Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association (CHISPA), a nonprofit housing agency, in which the City contributed \$500,000 toward the cost of developing a 40-unit multi-family residential project, named Vineyard Green Townhomes, for low and moderate income households. In exchange for the City contribution, the City obtained a promissory note and deed of trust secured by the housing project. CHISPA agrees to maintain the project in accordance with certain low- and moderate-income restrictions imposed upon it by the City. The loan accrues simple interest at 3% per annum and repayment of the \$500,000 note is not due until 55 years from the date the Promissory Note was signed. Accordingly, the City has recorded a note receivable and offsetting unearned revenue, since the value of the note is not a source of readily available funding. At June 30, 2022, the loan had accrued interest of \$183,450, bringing the loan balance to \$683,450.

C. 2009 Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association

On April 10, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the Community Housing Improvement Systems and Planning Association (CHISPA), a nonprofit housing agency, in which the City contributed \$700,000 toward the cost of developing a 40-unit multi-family residential project, named Vineyard Green Townhomes, for low and moderate income households. In exchange for the City contribution, the City obtained a promissory note and deed of trust secured by the housing project. CHISPA agrees to maintain the project in accordance with certain low- and moderate-income restrictions imposed upon it by the City. The loan accrues simple interest at 3% per annum and repayment of the \$700,000 note is not due until 55 years from the date the Promissory Note was signed. Accordingly, the City has recorded a note receivable and offsetting unearned revenue, since the value of the note is not a source of readily available funding. At June 30, 2022, the loan had accrued interest of \$256,749, bringing the loan balance to \$956,749.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

D. Magnolia Place

On November 25, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with Greenfield Senior Associates, for the construction of 32 units of senior rental housing, to include 4 very-low income units, 27 low-income units, and one manager's unit. The agreement included an acquisition loan and a fee deferral loan. The City contributed \$708,000 toward the acquisition costs of the property, and \$250,000 toward the deferral of development impact fees. In exchange for the City contribution, the City obtained a promissory note for each loan, a loan agreement for both notes, and a deed of trust secured by the project. The term of the acquisition loan is 55 years from the date the Certificate of Occupancy is issued for the project, at 0% interest from disbursement through the earlier of the permanent loan conversion or the third anniversary of the construction loan closing, and thereafter at a rate between 0% and 3%, to be set by the City Manager. The term of the fee deferral loan is 30 years from the date of the Certificate of Occupancy, at 0% interest from disbursement through the earlier of the permanent loan conversion or the third anniversary of the construction loan closing, and thereafter at a rate of 3%. Loans are repaid annually in arrears, after conversion from the construction loan to the permanent loan, and no later than April 15 of each year with respect to the previous calendar year, in amounts for each loan equal to 50% of the Residual Receipts. Both loans become due and payable if the developer transfers or sells the project without approval of the City. The City has recorded a note receivable and offsetting unearned revenue for the acquisition loan, since the value of the note is not a source of readily available funding. The fee deferral loan will be recorded as a note receivable at the time that the fee deferral occurs.

E. Down Payment Assistance Program (CDBG)

The City has received funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), via the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to help low-and moderate- income residents and commercial enterprises purchase property by assisting them with loans to make down payments. The promissory notes accrue simple interest of 3% and the repayment of the principal and interest is deferred for 30 years, unless the property is sold or transferred. Accordingly, the City has recorded notes receivable and offsetting deferred revenue, since the value of the notes is not a source of readily available funding. At June 30, 2022, there was one such note receivable for a total balance of \$48,600.

F. Down Payment Assistance Program

At June 30, 2022, the City held \$592,671 in promissory notes secured by deeds of trust on various residential properties for households that participated in the City's down payment assistance program for low- and moderate-income households. The promissory notes accrue simple interest of 3% and repayment of the principal and interest is deferred for 30 years, unless the property is sold or transferred. Accordingly, the City has recorded notes receivable and offsetting deferred revenue, since the value of the notes is not a source of readily available funding.

G. Housing Rehabilitation

The City provides loans to eligible citizens through the Housing Fund and Home Grant Fund for housing rehabilitation. Interest is generally deferred and repayment occurs when property ownership changes. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022, is \$1,049,297, which is offset by unearned revenue in the governmental funds financial statements. As part of the Home program, in October 2015, the City entered into a Promissory Note with Greenfield Pacific Associates II, LP for a \$4,500,000 advance for the construction of the Terracina Oaks housing project. The terms of the note repayment is 55 years from the Notice of Completion, or no more than 58 years from October 2015. The outstanding principal balance incurs 3% simple interest from the date of disbursement. The note will be payable from the residual receipts collected from the Project. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$5,328,318, which includes \$828,318 in accrued interest, and is offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds financial statements.

CITY OF GREENFIELD
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 6,588,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,588,665
Construction in progress	216,896	111,059	-	(51,087)	276,868
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 6,805,561</u>	<u>\$ 111,059</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (51,087)</u>	<u>\$ 6,865,533</u>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 30,487,287	\$ 944,497	\$ -	51,087	\$ 31,482,871
Property and equipment	5,536,301	66,375	62,895	-	5,539,781
Infrastructure	9,241,151	-	-	-	9,241,151
Total depreciable capital assets	45,264,739	1,010,872	62,895	51,087	46,263,803
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,274,500)	(2,165,816)	(62,895)	-	(20,377,421)
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 26,990,239</u>	<u>\$ (1,154,944)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,087</u>	<u>\$ 25,886,382</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 33,795,800</u>	<u>\$ (1,043,885)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,751,915</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 323,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,537
Construction in progress	338,246	447,797	-	-	786,043
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 661,783</u>	<u>\$ 447,797</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,580</u>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Property and equipment	\$ 30,263,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,263,144
Total depreciable capital assets	30,263,144	-	-	-	30,263,144
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,238,052)	(1,189,640)	-	-	(14,427,692)
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 17,025,092</u>	<u>\$ (1,189,640)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,835,452</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 17,686,875</u>	<u>\$ (741,843)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,945,032</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to function and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 278,241
Public works	29,179
Parks and recreation	207,201
Public safety	518,347
Streets and roads	1,132,848
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,165,816</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 610,422
Sewer	579,218
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,189,640</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2022, deferred inflows of resources, reported on the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds, consisted of the following:

	Unavailable Revenue
Major Funds:	
Home Grant Fund	\$ 6,377,615
Housing Fund	3,440,870
American Recovery Plan Act Fund	2,095,100
Nonmajor Fund:	
CDBG Fund	48,600
	<u>\$ 11,962,185</u>

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Leases Payable

On December 30, 2015, the capital lease was refunded by the 2015 Refunding Civic Center Lease. The refunding resulted in an overall debt service savings of \$188,247, and the net present value of the debt service savings, called an economic gain, amounted to \$169,357. Refunding also resulted in an accounting loss of \$31,165, which is amortized over the life of the 2015 lease. The refunding lease accrues interest at 1.9 percent and has semi-annual lease payments due December 30 and June 30 each year. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 182,570
2024	182,570
2025	182,570
2026	82,139
Total minimum lease payments	629,849
Less amount representing interest	(23,008)
Present value on net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 606,841</u>

On December 10, 2015, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with PNC Equipment Finance, LLC. The lease proceeds were used for the acquisition and installation of an energy conservation project. The amount of the lease was \$4,120,377 and accrues interest at 3.139 percent. The lease is secured by all equipment under the lease, and the moneys and investments held in the escrow fund. Semi-annual lease payments are due June 10 and December 10 of each year, commencing on December 10, 2016. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 359,358
2024	373,850
2025	388,908
2026	404,550
2027	420,802
2028-2031	1,612,577
Total minimum lease payments	3,560,045
Less amount representing interest	(479,316)
Present value on net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 3,080,729</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)A. Capital Leases Payable (Continued)

On September 30, 2016, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with PNC Equipment Finance, LLC. The lease proceeds were used for the acquisition and installation of an energy conservation project. The amount of the lease was \$2,163,836 and accrues interest at 2.782 percent. The lease is secured by all equipment under the lease, and the moneys and investments held in the escrow fund. Semi-annual lease payments are due June 10 and December 10 of each year commencing December 10, 2016. Future minimum lease payments are as shown:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 168,046
2024	171,652
2025	175,230
2026	178,774
2027	182,278
2028-2031	<u>781,182</u>
Total minimum lease payments	1,657,162
Less amount representing interest	(207,126)
Present value on net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,450,036</u>

On March 14, 2019, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. The lease proceeds were used to purchase Police radios. The amount of the lease was \$200,329 and accrues interest at 5.220%. Annual payments are due each year commencing March 2020. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	46,715
2024	<u>46,716</u>
Total minimum lease payments	93,431
Less amount representing interest	(6,993)
Present value on net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 86,438</u>

On February 1, 2019, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with KS State Bank. The lease proceeds were used to purchase a citywide surveillance system. The amount of the lease was \$1,170,676 and accrues at 4.13%. Payments of \$21,628 are due monthly commencing February 2019. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	259,534
2024	<u>129,767</u>
Total minimum lease payments	389,301
Less amount representing interest	(12,438)
Present value on net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 376,863</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**B. California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Loan Agreement**

In September 2006, the City entered into two direct borrowing loan agreements with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The agreements provide financing for two projects within the City: the 10th Street Water Expansion Project and the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion. The Water Expansion Project financing agreement is \$3,700,000 and the Wastewater Plant Expansion financing agreement is \$2,360,000. The loans were at an interest rate of 3.15% with semi-annual payments due in August and February of each year.

The future minimum payment obligation for the Water Expansion Project loan agreement at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 113,867	\$ 65,656	\$ 179,523
2024	117,454	62,012	179,466
2025	121,154	58,254	179,408
2026	124,970	54,378	179,348
2027	128,907	50,380	179,287
2028-2032	708,062	187,368	895,430
2033-2037	826,830	66,729	893,559
	<u>\$ 2,141,244</u>	<u>\$ 544,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,021</u>

The future minimum payment obligation for the Wastewater Plant Expansion loan agreement at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 78,703	\$ 45,380	\$ 124,083
2024	81,182	42,862	124,044
2025	83,739	40,265	124,004
2026	86,377	37,585	123,962
2027	89,098	34,821	123,919
2028-2032	489,400	129,506	618,906
2033-2037	571,490	46,121	617,611
	<u>\$ 1,479,989</u>	<u>\$ 376,540</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,529</u>

C. Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 identifies certain items that should be accrued as a liability as benefits are earned by employees, but only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement.

The City's employees accumulate earned but unused benefits, which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The non-current portion of these vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, at June 30, 2022, total \$640,064 for governmental activities.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases payable	\$ 4,841,039	\$ -	\$ 690,168	\$ 4,150,871	\$ 727,309
Net pension liability	5,326,365	-	2,619,388	2,706,977	-
Compensated absences	669,295	367,237	396,468	640,064	-
Total	\$ 10,836,699	\$ 367,237	\$ 3,706,024	\$ 7,497,912	\$ 727,309
Business-type activities:					
CIEDB water loan - direct borrowing	\$ 2,251,634	\$ -	\$ 110,390	\$ 2,141,244	\$ 113,867
CIEDB sewer loan - direct borrowing	1,556,288	-	76,299	1,479,989	78,703
Capital leases payable	1,571,379	-	121,343	1,450,036	128,396
Net pension liability	301,235	-	230,605	70,630	-
Total	\$ 5,680,536	\$ -	\$ 538,637	\$ 5,141,899	\$ 320,966

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES – DEBT REFUNDING

At June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources relating to debt refunding, reported in the statement of net position, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 10,647

NOTE 10– INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either advances, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Advances are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

A. Transfers In/Out

Individual transfers made in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 557,620
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Debt Service Fund	557,620	-
	\$ 557,620	\$ 557,620

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10– INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Due to/From Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 4,425,263	\$ -
Traffic Impact Fund	3,739,137	-
Housing Fund	57,743	-
American Recovery Plan Act Fund	488,793	-
Fire Fund	-	2,611,200
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Community Outreach Fund	-	126,159
Greenfield Science Workshop Fund	-	362,634
Debt Service Fund	-	948,501
Internal Service Fund:		
Internal Service Fund	-	5,553,200
Fiduciary Funds:		
RDA Successor Agency Admin Fund	5,252,478	-
RDA Successor Agency Debt Service Fund	-	4,361,720
Total	<u>\$ 13,963,414</u>	<u>\$ 13,963,414</u>

C. Advances Receivable and Payable

Advances receivable and payable constitute long-term borrowing between funds. Individual advance receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fund	Advance Receivable	Advance Payable
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,895,701	\$ -
General Facilities Impact Fund	-	1,895,701
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:		
Debt Service Fund	1,379,814	-
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Fund	-	467,214
Sewer Fund	-	912,600
Totals	<u>\$ 3,275,515</u>	<u>\$ 3,275,515</u>

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City’s separate Safety (Police) and Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS’ website.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. 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.

The Plans’ provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows on the following page:

	Miscellaneous		Safety			
			Police		Fire	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire Date						
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	50-55	50-57	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.75%	9%	13.00%	9%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates	10.34% + \$207,742	7.59% + \$5,584	18.19% + \$207,334	13.13% + \$11,095	20.64% + \$14,419	13.13% + \$1,512

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 July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the City during the 2021-22 fiscal year were \$479,777 for the miscellaneous plan and \$705,181 for the safety plan.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,356,294 for the miscellaneous plan and \$1,421,313 for the safety plan for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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 pension plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 was as shown below:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Proportion-June 30, 2020	0.06152%	0.04552%
Proportion-June 30, 2021	<u>0.07143%</u>	<u>0.04050%</u>
Change-Increase (Decrease)	<u>0.00991%</u>	<u>-0.00502%</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$296,956. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the sources on the following page:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 394,924	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	-	2,029,927
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	65,543	10,887
Adjustment due to differences in proportion	394,506	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,184,958</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,039,931</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,814</u>

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability, to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$1,184,958 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expenses as follows:

<u>Fiscal year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (81,012)
2024	(180,880)
2025	(363,965)
2026	<u>(559,984)</u>
	<u>\$ (1,185,841)</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (1)

- (1) 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% of Scale-MP 2016. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), CalPERS stress tested plans that would be most likely to result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

CalPERS was scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that was scheduled to be completed in February 2022. Any changes to the discount rate require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB No. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2021-22 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS' Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS' Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions are reflected in the GASB Statement No. 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds’ asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits were calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below page 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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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

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

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

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

The following represents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, 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 one percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,908,073	\$ 3,386,487
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,356,294	\$ 1,421,313
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 73,459	\$ (192,834)

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 – LEASES RECEIVABLE

In March of 2014, the City entered into a lease for with AT&T (New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC) for a cell site on Oak Avenue. Under the lease, AT&T agreed to pay the City \$30,000 a year with annual 3% increases on April 5th of each year through April 2040. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.5% which is the implicit rate used for the agreement. In fiscal year 2022, the City recognized \$43,052 of lease revenue and \$10,528 of interest revenue under the lease with a lease receivable remaining of \$740,288 as of June 30, 2022.

In April 2021, the City entered into a lease with the County of Monterey for office space for the 3rd District Supervisor's Office in the City Hall. Under the lease, the County of Monterey agreed to pay the City \$1,625 per month through December 31, 2022 which has subsequently been extended for a 4 year term. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 0.9% which is the implicit rate used for the agreement. In fiscal year 2022, the City recognized \$19,033 of lease revenue and \$786 of interest revenue under the lease with a lease receivable remaining of \$85,965 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 13 – LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE

A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Greenfield is a member of the Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 10 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et. seq. The purpose of the Authority is to coordinate and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage.

B. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability – The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 of each liability claim. Claims above \$10,000 up to \$1 million are paid by the Authority. Claims above \$1 million are covered by California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities, purchased by the Authority.

Workers' Compensation – The City does not retain a self-insured portion of workers' compensation claims. Annual premiums for coverage up to statutory levels are paid to the Authority based on the level of claims activity. A third party administrator is contracted by the Authority to manage claims activity.

C. Purchased Insurance

Property Insurance – The City purchases all risk property coverage through a commercial insurance agency. The program limit is \$1,000,000,000.

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgements that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year.

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Legal

The City is involved in various litigations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending will not have a material effect on the City’s financial statements.

B. Grant Programs

The City has received State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

C. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

There were no construction contingencies as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 15 – REVENUE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City’s ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, require voter’s approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter’s initiative process and may be rescinded in future years by the voters.

NOTE 16 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY

A. 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On January 27, 2016, the Successor Agency issued \$17,915,000 in Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds at interest rates ranging from 3.625 to 6.0 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the 2002 and 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. The refunding was completed to realize net present value savings related to the prior bonds. Principal payment will be due each February 1, commencing in February 2017. Interest will be payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1 each year. The bonds mature in 2036. The refunding resulted in an overall debt service savings of \$5,035,708, and the net present value of the debt service savings, called an economic gain, amounted to \$3,878,147. On January 27, 2016, the Successor Agency deposited \$1,323,209 for the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service on the refunded bonds. The 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds were then paid in full from the escrow account on August 1, 2016.

As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$13,375,000. The future minimum payment obligation for the bonds payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 900,000	\$ 509,031	\$ 1,409,031
2024	860,000	473,031	1,333,031
2025	790,000	438,631	1,228,631
2026	740,000	407,031	1,147,031
2027	785,000	377,431	1,162,431
2028-2032	4,420,000	1,231,755	5,651,755
2033-2036	4,880,000	337,762	5,217,762
	<u>\$ 13,375,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,672</u>	<u>\$ 17,149,672</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY (Continued)

B. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
2016 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 14,260,000	\$ -	\$ 885,000	\$ 13,375,000	\$ 900,000
Add: Bond premium	990,541	-	67,923	922,618	67,923
	<u>\$ 15,250,541</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 952,923</u>	<u>\$ 14,297,618</u>	<u>\$ 967,923</u>

NOTE 17 – EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

<u>Fund</u>	
Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	
Housing	\$ 779,620
Fire Fund	
Public Safety	405,675

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

CITY OF GREENFIELD
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 6,638,538	\$ 6,638,538	\$ 7,285,256	\$ 646,718
Licenses and permits	549,372	549,372	1,043,285	493,913
Fines and penalties	1,700	1,700	3,032	1,332
Use of money and property	42,000	42,000	50,378	8,378
Intergovernmental revenues	45,678	45,678	941,746	896,068
Charges for services	3,215,622	3,215,622	4,274,258	1,058,636
Other revenues	20,000	20,000	76,671	56,671
Total revenues	<u>10,512,910</u>	<u>10,512,910</u>	<u>13,674,626</u>	<u>3,161,716</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,894,205	3,894,205	3,840,033	54,172
Public works	178,662	178,662	87,468	91,194
Building and planning	1,739,310	1,739,310	1,536,962	202,348
Parks and recreation	694,763	694,763	612,963	81,800
Public safety	3,280,624	3,280,624	3,053,560	227,064
Streets and roads	503,645	503,645	429,090	74,555
Housing	169,121	169,121	948,741	(779,620)
Total expenditures	<u>10,460,330</u>	<u>10,460,330</u>	<u>10,508,817</u>	<u>(48,487)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>52,580</u>	<u>52,580</u>	<u>3,165,809</u>	<u>3,113,229</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
Transfers out	<u>(579,246)</u>	<u>(579,246)</u>	<u>(557,620)</u>	<u>21,626</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(79,246)</u>	<u>(79,246)</u>	<u>(557,620)</u>	<u>(478,374)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(26,666)	(26,666)	2,608,189	2,634,855
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	<u>6,208,678</u>	<u>6,208,678</u>	<u>6,208,678</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 6,182,012</u>	<u>\$ 6,182,012</u>	<u>\$ 8,816,867</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,855</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
 HOME GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (856)	\$ (856)
Charges for services	50,000	50,000	17,000	(33,000)
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	16,144	(33,856)
Net change in fund balance	50,000	50,000	16,144	(33,856)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	163,332	163,332	163,332	-
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 213,332</u>	<u>\$ 213,332</u>	<u>\$ 179,476</u>	<u>\$ (33,856)</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
TRAFFIC IMPACT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ (20,815)	\$ (70,815)
Charges for services	150,000	150,000	596,515	446,515
Total revenues	200,000	200,000	575,700	375,700
Net change in fund balance	200,000	200,000	575,700	375,700
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	4,060,053	4,060,053	4,060,053	-
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,260,053	\$ 4,260,053	\$ 4,635,753	\$ 375,700

CITY OF GREENFIELD
GENERAL FACILITIES IMPACT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ (466)	\$ (541)
Charges for services	12,000	12,000	72,012	60,012
Total revenues	12,075	12,075	71,546	59,471
Net change in fund balance	12,075	12,075	71,546	59,471
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of fiscal year	(1,862,491)	(1,862,491)	(1,862,491)	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	<u>\$ (1,850,416)</u>	<u>\$ (1,850,416)</u>	<u>\$ (1,790,945)</u>	<u>\$ 59,471</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
HOUSING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 39,372	\$ 37,872
Charges for services	-	-	122,571	122,571
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	161,943	160,443
Net change in fund balance	1,500	1,500	161,943	160,443
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	1,065,170	1,065,170	1,065,170	-
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 1,066,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,113</u>	<u>\$ 160,443</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
 SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,371,760	\$ 3,371,760	\$ 3,284,057	\$ (87,703)
Use of money and property	-	-	(4,679)	(4,679)
Total revenues	<u>3,371,760</u>	<u>3,371,760</u>	<u>3,279,378</u>	<u>(92,382)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	252,887	252,887	375,435	(122,548)
Community development	323,508	323,508	134,398	189,110
Public safety	<u>3,289,893</u>	<u>3,289,893</u>	<u>3,102,383</u>	<u>187,510</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,866,288</u>	<u>3,866,288</u>	<u>3,612,216</u>	<u>254,072</u>
Net change in fund balance	(494,528)	(494,528)	(332,838)	161,690
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	<u>1,579,170</u>	<u>1,579,170</u>	<u>1,579,170</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 1,084,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,332</u>	<u>\$ 161,690</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
 AMERICAN RECOVERY ACT PLAN FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,047)	\$ (9,047)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	2,095,100	2,095,100
Total revenues	-	-	2,086,053	2,086,053
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,086,053	2,086,053
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,086,053	\$ 2,086,053

CITY OF GREENFIELD
FIRE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,086,800	\$ 1,086,800	\$ 1,111,507	\$ 24,707
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	1,471	1,471
Other revenues	1,040	1,040	27,198	26,158
Total revenues	<u>1,087,840</u>	<u>1,087,840</u>	<u>1,140,176</u>	<u>52,336</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>1,772,807</u>	<u>1,772,807</u>	<u>2,178,482</u>	<u>(405,675)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,772,807</u>	<u>1,772,807</u>	<u>2,178,482</u>	<u>(405,675)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(684,967)	(684,967)	(1,038,306)	(353,339)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of fiscal year	<u>(1,486,862)</u>	<u>(1,486,862)</u>	<u>(1,486,862)</u>	-
Fund balance (deficit), end of fiscal year	<u>\$ (2,171,829)</u>	<u>\$ (2,171,829)</u>	<u>\$ (2,525,168)</u>	<u>\$ (353,339)</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last 10 Years*
As of June 30, 2022

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the City's Pension Plan.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05136%	0.05172%	0.04927%	0.04705%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,777,607	\$ 5,627,600	\$ 5,048,823	\$ 4,533,621
Covered payroll	\$ 6,236,679	\$ 5,686,703	\$ 4,353,466	\$ 3,518,990
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	44.54%	98.96%	115.97%	128.83%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 46,174,942,264	\$ 43,702,930,887	\$ 41,426,453,489	\$ 38,944,855,364
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 40,766,653,876	\$ 32,822,501,335	\$ 31,179,414,067	\$ 29,308,589,559
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.04690%	0.04679%	0.04668%	0.05027%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,651,302	\$ 4,048,963	\$ 3,204,311	\$ 3,128,406
Covered payroll	\$ 3,265,209	\$ 2,635,921	\$ 2,393,628	\$ 2,584,718
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	142.45%	153.61%	133.87%	121.03%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 37,161,348,322	\$ 33,358,627,624	\$ 31,771,217,402	\$ 30,829,966,631
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 27,244,095,376	\$ 24,705,532,291	\$ 24,907,305,871	\$ 24,607,502,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

CITY OF GREENFIELD
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
 Last 10 Years*
 As of June 30, 2022

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the City's Pension Plan.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,184,958	\$ 1,129,272	968,743	\$ 708,616
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	1,184,958	1,129,272	968,743	708,616
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,339,241	\$ 6,236,679	5,686,703	\$ 4,353,466
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.69%	18.11%	17.04%	16.28%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 639,408	\$ 582,791	\$ 515,413	\$ 440,014
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	639,408	582,791	515,413	440,014
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,518,990	\$ 3,265,209	\$ 2,635,921	\$ 2,393,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.17%	17.85%	19.55%	18.38%

Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

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CITY OF GREENFIELD
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Supplemental Law Enforcement Service Fund	Police-Other Grants Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Park Impact Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 254,747	\$ 105,369	\$ 1,937,824	\$ 920,025
Accounts receivable	16,667	-	99,121	-
Interest receivable	12	-	12	22
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 271,426</u>	<u>\$ 105,369</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,957</u>	<u>\$ 920,047</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 779	\$ -	\$ 15,348	\$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to the Successor Agency	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,348</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	270,647	105,369	2,021,609	920,047
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>270,647</u>	<u>105,369</u>	<u>2,021,609</u>	<u>920,047</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 271,426</u>	<u>\$ 105,369</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,957</u>	<u>\$ 920,047</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Police Impact Fund	Sewer Impact Fund	Community Center Impact Fund	Greenfield Science Workshop	Lexington Square Assessment Fund	Terra Verde Assessment Fund	SMD #1 Fund
\$ 30,137	\$ 2,256,335	\$ 167,378	\$ -	\$ 395,261	\$ 979,442	\$ 430,796
-	-	-	105,504	-	-	-
-	36	6	5	13	33	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 30,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,371</u>	<u>\$ 167,384</u>	<u>\$ 105,509</u>	<u>\$ 395,274</u>	<u>\$ 979,475</u>	<u>\$ 430,813</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,422	\$ 886	\$ 5,744	\$ 500
-	-	-	16,959	829	1,039	830
-	-	-	362,634	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	388,015	1,715	6,783	1,330
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,137	2,256,371	167,384	-	393,559	972,692	429,483
-	-	-	(282,506)	-	-	-
<u>30,137</u>	<u>2,256,371</u>	<u>167,384</u>	<u>(282,506)</u>	<u>393,559</u>	<u>972,692</u>	<u>429,483</u>
<u>\$ 30,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,371</u>	<u>\$ 167,384</u>	<u>\$ 105,509</u>	<u>\$ 395,274</u>	<u>\$ 979,475</u>	<u>\$ 430,813</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	SMD #2 Fund	Vintage Meadows LLMD #3 Fund	Vintage Meadows SMD #3 Fund	Measure X Fund	CDBG Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 608,995	\$ 29,436	\$ 28,751	\$ 1,363,540	\$ 853,428
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	332,792	30,000
Interest receivable	16	-	-	-	2
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	48,600
Advances receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 609,011	\$ 29,436	\$ 28,751	\$ 1,696,332	\$ 932,030
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	-	\$ 36,604
Accrued payroll	824	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to the Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,324	500	500	-	36,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	48,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	48,600
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	607,687	28,936	28,251	1,696,332	846,826
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	607,687	28,936	28,251	1,696,332	846,826
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 609,011	\$ 29,436	\$ 28,751	\$ 1,696,332	\$ 932,030

Asset Forfeiture/ Seizure Fund	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund	Totals
	Fire Impact Fund	CSA - 74 Fund	Water Impact Fund	Community Outreach Fund	Debt Service Fund	
\$ 10,792	\$ 76,278	\$ 27,836	\$ 4,201,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,677,663
-	-	-	-	72,848	-	656,932
-	3	-	122	-	-	299
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,600
-	-	-	-	-	1,379,814	1,379,814
<u>\$ 10,792</u>	<u>\$ 76,281</u>	<u>\$ 27,836</u>	<u>\$ 4,201,415</u>	<u>\$ 72,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,814</u>	<u>\$ 16,763,308</u>
\$ 10,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,034	\$ 90,883	\$ 196,049
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,481
-	-	-	-	126,159	57,743	546,536
-	-	-	-	-	890,758	890,758
<u>10,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,193</u>	<u>1,039,384</u>	<u>1,653,824</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	48,600
-	-	-	-	-	1,379,814	1,379,814
443	76,281	27,836	4,201,415	-	-	15,081,305
-	-	-	-	(78,345)	(1,039,384)	(1,400,235)
<u>443</u>	<u>76,281</u>	<u>27,836</u>	<u>4,201,415</u>	<u>(78,345)</u>	<u>340,430</u>	<u>15,060,884</u>
<u>\$ 10,792</u>	<u>\$ 76,281</u>	<u>\$ 27,836</u>	<u>\$ 4,201,415</u>	<u>\$ 72,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,814</u>	<u>\$ 16,763,308</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Supplemental Law Enforcement Service Fund	Police-Other Grants Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Park Impact Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	(1,205)	(469)	(8,891)	(4,209)
Intergovernmental revenues	100,000	75,997	795,660	323,761
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	98,795	75,528	786,769	319,552
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public safety	120,250	13,418	-	-
Streets and roads	-	-	149,862	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	120,250	13,418	149,862	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,455)	62,110	636,907	319,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(21,455)	62,110	636,907	319,552
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	292,102	43,259	1,384,702	600,495
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 270,647	\$ 105,369	\$ 2,021,609	\$ 920,047

Special Revenue Funds

Police Impact Fund	Sewer Impact Fund	Community Center Impact Fund	Greenfield Science Workshop	Lexington Square Assessment Fund	Terra Verde Assessment Fund	SMD #1 Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,079	\$ 329,102	\$ 38,327
(130)	(10,266)	(778)	-	(1,851)	(4,610)	(2,037)
102,968	943,094	23,734	368,203	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>102,838</u>	<u>932,828</u>	<u>22,956</u>	<u>368,203</u>	<u>112,228</u>	<u>324,492</u>	<u>36,290</u>
-	-	-	-	69,725	270,192	25,049
-	-	-	545,768	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>545,768</u>	<u>69,725</u>	<u>270,192</u>	<u>25,049</u>
<u>102,838</u>	<u>932,828</u>	<u>22,956</u>	<u>(177,565)</u>	<u>42,503</u>	<u>54,300</u>	<u>11,241</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102,838	932,828	22,956	(177,565)	42,503	54,300	11,241
(72,701)	1,323,543	144,428	(104,941)	351,056	918,392	418,242
<u>\$ 30,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,371</u>	<u>\$ 167,384</u>	<u>\$ (282,506)</u>	<u>\$ 393,559</u>	<u>\$ 972,692</u>	<u>\$ 429,483</u>

Continued

CITY OF GREENFIELD

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				
	SMD #2 Fund	Vintage Meadows LLMD #3 Fund	Vintage Meadows SMD #3 Fund	Measure X Fund	CDBG Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 119,990	\$ 34,534	\$ 31,703	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	(2,847)	(128)	(125)	(6,995)	(3,996)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	673,109	30,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	117,143	34,406	31,578	666,114	26,004
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	25,408	5,470	3,327	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	42,100
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,408	5,470	3,327	-	42,100
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	91,735	28,936	28,251	666,114	(16,096)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	91,735	28,936	28,251	666,114	(16,096)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	515,952	-	-	1,030,218	862,922
Fund balances (deficits), end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 607,687</u>	<u>\$ 28,936</u>	<u>\$ 28,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,332</u>	<u>\$ 846,826</u>

Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Fund	
Asset Forfeiture/ Seizure Fund	Fire Impact Fund	CSA - 74 Fund	Water Impact Fund	Community Outreach Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 667,735
(50)	(358)	(126)	(19,456)	-	-	(68,527)
-	-	13,229	-	72,848	-	3,522,603
-	-	-	818,993	-	-	818,993
(50)	(358)	13,103	799,537	72,848	-	4,940,804
-	-	-	-	-	-	399,171
-	-	-	-	-	-	545,768
-	-	-	-	-	-	42,100
8,000	-	-	-	151,193	-	292,861
-	-	-	-	-	-	149,862
-	-	-	-	-	690,168	690,168
-	-	-	-	-	62,108	62,108
8,000	-	-	-	151,193	752,276	2,182,038
(8,050)	(358)	13,103	799,537	(78,345)	(752,276)	2,758,766
-	-	-	-	-	557,620	557,620
-	-	-	-	-	557,620	557,620
(8,050)	(358)	13,103	799,537	(78,345)	(194,656)	3,316,386
8,493	76,639	14,733	3,401,878	-	535,086	11,744,498
\$ 443	\$ 76,281	\$ 27,836	\$ 4,201,415	\$ (78,345)	\$ 340,430	\$ 15,060,884

CITY OF GREENFIELD

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	RDA Successor Agency Admin Fund	RDA Successor Agency Debt Service Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6
Interest receivable	36	-	36
Due from other fund	4,361,720	-	4,361,720
Due from the City of Greenfield	890,758	-	890,758
Prepaid insurance	-	118,314	118,314
	<u>5,252,514</u>	<u>118,320</u>	<u>5,370,834</u>
Liabilities			
Accrued interest payable	-	212,097	212,097
Unearned revenue	735,491	-	735,491
Due to other fund	-	4,361,720	4,361,720
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	967,923	967,923
Due in more than one year	-	13,329,695	13,329,695
	<u>735,491</u>	<u>18,871,435</u>	<u>19,606,926</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred gain on debt refunding	-	140,105	140,105
	<u>-</u>	<u>140,105</u>	<u>140,105</u>
Net Position			
Held in trust	<u>\$ 4,517,023</u>	<u>\$ (18,893,220)</u>	<u>\$ (14,376,197)</u>

CITY OF GREENFIELD

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	RDA Successor Agency Admin Fund	RDA Successor Agency Debt Service Fund	Total
Additions:			
Taxes	\$ 1,631,519	\$ -	\$ 1,631,519
Investment earnings	(23,695)	-	(23,695)
Total additions	<u>1,607,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,607,824</u>
Deductions:			
Community development	2,201	-	2,201
Administrative fee	-	4,050	4,050
Interest expense	-	454,992	454,992
Total deductions	<u>2,201</u>	<u>459,042</u>	<u>461,243</u>
Change in net position	1,605,623	(459,042)	1,146,581
Total net position-beginning	<u>2,911,400</u>	<u>(18,434,178)</u>	<u>(15,522,778)</u>
Total net position-ending	<u>\$ 4,517,023</u>	<u>\$ (18,893,220)</u>	<u>\$ (14,376,197)</u>