

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by the: Budget and Finance Department



City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Mayor Jerry Weiers

Councilmembers

Ray Malnar - Vice Mayor, Sahuaro District

Bart Turner - Barrel District

Ian Hugh - Cactus District

Lauren Tolmachoff – Cholla District

Jamie Aldama - Ocotillo District

Joyce Clark - Yucca District

Management Staff

Kevin Phelps - City Manager Vicki Rios- Assistant City Manager Jack Friedline - Assistant City Manager Prepared by Budget and Finance Department Lisette Camacho-Director

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December 23, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Glendale, Arizona:

The Budget and Finance Department is pleased to submit the City of Glendale, Arizona's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The CAFR includes a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The financial statements are audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS).

City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data, including all disclosures presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse; and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is designed to fairly represent the financial position of the operations of the various funds of the City.

This letter of transmittal is best reviewed in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) beginning on page 13. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements of the City.

Independent Audit

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The City's independent auditors also perform the Single Audit of the City's federal grant programs. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit Reporting Package is issued separately from this financial report and is available upon request.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. City departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager on or before the last week of December each year. Management uses these requests to develop a budget to propose to the City Council for review and adoption. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and adopt the final budget by the first Monday in August. The City maintains budgetary controls that are designed to ensure compliance with budgetary and legal provisions contained in the annually appropriated operating and capital project budgets approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the city-wide level consisting of the total operating budget and the total capital projects budget, as adopted by the City Council. For budget

administrative purposes, the City maintains budgetary controls at the fund and department level. Department Heads may request transfers of appropriations within the same fund for his/her department. However, transfers of appropriations between funds and departments require approval of the City Council and can only occur in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Debt Service Funds, Permanent Fund, and Enterprise Funds. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Arizona state law and Glendale City financial policies require that each annual city budget be a balanced budget. A balanced budget means the total expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted period's total financial resources available. The adopted FY19-20 budget complies with the balanced budget requirement in all City funds. Additionally, the State of Arizona sets a limit on the expenditures of local jurisdictions. Compliance with these expenditure limitations is required. The City submits an expenditure limitation report as defined by the Uniform Expenditure Reporting System (A.R.S. Section 41-1279.07) along with audited financial statements to the State Auditor General within the required timeframe.

City of Glendale Profile

The City of Glendale, Arizona is the seventh largest city in the state with a population of approximately 254,000 people. Located in the northwestern part of the metropolitan Phoenix area and occupying approximately 62 square miles of land, the City is home to the Arizona Cardinals and the Arizona Coyotes. The City is also the owner of Camelback Ranch, the spring training facility for the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Chicago White Sox.

The City was incorporated in 1910 and has operated under the council-manager form of government since its incorporation. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council which consists of the Mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, Clerk, Attorney, Municipal Judge and City Auditor (Internal). The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year terms, with three Council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected to serve a fouryear term.

The City provides a full range of services including: police and fire services; water, sewer, and solid waste services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, public facilities, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. Certain housing services are provided by the City's public housing authority, which functions, in essence, as a department of the City and therefore has been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City also is financially accountable for the Municipal Property Corporation, a legally separate entity, that is reported within the City's financial statements.

Economic Conditions and Strategies

Before reviewing the presented financial statements, it is important to consider the local and global economic factors that have impacted the City's financial position.

Primary Revenue Sources

The City relies on local and state shared sales tax as well as state shared income tax as primary revenue sources for the City's operating budget. Since the shutdown of many local businesses and travel caused by COVID-19 did not occur until the last quarter of the fiscal year, the City still realized a year over year increase of 5.3% in local sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2020. The growth can be attributed to the robust economy prior to the pandemic, strong retail sales tax collections from online sales, and economic development activities which generated additional construction sales tax revenue. The City's state shared sales tax revenues also increased 4.3% compared to last fiscal year.

Workforce and Unemployment

Glendale's unemployment rate for the month of June 2020 was 10.2% which is about the same as the statewide unemployment rate of 10.3%. Glendale's workforce is concentrated in the following nonfarm sectors: health care services (15.43%), government and social advocacy services (15.39%), retail (15.61%), consumer services (11.62%), education (10.44%), construction (7.13%), finance, insurance and real estate (6.35%), business services (4.96%), and transportation and distribution (3.94%). Prior to the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) the unemployment rate was as low as 3.8% in fiscal year 2020. Arizona's nonfarm employment declined 6.4% over the last year.

Economic Development

Business attraction, business retention & expansion, redevelopment, business assistance (ombudsman) and Arts & Culture comprise the five pillars of Glendale's economic development program. Economic development efforts have been focused on the recently annexed Loop 303 area which provides thousands of acres of developable land. Red Bull, in partnership with Ball Corporation and Rauch, announced the construction of their first manufacturing facility just over a year ago, with subsequent announcements of additional growth. The makers of White Claw and Mike's Hard Lemonade also announced, built and opened their nearly 1 million square foot advanced brewing and manufacturing facility in 2020. The capital investments from these major corporations contributed to the growth in Glendale.

The City's Sports and Entertainment District continues to experience new major additions. YAM properties, the commercial real estate company owned by GoDaddy founder Bob Parson, purchased the Westgate Entertainment District for \$133 Million Dollars in 2018. Since then, the District has seen new hotel additions with Marriot TownePlace, TRU by Hilton, Holiday Inn and Cambria joining the area line up of hotels. Adding to the expansion of hospitality and entertainment was the major announcement of Crystal Lagoons that will be located just south of State Farm Stadium along the Loop 101. The Crystal Lagoons Resort will include over 600 new hotel rooms, an 11-acre lagoon, retail, restaurant and mixed-use entertainment options. The sustained capital investment and increased ability to accommodate more visitors during events supports the City's long-term vision.

Education opportunities continue to expand in Glendale. Arizona Christian University recently took over the former Thunderbird School of Global Management campus where they are growing their programming and building new amenities for the student population. Midwestern University continues to expand their well-established campus and add new programs to their wide array of post-graduate medical school degrees.

Banner Aspera is constructing a much-needed surgical center to North Glendale. Nexcore, the developer of this project, broke ground on the 130,000 square foot center with an investment of \$152 million. Aspera is home to Banner Health medical center, Mountainside Fitness, a 120-unit senior housing complex, an assisted living and memory care complex, retail, local favorite restaurants including Matt's Big Breakfast and Lou Malnati's, and a luxury multifamily housing by P. B. Bell company.

Downtown Glendale has continued to see the success of nationally recognized local spots La Piazza Al Forno and Haus Murphy's while also continuing to welcome new local businesses including The Black Sheep Coffee+Tea+Smoothies, Don Juan's Mexican Grill and The Village, a consortium of vegan retail and restaurant operators. Downtown Glendale also launched a new interactive art project this year, Take A Seat, Glendale, that repurposed wood benches in downtown with professionally painted murals that invite visitors and residents to take a seat and be part of the art.

New commercial development across the entire city has also been an impetus for a boom in new residential projects with thousands of new apartments and homes recently built or under construction this year.

Glendale truly is a diverse and major-league city that continues to attract high-quality development and amenities to the region to further support the growing West Valley.

Financial Strategy

As part of the annual budget process, the city prepares a five-year financial forecast for each of the City's major operating funds. The forecast provides a long-term view of current year budget decisions affecting the City and provides an estimate of fund balance and sensitivity to revenue and expenditure changes over the forecast period. Through sound financial planning and positive economic conditions, the City's General Fund balance continues to improve. The general fund realized an increase in fund balance of \$37.2 million in fiscal year 2020. This increase is primarily due to \$20.1 million of eligible public safety salary and benefit expenditures that were transferred from the General Fund to Other Special Revenue Fund to record AZCares funding the City received from the Office of the Arizona Governor to help offset the negative economic impacts of COVID-19.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-second consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award, and the thirty-fourth year overall. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. This was the thirty-third consecutive year that the City has received the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Budget and Finance Department. I would like to express appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor, Council, and City Manager for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Risotte Camacto

Lisette Camacho, CPA Budget and Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Glendale Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

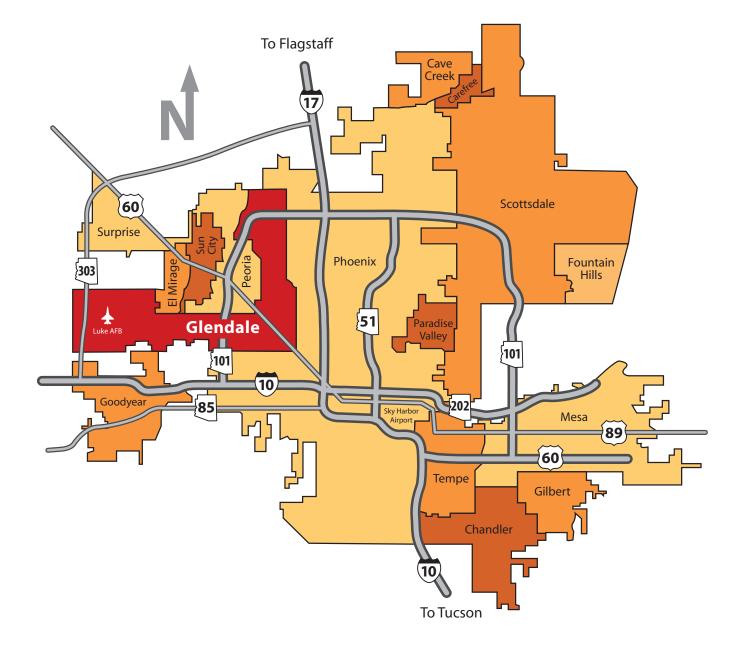
June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Glendale, Arizona & Neighboring Communities



GLENDALE CITY OFFICIALS



Jerry P. Weiers Mayor



Ray Malnar Vice Mayor Sahuaro District



Bart Turner Councilmember Barrel District



lan Hugh Councilmember Cactus District



Lauren Tolmachoff Councilmember Cholla District



Jamie Aldama Councilmember Ocotillo



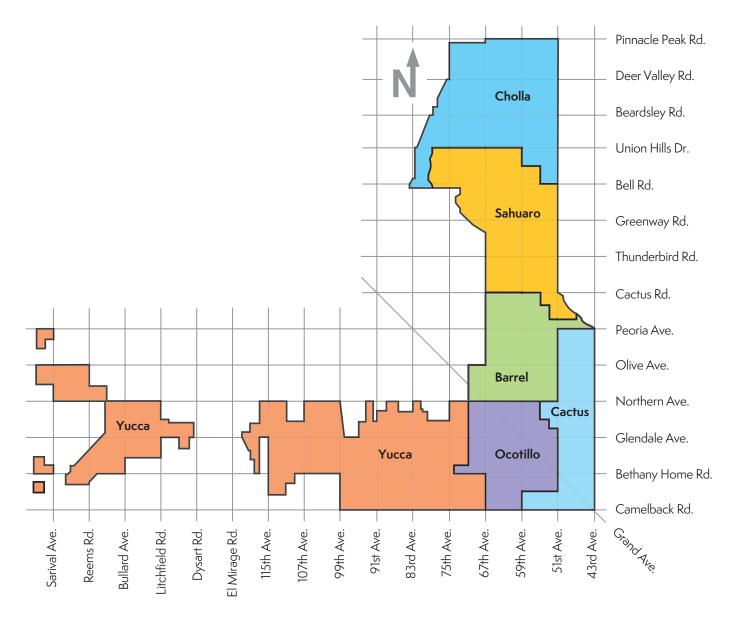
Joyce Clark Councilmember Yucca District

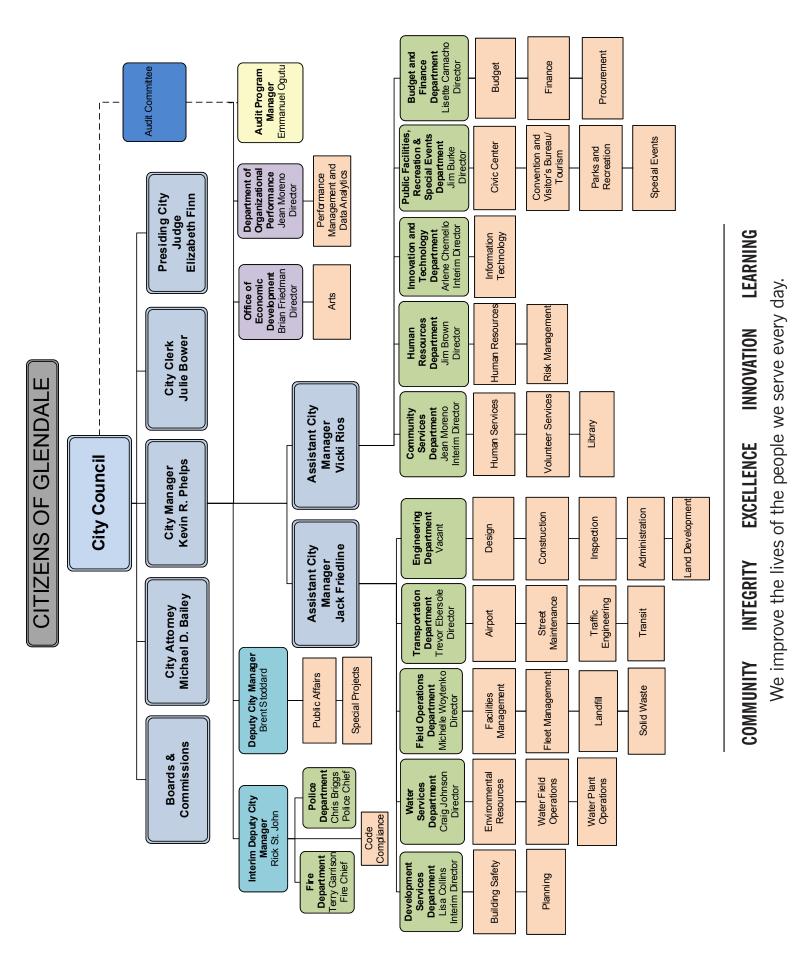


Kevin Phelps City Manager



Glendale Council District Boundaries







City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Glendale, Arizona Glendale, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glendale, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glendale, Arizona as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information for the City's pension plans, other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue fund (as listed in the table of contents) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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 and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 23, 2020



City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis is provided to readers of the City's financial statements as a narrative overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial highlights; provide an overview of the City's financial activity; identify changes in the City's financial position; identify material deviations from the financial plan (the approved annual budget); and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) has a different focus and purpose than the letter of transmittal presented on pages 1-4. It is designed to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, the financial statements beginning on page 25, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Significant Financial Highlights

The financial statements illustrate the following significant financial highlights for FY 2019-20:

- The City's total net position increased by \$85,419 or 10.9%. The governmental net position increased by \$56,572 or 14.7%, and the business-type net position increased by \$28,847 or 7.2%.
- The City's total revenues increased by \$75,990 or 15.9%. Program revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions increased by \$46,564 or 22.9%. General revenues increased by \$29,426 or 10.8%.
- Program revenues from governmental activities increased \$38,877 or 53.4%. Program revenues for business-type activities increased \$7,687 or 5.9%.
- Operating grants and contributions from governmental activities increased \$20,093 or 65.0%. The primary reason for this increase was an increase of \$20,081 in operating grants and contributions from the AZCares funding the City recognized in revenue to help offset the economic impacts of COVID-19.
- Capital grants and contributions from governmental activities increased \$20,842 or 163.7%. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$8,466 in contributed capital from the increase in development and to an increase of \$4,153 of gain on assets sold for the Bank of America Building and the Hickman Properties received in fiscal year 2020. In addition, \$8,994 in FAA grant reimbursement and \$1,451 in ADOT grant reimbursement for the airport land purchase was received in fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues from governmental activities increased \$16,275 or 6.1%. The primary reason for this increase was an increase of \$9,021 or 5.3% in sales tax revenues. In addition, state shared income tax increased \$2,543 or 8.5% and state shared sales tax increased \$1,061 or 4.3%. The increase in tax revenue reflects the positive fiscal environment the City was experiencing prior to the economic shutdown caused by COVID-19 in the last quarter of the fiscal year.
- The total cost of all City programs decreased by \$1,067 or .23%. The slight decrease in program costs is primarily due to remaining conservative with our expenses.
- The General Fund, a major governmental fund, collected \$254,003 in revenues which is an increase of \$9,401 or 3.8% from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in taxes and licenses & permits. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$189,970, which is a decrease of \$31,913 or 14.4%. The decrease in general government expenditures is due to a one time development agreement of \$7,500 paid in fiscal year 2019 and in public safety expenditures totaling \$20,081 that was transferred from the General Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund where the AZCares funding was recorded.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information intended to provide additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used for government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presented on page 25, provides information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted by an outside party, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities found on page 26, presents information that illustrates how the City's net position changed during the 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused compensated absences.

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community services, street maintenance, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services, landfill, solid waste, and housing.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements found on page 28, provide more detailed information about the major funds within the City. 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 the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The City maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the 4 major funds. Data from the other 12 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, landfill, solid waste, and housing services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet, technology, risk management, workers' compensation and employee benefit activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer fund, while data from the other three enterprise funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements. Conversely, all five internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Additional Required Supplementary Information

Following the basic financial statements is Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that further explains and supports the financial information in the financial statements. RSI presents the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as other required supplementary information related to the City's pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Other

The Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds. This section also contains budget to actual comparisons on individual non-major governmental, major debt service, and major capital project funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$871,048 as of June 30, 2020.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in the categories of net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Unrestricted net position for the governmental activities increased by \$21,733 or 10.1% over the prior year. The City is addressing the negative unrestricted net position for the governmental activities by holding the line on expenses and decreasing debt service payments as a result of bond refundings in fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

The chart below is a comparison of the City's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

			,						
					Total				
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	Primary				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Government				
	2020 2019		2020	2019	2020	2019			
Current and other assets	\$ 377,526	\$ 353,513	\$ 95,607	\$ 110,089	\$ 473,133	\$ 463,602			
Capital Assets:									
Non-depreciable	134,374	144,761	89,009	84,491	223,383	229,252			
Depreciable (net)	955,847	962,468	471,814	443,338	1,427,661	1,405,806			
Non-current OPEB assets	1,656	1,292	55	75	1,711	1,367			
Equity in joint venture	2,861	2,952	42,534	44,451	45,395	47,403			
Total assets	1,472,264	1,464,986	699,019	682,444	2,171,283	2,147,430			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	81,980	87,921	10,229	12,966	92,209	100,887			
Current liabilities	85,532	85,249	39,504	34,865	125,036	120,114			
Noncurrent liabilities	1,002,783	1,056,596	236,388	254,383	1,239,171	1,310,979			
Total liabilities	1,088,315	1,141,845	275,892	289,248	1,364,207	1,431,093			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,074	25,779	4,163	5,816	28,237	31,595			
Net position:									
Net investment									
in capital assets	465,366	416,078	362,679	313,704	828,045	729,782			
Restricted	170,205	184,654	33,896	32,943	204,101	217,597			
Unrestricted	(193,716)	(215,449)	32,618	53,699	(161,098)	(161,750)			
Total net position	\$ 441,855	\$ 385,283	\$ 429,193	\$ 400,346	\$ 871,048	\$ 785,629			

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2020, and 2019 (in thousands)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The following presents a summary of the changes in net position compared to the prior year:

Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2020, and 2019

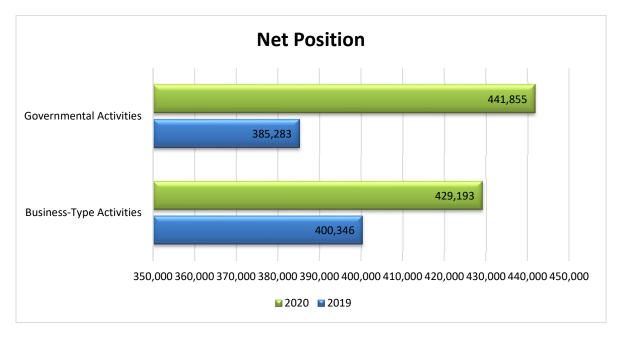
(in thousands)

			(, ,				т	otal		
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Primary			
							Government				
	2020		2019		2020	2019		2020		2019	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 27,048	\$	29,106	\$	121,623	\$ 117,281	\$	148,671	\$	146,387	
Operating grants and contributions	50,999		30,906		10,866	9,397		61,865		40,303	
Capital grants and contributions	33,570		12,728		5,816	3,940		39,386		16,668	
Total program revenues	111,617		72,740		138,305	130,618		249,922		203,358	
General revenues:											
Property taxes	25,718		25,877		-	-		25,718		25,877	
Sales taxes	180,842		171,821		-	-		180,842		171,821	
State shared sales tax	25,910		24,849		-	-		25,910		24,849	
Urban revenue sharing											
(state shared income tax)	32,419		29,876		-	-		32,419		29,876	
Auto in-lieu taxes	10,643		10,647		-	-		10,643		10,647	
Investment earnings, unrestricted	5,931		1,919		1,277	1,628		7,208		3,547	
Miscellaneous	2,978		3,177		17,216	3,714		20,194		6,891	
Total revenues	396,058		340,906	_	156,798	135,960	_	552,856		476,866	
Expenses:											
General government	45,972		56,530		-	-		45,972		56,530	
Public safety	165,030		158,883		-	-		165,030		158,883	
Public works	31,211		30,232		-	-		31,211		30,232	
Community services	28,378		28,010		-	-		28,378		28,010	
Street maintenance	43,436		44,992		-	-		43,436		44,992	
Interest on long-term debt	24,133		26,181		-	-		24,133		26,181	
Water and sewer	-		-		87,212	83,603		87,212		83,603	
Landfill	-		-		10,051	9,921		10,051		9,921	
Solid Waste	-		-		18,351	17,242		18,351		17,242	
Housing	-		-		13,663	12,910		13,663		12,910	
Total expenses	338,160		344,828		129,277	123,676		467,437		468,504	
Excess before transfers	57,898		(3,922)		27,521	12,284		85,419		8,362	
Transfers in (out)	(1,326)		(1,320)		1,326	1,320		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	56,572		(5,242)		28,847	13,604		85,419		8,362	
Net position beginning	385,283		390,525		400,346	386,742		785,629		777,267	
Net position ending	\$ 441,855	\$	385,283	\$	429,193	\$ 400,346	\$	871,048	\$	785,629	
							_				

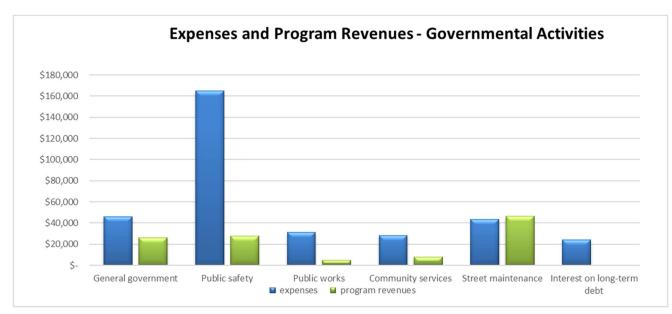
CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in Net Position

The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$56,572 and business-type activities' net position increased by \$28,847.



Revenues and Expenses



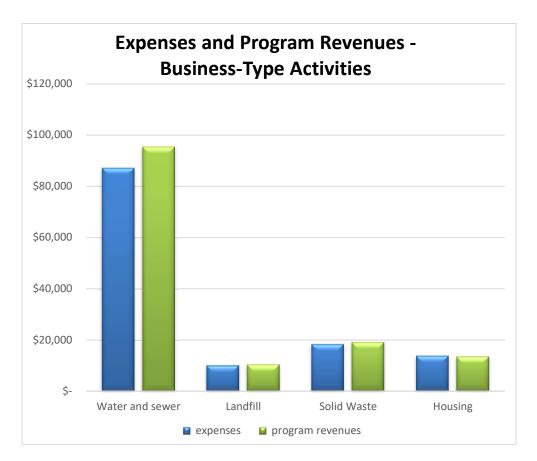
The chart below shows the performance of the revenues in the governmental activities versus expenses:

The City's total revenues from governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 increased \$55,152 or 16.2%. The increase in revenues is due to \$30,526 in grant revenue, an increase of \$8,466 in contributed capital, an increase of \$9,021 in local sales tax and \$1,061 in state shared sales tax. The increases to tax revenue reflect the continuing economic growth the City and State of Arizona have experienced over the past several years leading up to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The cost of programs and services for governmental activities decreased \$6,668 or 1.9%. The decrease is primarily due to an amendment to a development agreement that required the city to make a one-time payment of \$7,500 during fiscal year 2019.

The chart below shows the performance of the expenses and revenues in the business-type activities:

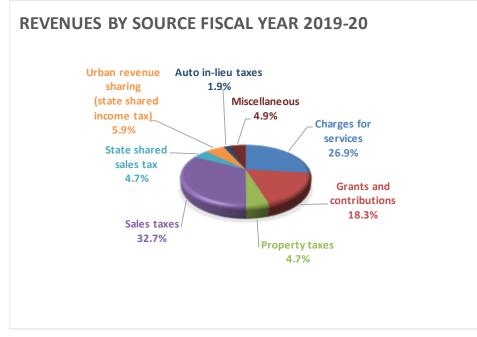


The City's total revenues from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 increased \$20,838 or 15.3%. This increase is primarily due to an increase of \$13,820 of reimbursement of the shared project between the City of Glendale and the City of Peoria to increase the capacity at the Pyramid Peak Water Treatment Plant, the project is paid by the City of Glendale and then invoices to seek reimbursement on Peoria's capacity is billed as work is completed. In addition, an increase of contributed capital of \$1,876 is related to development growth.

The cost of programs and services from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 increased \$5,601 or 4.5%. Solid Waste expenses increased \$1,109 or 6.4%, water and sewer expenses increased \$3,609 or 4.3% and landfill expenses increased \$130 or 1.3%. The increase in cost of programs and services for business-type activities is mainly contributable to increased maintenance costs.

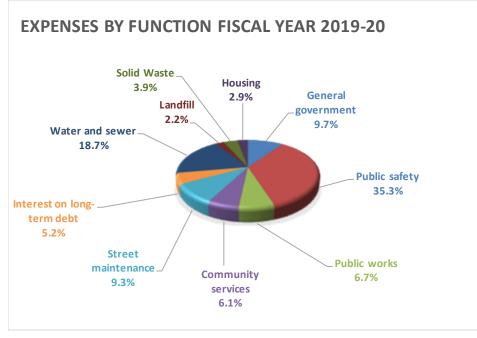
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

City Revenue Categories



The pie chart above shows the different types of revenue the City receives and the proportion of each. The majority (59.6%) of the total revenue the City receives comes from charges for services and local sales tax. The second most significant source is grants and contributions (18.3%).

City Expense Categories



The majority of the City's expenses (54.0%) are incurred in the public safety and water and sewer categories. Public safety expenses include those related to police and fire protection services provided to the community and are funded by the general fund. Water and sewer expenses are paid by the enterprise fund which is funded primarily through user paid fees for services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$210,025, an increase of \$23,958 or 12.9% in comparison with the prior year.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 54 during the 2011 fiscal year which impacted the presentation of fund balance components by more accurately classifying the fund balances into five categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned; Note K in the summary of significant accounting policies addresses this in greater detail. In fiscal year 2020 and 2019, \$49,146 and \$43,523 respectively, of the total fund balance constituted unassigned fund balance.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$376,149 in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$44,660 or 13.5% from the previous years' total of \$331,489. The increase is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$33,756 or 35.3%, an increase of \$2,832 or 17.3% in licenses and permits, and an increase in taxes and special assessments revenue of \$8,803 or 4.4%. These revenues are all indicators of the continued healthy economy experiences by the City and nationally leading up to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$360,853 in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$3,550 or 1.1% from the previous year total of \$357,303. The increase is primarily due to an increase in debt service payments of \$19,771 or 28.5%, which if offset by a decrease in general government expenditures of \$13,441 or 30.8% from the prior fiscal year. The increase in debt service payments is due to paying the outstanding principal balance on the Series 2009 General Obligation bonds to avoid future interest expenditures. The decrease in general government expenditures is due to an amendment to a development agreement that required the City to remit back one-half of all General Fund sales tax paid by the other party up to \$10.5 Million, less costs incurred by the City on the project spanning into future fiscal years. The amendment eliminated all future monetary obligations under the original agreement and required the city to make a one-time payment of \$7.5M during fiscal year 2019.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The General Fund balance increased \$37,220 or 64.5%. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$49,648 while total fund balance was \$94,965. The General Fund has \$5,621 of its fund balance as non-spendable; \$5,374 as restricted; and \$34,322 assigned. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue which totals \$25,400 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$24,248 has been earmarked as the Operating Reserve. Consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54, formal Council action was not taken prior to June 30, 2020 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in revenues over expenditures of \$64,033 in fiscal year 2020. In the prior year, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$22,719. This increase in fund balance is due to \$20,081 of expenditures being transferred in public safety salaries from the General Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund to record AZCares funding the City received for COVID related public safety expenditures that were not previously budgeted. In addition, revenues increased by \$9,401 over the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$3,549 or 5.4%, an increase of \$1,185 or 9.3% in licenses and permits, and an increase in taxes and special assessments revenue of \$7,207 or 4.8%. These revenues are all indicators of the continued healthy economy experiences by the City and nationally leading up to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Transportation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the City's public transit program and transportation improvement project costs. This fund was in the Non-Major Governmental Funds during the previous fiscal year. The fund had a balance of \$63,354 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$13,038 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due the increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$1,765 or 103.2% and a decrease of \$8,096 or 48.6% in transfers out to the Streets Construction Fund due to the reduction of construction projects expended during fiscal year 2020.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs. The fund had a balance of \$1,545 at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$27,048 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance was primarily due to the debt service payment to pay the outstanding principal balance on the Series 2009 General Obligation bonds to avoid future interest expenditures.

The Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) debt service fund was established to account for the debt service payments on the bonds that were issued to finance the construction of a new municipal office complex, hockey arena, public safety training center, parking garage, media center, and convention center. The fund had a balance of \$2,857 at the end of the fiscal year.

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds had a balance of \$47,304 at the end of the fiscal year, which was a decrease of \$51,085 from the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to the Transportation Special Revenue Fund no longer being combined with the Other Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the enterprise funds increased \$28,490 or 7.1%. The enterprise funds' total net position was \$33,896 restricted, \$32,422 unrestricted, and \$362,679 invested in capital assets.

The water and sewer fund accounts for operations, maintenance and construction projects of city-owned water and sewer systems. The fund saw an increase in net position of \$26,515 or 6.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The internal service funds account for fleet, technology, risk management, workers' compensation, and employee benefits provided to other departments. The funds saw an increase in fund balance of \$3,587 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's policy is to fund the worker's compensation and risk management funds at a 55% confidence level based on the most recent actuarial valuations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The City's budgeted revenues exceeded expectations and were \$5,629 higher than the final budgeted amounts. Positive economic trends resulted in taxes and licenses and permits that were \$2,500 and \$1,741 greater than the final budget, respectively. Charges for services were \$3,109 lower than the final budget. Miscellaneous revenues were \$3,340 lower than the final budget.
- General Fund expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$34,021. The most significant budget variances were in public safety which was \$22,783 lower than the final budgeted amount due to \$20,081 of expenditures being transferred in public safety salaries from the General Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund to record AZCares funding the City received to fund COVID related public safety expenditures that were not previously budgeted and in capital outlay which was \$6,529 lower than the budgeted amount due to capital project expenditures that did not occur during the fiscal year.
- General Fund budgetary fund balance increased by \$33,627 or 63.6%. This increase is due to tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues, and proceeds from sale of land being higher than originally expected. This increase is also related to expenditures being lower than expected, mainly in the public safety and capital outlay categories.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2020, for its governmentaltype activities was \$1,090,221 and for the business-type activities was \$560,823. The investment in governmental and business-type capital assets consisted of land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure for streets, parks, airport and street lighting, water, and wastewater treatment plants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Major capital asset projects capitalized during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Arrowhead WRF Improvements \$17,802
- Ballpark Boulevard \$9,709
- Landfill Phase Construction (North) \$5,625
- Heroes Regional Park Library \$4,392
- Camelback Road Construction \$4.333

The following table is a summary of capital assets reflected in the June 30, 2020 financial statements as compared to last year's financial statements.

Capital Assets at Year End

		(Net of depr	reciation)			
		(in thous	ands)			
					Т	otal
	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type	Prin	nary
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gover	mment
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Construction in progress	\$ 13,951	\$ 22,848	\$ 72,939	\$ 68,421	\$ 86,890	\$ 91,269
Land	117,784	119,498	16,070	16,070	133,854	135,568
Water storage rights	-	-	6,687	6,865	6,687	6,865
Artwork	2,639	2,415	-	-	2,639	2,415
Buildings	227,650	232,086	5,835	5,880	233,485	237,966
Improvements other than buildings	112,045	120,992	48,201	44,355	160,246	165,347
Infrastructure-streets	472,390	461,864	-	-	472,390	461,864
Infrastructure-parks	39,737	42,009	-	-	39,737	42,009
Infrastructure-flood/storm drains	65,793	65,558	-	-	65,793	65,558
Infrastructure-airport	9,885	10,363	-	-	9,885	10,363
Water lines	-	-	91,233	81,209	91,233	81,209
Sewer lines	-	-	75,711	72,814	75,711	72,814
Water treatment plant	-	-	137,953	123,921	137,953	123,921
Sewer treatment plant	-	-	75,931	80,000	75,931	80,000
Meters and services	-	-	16,288	15,260	16,288	15,260
Fire hydrants	-	-	2,418	2,264	2,418	2,264
Machinery and equipment	8,593	10,259	1,574	881	10,167	11,140
Computer equipment	393	981	300	197	693	1,178
System Purchase	-	-	82	191	82	191
Software	2,467	2,060	-	-	2,467	2,060
Automotive equipment	16,894	16,296	9,601	9,501	26,495	25,797
Total	\$ 1,090,221	\$ 1,107,229	\$ 560,823	\$ 527,829	\$ 1,651,044	\$ 1,635,058

The construction commitments at June 30, 2020 were \$29,573. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note V of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$718,445 compared to \$799,330 last year, a 10.12% net decrease.

10.12/0 net decrease.	Gover	nment vities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	 2020		2019	 2020 2019		2020		2019		
General obligation	\$ 100,445	\$	143,460	\$ -	\$	-	\$	100,445	\$	143,460
Transportation revenue bond	62,570		66,710	-		-		62,570		66,710
Excise tax revenue bonds	197,955		205,055	-		-		197,955		205,055
Municipal Property Corporation										
revenue bonds	190,225		197,420	-		-		190,225		197,420
Settlement obligation	-		3,000	-		-		-		3,000
Water and sewer										
revenue bonds/obligations	-		-	167,250		183,685		167,250		183,685
Total	\$ 551,195	\$	615,645	\$ 167,250	\$	183,685	\$	718,445	\$	799,330

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The City received a "AA-" underlying rating from Standard & Poor's, an "A1" underlying rating from Moody's Investor Services, and an "AAA" underlying rating from Fitch Ratings for its general obligation debt. The senior excise tax bonds are rated "AA" by Standard and Poor's and an "A1" by Moody's. The subordinate excise tax bonds are rated "AA" by Standard and Poor's and an "A1" by Moody's. The subordinate excise tax bonds are rated "AA" by Standard and Poor's and an "A1" by Moody's. The subordinate excise tax bonds are rated "AA" by Standard and Poor's and an "A1" by Moody's. The subordinate lien water and sewer revenue bonds are rated "A1" by Moody's and "AA-" by Standard & Poor's. Transportation bonds were assigned an underlying rating of "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "A2" by Moody's.

The Arizona Constitution provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness for a city for general municipal purposes, libraries, economic development, historic preservation, and cultural facilities may not exceed 6% of the total limited property value of the taxable property in that city. Cities may also issue general obligation bonds up to 20% of the total limited property value for supplying water, sewer, artificial light, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services, streets and transportation facilities. The City's current unused 6% and 20% debt limitation on June 30, 2020, were \$79,658 and \$205,795, respectively. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note X of the financial statements.

Next Year's Budget and Economic Factors

The City of Glendale is continuing its efforts to make sound financial decisions that focus on prudent long-range planning in order to maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks and to ensure stable tax rates. The overall goals underlying the city's financial policies include fiscal responsibility, flexibility, and adherence to the highest accounting and management practices.

The adopted fiscal year 2020-21 budget is \$747,000 an increase of 1.5% from 2019-20. The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in debt service payments and Public Safety Personnel Retirement contribution costs. Overall, the goal of the FY20-21 budget is to continue to improve the city's financial position while maintaining a high quality of service delivery, improving public safety, encouraging development, maintaining neighborhoods and continuing progress toward the development of a strategic plan to ensure service delivery and resource allocation is aligned with City Council policy throughout the entire organization.

Total revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 are projected at \$667,922. The major sources of revenue for the City continue to be sales tax, property taxes, and state shared revenues with projected revenues of \$113,619, \$5,937, and \$71,908 respectively. For fiscal year 2020-21, City sales tax is expected to decline by 3.6% due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This expectation is based on the continued expansion of Glendale's sports, entertainment, office and retail destination area, continued attraction of diverse job growth industries to the city, and modest but sustainable economic recovery.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Budget & Finance, 5850 West Glendale Avenue, Suite 302, Glendale, Arizona 85301.



City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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		vernmental ctivities	Busine			Total
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	247,249	\$	43,984	\$	291,233
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes		821		-		821
Accounts		11,711		25,274		36,985
Note		49,100		-		49,100
Accrued interest		610		-		610
Intergovernmental		27,295		4,782		32,077
Internal balances		(188)		188		-
Inventories and prepaid items		5,860		4,392		10,252
Restricted deposits		-		3,817		3,817
Restricted cash and investments		35,068		13,170		48,238
Non-depreciable		134,374		89,009		223,383
Depreciable (net) Non current OPEB assets		955,847		471,814		1,427,661
		1,656		55		1,711
Equity in joint venture Total assets		2,861		42,534		45,395
1 otal assets		1,472,264		699,019		2,171,283
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB		68,330		4,162		72,492
Debit amounts resulting from refunded debt		13,650		6,067		19,717
Total deferred outflow of resources		81,980		10,229		92,209
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable		16,688		8,288		24,976
Accounts payable		192		35		227
Retainage payable		156		2,545		2,701
Matured bonds payable		34,090		16,435		50,525
Accrued interest payable		13,479		4,323		17,802
Intergovernmental payable		456		396		852
Deposits payable		3,226		7,340		10,566
Unearned revenue		17,245		142		17,387
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		73,155		20,986		94,141
Due in more than one year		929,628		215,402		1,145,030
Total liabilities		1,088,315		275,892		1,364,207
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources		24,074		4,163 4,163		28,237 28,237
		,		, , ,		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		465,366		362,679		828,045
Restricted for:)				/
Capital projects		28,129		-		28,129
Debt service		55,161		16,435		71,596
Transportation		63,364		-		63,364
Highway and streets		6,762		-		6,762
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension		-		9,941		9,941
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		6,100		-		6,100
Police and fire		5,374		_		5,374
OPEB benefits		1,656		55		1,711
Other purposes		3,659		7,465		11,124
Unrestricted	¢	(193,716)	•	32,618		(161,098)
Total net position	\$	441,855	\$	429,193	\$	871,048

City of Glendale, Arizona Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Program Revenues							
					Operating Grants and		Capital	Capital Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Ε	xpenses	Charges	for Services	Con	tributions	Contributions			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	45,972	\$	15,648	\$	3,010	\$	7,337		
Public safety		165,030		3,803		23,913		-		
Public works		31,211		4,478		129		21		
Community services		28,378		2,995		3,917		1,049		
Street maintenance		43,436		124		20,030		25,163		
Interest on long term debt		24,133		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		338,160		27,048		50,999		33,570		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		87,212		89,208		563		5,733		
Landfill		10,051		10,383		-		-		
Solid waste		18,351		19,048		-		-		
Housing		13,663		2,984		10,303		83		
Total business-type activities		129,277		121,623		10,866		5,816		
Total primary government	\$	467,437	\$	148,671	\$	61,865	\$	39,386		

General revenues:

Property tax for general purposes
Property tax for debt service
Sales taxes
State shared sales tax
Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax)
Auto in-lieu taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers

- Change in net position
- Net position beginning Net position - ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue	and Changes in	Net Posi	ition
			Government		
G	overnmental		ness-type		
	Activities	Ac	ctivities		Total
\$	(19,977)	\$	-	\$	(19,977)
	(137,314)		-		(137,314)
	(26,583)		-		(26,583)
	(20,417)		-		(20,417)
	1,881		-		1,881
	(24,133)		-		(24,133)
	(226,543)		-		(226,543)
			8,292		8,292
	-		332		332
	-		697		697
	-		(293)		(293)
			9,028		9,028
	(226,543)		9,028		(217,515)
	5,729		-		5,729
	19,989		-		19,989
	180,842		-		180,842
	25,910		-		25,910
	32,419		-		32,419
	10,643		-		10,643
	5,931		1,277		7,208
	2,978		17,216		20,194
	(1,326)		1,326		-
	283,115		19,819		302,934
	56,572		28,847		85,419
ф.	385,283		400,346		785,629
\$	441,855	\$	429,193	\$	871,048

City of Glendale, Arizona Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Major	r Funds				
	General	Transportation Special Revenue	General Obligation Debt Service	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 79,023	\$ 61,642	\$ 1,377	\$ 2,570	\$ 71,855	\$ 216,467	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts							
Property tax	181	-	640	-	-	821	
Accounts	6,696	43	-	-	4,804	11,543	
Note	-	-	-	49,100	-	49,100	
Accrued interest	610	-	-	-	-	610	
Intergovernmental	22,629	2,022	-	-	2,622	27,273	
Due from other funds	378	-	-	-	-	378	
Inventories and prepaid items	5,621	133	-	-	3	5,757	
Restricted cash and investments	61		17,910	12,359	3,163	33,493	
Total assets	115,199	63,840	19,927	64,029	82,447	345,442	
LIABILITIES							
Vouchers payable	9,867	427	-	-	3,434	13,728	
Accounts payable	82	-	-	-	52	134	
Retainage payable	9	-	-	-	147	156	
Compensated absences - current	1,199	34	-	-	42	1,275	
Intergovernmental payable	455	-	-	-	1	456	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	370	370	
Deposits	3,159	-	-	-	67	3,226	
Unearned revenue	3,974	15	-	-	13,256	17,245	
Matured interest payable	-	-	2,255	4,877	6,347	13,479	
Matured bonds payable	-	-	15,655	7,195	11,240	34,090	
Total liabilities	18,745	476	17,910	12,072	34,956	84,159	
REFERRED NELOWS OF RESOURCES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue	1,489	10	472	49,100	187	51,258	
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable	5,621	133	-	-	6,038	11,792	
Restricted	5,374	63,221	1,545	2,857	39,465	112,462	
Committed	-		-	_,,	1,734	1,734	
Assigned	34,322	-	-	-	569	34,891	
Unassigned	49,648	-	-	-	(502)	49,146	
Total fund balances	94,965	63,354	1,545	2,857	47,304	210,025	
				,,	.,	.,,,==	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 115,199	\$ 63,840	\$ 19,927	\$ 64,029	\$ 82,447	\$ 345,442	

City of Glendale, Arizona **Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds balance sheet	\$	210,025
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets \$ 1,964,302	7	
Less accumulated depreciation (878,610		
	<u> </u>	1,085,686
Net OPEB asset		1,644
Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture		2,861
Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB		66,864
Deferred outflow reacquisition price of refunding outstanding debt		13,650
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to		
enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item.		(196)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, risk management, employee benefits, fleet services and IT projects to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities		12 507
in the statement of net position.		13,507
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(551,19)Bonds payable(351,19)Net pension & OPEB liabilities(348,17)Developer payable obligations(4,69)Compensated absences(28,06)Bond discount45)Unamortized premium on debt issuance(48,82)	3) 3) 3) 2	
		(980,495)
Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB		(22,949)
Deferred inflows of resources is unavailable revenue that is measurable but not yet availab governmental fund activities is recognized as revenue for governmental-wide activities	ole for	51,258
Net position of governmental activities	\$	441,855

City of Glendale, Arizona Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Major	Funds							
	Ge	eneral	S	sportation pecial evenue	G Oblig	eneral ation Debt ervice	Pro Corp	nicipal operty oration Service	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES												
Taxes and special assessments	\$	155,900	\$	30,989	\$	19,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	206,815
Licenses and permits		13,861		-		-				5,321		19,182
Intergovernmental		69,288		3,476		238		2,207		54,120		129,329
Local		85		-		-		-		88		173
Charges for services		7,155		686		-		-		673		8,514
Fines and forfeitures		2,146		-		-		-		280		2,426
Investment Income		3,360		1,064		1,034		93		512		6,063
Miscellaneous		2,208		107		8		1		1,323		3,647
Total revenues		254,003		36,322		21,206		2,301		62,317		376,149
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		29,024		-		7		9		1,134		30,174
Public safety		123,048		-		-		-		23,525		146,573
Public works		14,566		-		-		-		1,598		16,164
Community services		19,490		-		-		-		4,024		23,514
Street maintenance		698		13,332		-		-		17,742		31,772
Debt service:										-		
Principal		-		-		43,015		7,195		11,240		61,450
Interest		-		-		5,232		9,755		12,694		27,681
Capital outlay		3,144		1,388		-		-		18,993		23,525
Total expenditures		189,970		14,720		48,254		16,959		90,950		360,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		64,033		21,602		(27,048)		(14,658)		(28,633)		15,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from equipment disposal		217		2		_		_		76		295
Proceeds from land sale		9,693		-		_		_		-		9,693
Transfer in		-		_		-		16,175		33,834		50,009
Transfer out		(36,723)		(8,566)		_		-		(6,046)		(51,335)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,813)		(8,564)		-		16,175		27,864		8,662
Net change in fund balances		37,220		13,038		(27,048)		1,517		(769)		23,958
Fund balances - beginning		57,745		50,316		28,593		1,340		48,073		186,067
Fund balances - ending	\$	94,965	\$	63,354	\$	1,545	\$	2,857	\$	47,304	\$	210,025

City of Glendale, Arizona Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 23,958
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capitalized assets \$	5	23,530	
Less current year depreciation		(51,884)	(20.254)
			(28,354)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital is to increase net position.			
Capital contributions		12,577	
Gain (loss) on disposals		(4,431)	
			8,146
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			1 (20
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			1,628
The net effect of long-term obligations and the related transactions is			
to increase net assets.			
Net bond premium and discount amortized		4,915	
Principal paid on bonds, notes, and leases		61,450	(())()
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the			66,365
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.			(580)
expenditures in governmental failus.			(500)
Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in			
the Statement of Activities, pension/OPEB service costs, interest on the pension			
liability, current year benefit changes, member contributions, expected earnings on plan			
investments, administrative expenses and recognition of deferred outflows and inflows			
from pension and OPEB is reported as pension/OPEB expense.			(15,564)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers'			
compensation, risk management, employee benefits,			
fleet services, and technology projects to individual funds.			3,232
Expenses on the statement of activities differ from governmental			
funds because of the portion not accrued on the governmental funds.			 (2,259)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 56,572
he notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement			

				Governmental
		Business-Type Activities Total Non-Major	Total Enterprise	Activities Internal Service
	Water and Sewer	Funds	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 34,050	\$ 9,934	\$ 43,984	\$ 30,782
Accounts	24,953	3,467	28,420	168
Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,566)	(580)	(3,146)	-
Intergovernmental	4,445	337	4,782	22
Inventories and prepaid items Total current assets	4,375 65,257	17	4,392 78,432	103 31,075
Noncurrent assets:	05,257	15,175	/ 0,432	51,075
Restricted deposits	3,817	-	3,817	1,575
Restricted cash and investments	13,170	-	13,170	-
OPEB assets	36	19	55	12
Capital assets:				
Capital assets	937,345	71,952	1,009,297	9,222
Accumulated depreciation	(409,410)	(39,064)	(448,474)	(4,687)
Capital assets, net Equity in joint venture	<u>527,935</u> 42,534	32,888	560,823 42,534	4,535
Total noncurrent assets	587,492	32,907	620,399	6,122
Total assets	652,749	46,082	698,831	37,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Debit amounts resulting from refunded debt	6,067	-	6,067	-
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	2,726	1,436	4,162	1,466
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,793	1,436	10,229	1,466
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities: Vouchers payable	7,197	1,091	8,288	2,960
Accounts payable	/,19/	35	35	2,900
Retainage payable	2,545	-	2,545	-
Compensated absences	1,565	586	2,151	497
Due to other funds	-	8	8	-
Matured bonds payable	16,435	-	16,435	-
Intergovernmental payable	396	-	396	-
Deposits	5,928	1,412	7,340	-
Unearned revenue Estimated claims payable	-	142	142	- 16,691
Bonds payable current	18,835	-	18,835	10,071
Interest payable	4,323	-	4,323	-
Total current liabilities	57,224	3,274	60,498	20,206
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	1,367	643	2,010	517
Bonds payable	166,396	-	166,396	-
Net pension & OPEB liabilities Other long term debt	19,736	11,185	30,921	3,308
Estimated closure and post closure costs	-	56 16,019	56 16,019	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	187,499	27,903	215,402	3,825
Total liabilities	244,723	31,177	275,900	24,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	2,680	1,483	4,163	1,125
NET DOCITION				
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	329,791	32,888	362,679	4,535
Restricted for:				
Debt service	16,435	-	16,435	-
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension	9,941	-	9,941	-
Other purposes	7,465	-	7,465	-
OPEB benefits	36	19	55	12
Unrestricted Total net position	<u>50,471</u> \$ 414,139	(18,049) \$ 14,858	<u>32,422</u> \$ 428,997	<u> </u>
	φ 414,159	φ 14,838	φ 420,99 <i>1</i>	φ 15,307
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			196	
Net position of business type activities			\$ 429,193	
. 21				

City of Glendale, Arizona Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		E	Business-	Гуре Activities				nmental ivities
			Total	Non-Major	Total	Enterprise	Interna	l Service
	Water a	and Sewer	I	Funds	Funds		Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	540	\$	10,303	\$	10,843	\$	-
Metered water sales		52,738		-		52,738		-
Sewer service charges		36,140		-		36,140		-
Container service		-		4,212		4,212		-
Curb service		-		14,786		14,786		-
Landfill user fees		-		9,860		9,860		-
Self insurance premium		-		-		-		37,173
Charges for services		-		-		-		22,011
Recycling sales		-		517		517		-
Other fees		18,830		3,004		21,834		219
Total operating revenues		108,248		42,682		150,930		59,403
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water		26,152		-		26,152		-
Sewer		13,196		-		13,196		-
Landfill		_		8,656		8,656		-
Housing		-		13,409		13,409		-
Closure/post-closure care adjustment		-		241		241		-
Solid Waste		-		16,944		16,944		-
Administrative and general		16,228		-		16,228		22,047
Insurance claims and premiums		-		-		-		33,808
Amortization and depreciation		24,573		2,901		27,474		510
Total operating expenses		80,149	-	42,151		122,300	-	56,365
Operating income (loss)		28,099		531		28,630		3,038
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Impact fees		2,489		-		2,489		-
Investment income		1,114		174		1,288		551
Interest expense		(7,329)		-		(7,329)		-
Net loss from joint venture		(3,788)		-		(3,788)		-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		3		55		58		(2)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(7,511)		229	-	(7,282)		549
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		20,588		760		21,348		3,587
Capital contributions		5,733		83		5,816		-
Transfer in		422		1,164		1,586		-
Transfer out		(228)		(32)		(260)		-
Change in net position		26,515		1,975		28,490		3,587
Total net position - beginning		387,624		12,883				9,920
Total net position - ending	\$	414,139	\$	14,858			\$	13,507
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service						0.55		
fund activities related to enterprise funds					¢	357		
Change in net position of business-type activities					\$	28,847		

City of Glendale, Arizona

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(amounts expressed in thousands)

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Business-Ty	orise Funds	Governmental		
Cash flows from operating activities: 99,079 \$ 33,727 \$ 132,806 \$ 59,222 Cash received from customers \$ 99,079 \$ 33,727 \$ 132,806 \$ 59,222 Cash paid to suppliers: - 10,067 10,067 - Internal city departments (9,336) (11,737) (21,073) (362) Cash paid to suppliers: (29,116) (16,510) (45,626) (12,372) Cash paid for insurance and in settlement - - - - (34,626) Cash paid to employees for services (20,326) (10,187) (30,513) (6,361) Net cash provided by operating activities 40,301 5,360 45,661 5,501 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: -			Other			
Cash received from customers S 99,079 S 33,727 S 132,806 S 59,222 Cash received from federal operating grants - 10,067 10,067 - - Cash paid to suppliers: Internal city departments (9,336) (11,737) (21,073) (362) Cash paid to insurance and in settlement of claims - - - (34,626) (12,372) Cash paid to employees for services (20,326) (10,187) (30,513) (6,361) Net cash provided by operating activities 40,301 5,360 45,661 5,501 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: - (721) (721) - Transfers in 422 1,164 1,586 - Transfers out (228) (32) (260) - Advances to/due from other funds - (721) (721) - Transfers form sale of capital and related financing activities: - 50 50 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - - - Intere		Water and Sewer	Funds	Total	Service Funds	
Cash received from federal operating grants - 10,067 10,067 - Cash paid to suppliers: Internal city departments (9,336) (11,737) (21,073) (362) External vendors (29,116) (16,510) (45,626) (12,372) Cash paid to employees for services (20,326) (10,187) (30,513) (6,361) Net cash provided by operating activities 40,301 5,360 45,661 5,501 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 11,64 1,586 - - Transfers in 422 1,164 1,586 - - Advances to/due from other funds - (721) (721) - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 194 411 605 - Proceeds from capital and related financing activities: - 50 50 - Principal payments on obligations (16,050) - (16,050) - - Interest payments on obligations (9,022) - (9,022) - (9,022) - Interest payments on obligations (9,020) (4	Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash paid to suppliers: Internal city departments (9,336) (11,737) (21,073) (362) External vendors (29,116) (16,510) (45,626) (12,372) Cash paid for insurance and in settlement $ -$ (34,626) Cash paid to employees for services (20,326) (10,187) (30,513) (6,361) Net eash provided by operating activities 40,301 5,360 45,661 5,501 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 1164 1.586 - 1,586 Transfers in 422 1,164 1.586 - 1,721) - Net eash provided by noncapital financing activities 194 411 605 - - Transfers out (228) (32) (260) - - - 50 50 -<	Cash received from customers	\$ 99,079	\$ 33,727	\$ 132,806	\$ 59,222	
Internal city departments $(9,336)$ $(11,737)$ $(21,073)$ (362) External vendors $(29,116)$ $(16,510)$ $(45,626)$ $(12,372)$ Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims - - $(34,626)$ Cash paid to employees for services $(20,326)$ $(10,187)$ $(30,513)$ $(6,361)$ Net cash provided by operating activities $40,301$ $5,360$ $45,661$ $5,501$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in 422 $1,164$ $1,586$ - Transfers out (228) (32) (260) - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 194 411 605 - Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities: 194 411 605 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - - Interest payments on obligations $(16,050)$ - $(16,050)$ - - Interest payments on obligations $(9,022)$ - $(9,022)$ - - - <	Cash received from federal operating grants	-	10,067	10,067	-	
External vendors $(29,116)$ $(16,510)$ $(45,626)$ $(12,372)$ Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims - - $(34,626)$ Cash paid to employees for services $(20,326)$ $(10,187)$ $(30,513)$ $(6,361)$ Net cash provided by operating activities $40,301$ $5,360$ $45,661$ $5,501$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in 422 $1,164$ $1,586$ - Transfers out (228) (32) (260) - - Advances to/due from other funds - (721) (721) - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 194 411 605 - Proceeds from sale of capital and related financing activities: - 50 50 - Principal payments on obligations $(16,050)$ - $(16,050)$ - - Interest payments on obligations $(9,022)$ - $(9,022)$ - - - Interest payments on obligations $(9,022)$ - $(9,022)$ - - - - -	Cash paid to suppliers:					
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement - - - (34,626) Cash paid to employees for services (20,326) (10,187) (30,513) (6,361) Net cash provided by operating activities 40,301 5,360 45,661 5,501 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: - - - (34,626) Transfers in 422 1,164 1,586 - 5,501 Advances to/due from other funds - (721) (721) - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 194 411 605 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - Acquisition of capital assets and rights (48,326) (4,932) (53,258) (3,287) Impact fees 2,489 - 2,489 - 2,489 - Interest payments on obligations (9,022) - (9,022) - - -	Internal city departments	(9,336)	(11,737)	(21,073)	(362)	
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement - - - (34,626) Cash paid to employees for services (20,326) (10,187) (30,513) (6,361) Net cash provided by operating activities 40,301 5,360 45,661 5,501 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: - - - (34,626) Transfers in 422 1,164 1,586 - 5,501 Advances to/due from other funds - (721) (721) - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 194 411 605 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 50 50 - Acquisition of capital assets and rights (48,326) (4,932) (53,258) (3,287) Impact fees 2,489 - 2,489 - 2,489 - Interest payments on obligations (9,022) - (9,022) - - -	External vendors	(29,116)	(16,510)	(45,626)	(12,372)	
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financing activities:Proceeds from sale of capital assets-5050-Principal payments on obligations $(16,050)$ - $(16,050)$ -Acquisition of capital assets and rights $(48,326)$ $(4,932)$ $(53,258)$ $(3,287)$ Impact fees2,489-2,489-Interest payments on obligations $(9,022)$ - $(9,022)$ -Net cash used by- $(9,022)$ - $(9,022)$ -Cash flows from investing activities: $(70,909)$ $(4,882)$ $(75,791)$ $(3,287)$ Net cash provided by investing activities $1,114$ 174 $1,288$ 551 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year $(29,300)$ $1,063$ $(28,237)$ $2,765$ Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 $76,520$ $8,871$ $85,391$ $28,017$	Cash flows from capital and related					
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Net cash used by capital and related financing activities $(70,909)$ $(4,882)$ $(75,791)$ $(3,287)$ Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received from investments $1,114$ 174 $1,288$ 551 Net cash provided by investing activities $1,114$ 174 $1,288$ 551 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year $(29,300)$ $1,063$ $(28,237)$ $2,765$ Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 $76,520$ $8,871$ $85,391$ $28,017$	*		-		-	
capital and related financing activities $(70,909)$ $(4,882)$ $(75,791)$ $(3,287)$ Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received from investments $1,114$ 174 $1,288$ 551 Net cash provided by investing activities $1,114$ 174 $1,288$ 551 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year $(29,300)$ $1,063$ $(28,237)$ $2,765$ Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 $76,520$ $8,871$ $85,391$ $28,017$		(*,*==)		(,,,,)		
Interest received from investments1,1141741,288551Net cash provided by investing activities1,1141741,288551Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year(29,300)1,063(28,237)2,765Cash and cash equivalents, July 176,5208,87185,39128,017	•	(70,909)	(4,882)	(75,791)	(3,287)	
Interest received from investments1,1141741,288551Net cash provided by investing activities1,1141741,288551Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year(29,300)1,063(28,237)2,765Cash and cash equivalents, July 176,5208,87185,39128,017	Cash flows from investing activities.					
Net cash provided by investing activities1,1141741,288551Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year(29,300)1,063(28,237)2,765Cash and cash equivalents, July 176,5208,87185,39128,017	-	1 114	174	1 288	551	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year(29,300)1,063(28,237)2,765Cash and cash equivalents, July 176,5208,87185,39128,017						
equivalents during fiscal year (29,300) 1,063 (28,237) 2,765 Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 76,520 8,871 85,391 28,017	Net cash provided by investing activities	1,114	1/4	1,200		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 76,520 8,871 85,391 28,017	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
	equivalents during fiscal year	(29,300)	1,063	(28,237)	2,765	
Cash and cash equivalents. June 30 \$ 47.220 \$ 9.934 \$ 57.154 \$ 30.782	Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	76,520	8,871	85,391	28,017	
	Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 47,220	\$ 9,934	\$ 57,154	\$ 30,782	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental	
		• •	(Other			Ac	tivities -
	Ma	ijor Funds	Pro	prietary			I	nternal
		r and Sewer	Funds		Total		Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	28,099	\$	531	\$	28,630	\$	3,038
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)								
by operations:								
Amortization and depreciation		24,573		2,901		27,474		510
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(9,078)		84		(8,994)		(168)
Intergovernmental receivable		(2,988)		(236)		(3,224)		(13)
Net OPEB asset		13		7		20		4
Net pension and OPEB liability		150		74		224		53
Deferred outflows related to								
pensions and OPEB		1,194		609		1,803		373
Deferred inflows related to								
pensions and OPEB		(1,086)		(567)		(1,653)		(317)
Inventories and prepaid items		(80)		1		(79)		16
Restricted deposits		(380)		-		(380)		-
Joint venture		(1,871)		-		(1,871)		-
Vouchers and accounts payable		1,175		403		1,578		325
Intergovernmental payable		113		-		113		-
Other long term liabilities		-		20		20		-
Deposits		289		1,127		1,416		-
Unearned rent		-		137		137		-
Compensated absences		178		28		206		(11)
Claims payable		-		-		-		1,691
Estimated closure and post-closure								
costs		-		241		241		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	40,301	\$	5,360	\$	45,661	\$	5,501
Reconciliation of statement of net position								
cash and investments to the								
statement of cash flows:								
Per combined statement of net position:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	34,050	\$	9,934	\$	43,984	\$	30,782
Restricted cash and investments		13,170		-		13,170		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,220	\$	9,934	\$	57,154	\$	30,782
Noncash investing, capital,								
and financing activities:								
Contributions of capital assets	\$	5,733	\$	83	\$	5,816	\$	-
Loss on joint venture		(3,788)		-		(3,788)		-
Amortization of bond premium/discount		2,251		-		2,251		-
Amortization of debit amounts resulting								
from refunded debt		934		-		934		-

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered necessary for a clear understanding of the accompanying financial statements.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The City of Glendale, Arizona (City) was incorporated June 18, 1910, under the provisions of Article 13, Sections 1 through 6 of the Constitution of Arizona and Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. It is governed by a Mayor elected at large, and six district council members. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The major operations of the City include providing police, fire, water, and sewer services to citizens. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of a government's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City has no discretely presented component units.

Blended component units

City of Glendale, Arizona, Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona to assist the City in the acquisition and financing of municipal projects and facilities. The MPC is governed by a board of directors who are responsible for approving the corporation's bond sales. Bond sales must also be approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, MPC is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct public facilities for the City. The total debt outstanding, including leases, of the MPC is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the resources of the primary government. MPC does not issue separate audited financial statements. However, it does file a tax return with the Internal Revenue Service. Copies of the tax return are available from the City's Budget and Finance Department.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

There are several types of transactions that are reported in the financial statements as inter-fund items. Transactions that would be treated as revenue, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit, like the sale of water from the water & sewer fund to various functions of the general fund, are accounted for as revenue & expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. These revenue & expense transactions are reflected in the appropriate functional activity on the government-wide statement of activities and are not eliminated in consolidation. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is being reimbursed. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 also requires that administrative service fees charged to other operating funds to support general services used by the other operating funds (like purchasing, accounting & administration) should be treated as reimbursement transactions and the revenue & expenditures/expenses reduced in the allocating fund. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity within the government-wide statement of activities and the revenues & expenses are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid any doubling up effect of these revenues & expenses. Transfers between funds are included in the results of both governmental & proprietary funds (as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds).

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported in the fund financial statements as "due to/from other funds."

Certain transactions occurring between funds that are combined within the same fund type or displayed in the same financial statement column for presentation in these annual financial statements have been eliminated from the financial statements. These transactions include transfers between funds and interdepartmental service charges. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total governmental column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The *internal service funds* are eliminated on an entity-wide basis as per GASB Statement 34.

C. Form of presentation – fund financial statements

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *transportation special revenue fund* accounts for the City's public transit system and transportation improvement projects.

The general obligation debt service fund accounts for the debt service payments for the bonds that were issued to finance government infrastructure such as government facilities, parks, libraries, flood control, economic development and open space/trails.

The *municipal property corporation debt service fund (MPC)* accounts for the debt service payments for the bonds that were issued to finance the construction of a new municipal office complex, hockey arena, public safety training center, parking garage, media center and convention center.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for operations, maintenance and construction projects of the Cityowned water and sewer systems.

Additionally, the City reports internal service funds.

Internal service funds account for risk management, workers' compensation, employee benefits, fleet and technology services provided to other departments.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following funds are presented in the accompanying financial statements:

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position rather than upon the determination of net income. The following governmental funds are presented in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>General fund</u>: The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special revenue funds</u>: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt service funds</u>: Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, except the debt service accounted for in the enterprise funds. Debt service funds also include the debt payable from highway user's gas tax revenues and unrestricted excise tax revenues as well as debt funded by property taxes levied by the City on property located within the City.

<u>Capital projects funds</u>: Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

<u>Permanent fund</u>: Permanent fund is used to account for financial resources to be used by the cemetery fund.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing operations and activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of net income.

<u>Enterprise funds</u>: Enterprise funds are used to account for operations, including debt service, 1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The enterprise funds, which the City currently maintains, are the water and sewer, landfill, solid waste, and housing funds.

<u>Internal service funds</u>: Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of self-insurance and fleet and technology services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The City-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available except as described below in relation to grants. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the related debt service fund for payments to be made shortly after fiscal year-end.

Revenues susceptible to accrual because of their availability include property tax, sales tax, highway user's tax, state shared sales tax, vehicle license tax, and interest earned on investments. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

In applying the *susceptible to accrual* concept to intergovernmental revenues, the decision to accrue depends on the terms of the arrangement or agreement. Generally, these resources are reflected as revenue at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the available criterion. Certain grant revenues are recognized based on expenditures recorded.

Resources that have been received before time requirements are met but after all other eligibility requirements have been met are recorded as a deferred inflow. However, resources transmitted before time requirements are met but after eligibility requirements have been met are recorded as deferred outflows. This practice is defined and supported by GASB Statement 63, as it pertains to Financial reporting of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position.

E. Statement of cash flows

The City considers short-term investments (including restricted assets) in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), mutual fund-money market, U.S. Treasury bills and notes with original maturities of three months or less at acquisition date to be cash equivalents.

F. Inter-fund transactions

Inter-fund transactions, consisting of services performed for other funds or costs billed to other funds are treated as expenditures in the fund receiving the services and as a reimbursement reducing expenditures in the fund performing the services, except for sales of water to other City departments, which are recorded as revenue in the Water Enterprise funds. In addition, operating transfers are made between funds to shift resources from a fund legally authorized to receive revenue to a fund authorized to expend the revenue.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is classified as due to/from other funds (current portion of inter-fund advances) and advances to/from other funds (noncurrent portion of inter-fund advances). Any residual balances

outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

G. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of the governmental and enterprise funds consist primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption. These inventories are maintained on a perpetual system verified through cyclical physical counts and are valued using a weighted average cost. Generally, expenditures are recorded at the time inventories are used (i.e., the consumption method) for both GAAP reporting and budgetary purposes. However, the City postage inventory is recorded as expenditure at time of purchase (i.e., the purchase method) for budgetary purposes. At June 30, 2020, the postage portion of the general fund supplies inventory was \$3. Certain expenditures are recorded for financial reporting purposes as prepaid items.

Special reporting treatment is applied to governmental fund inventories and prepaid items to indicate that they represent amounts that are not in spendable form, even though they are a component of current assets. Such amounts are presented as a component of non-spendable fund balance.

H. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the balance sheet, or statement of net position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants and the escrow agreement. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Restricted assets also include cash held at the Maricopa County Treasurer for the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO). RICO funds are limited by state and federal law to qualified expenses related to fighting and preventing drug use and organized crime.

I. Capital assets

The City has chosen not to apply the modified approach to any networks or subsystems of infrastructure assets. No long-term assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City) are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5 and an estimated useful life greater than three years. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings	30
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Infrastructure	10-100
Machinery and equipment	5-8
Automotive equipment	6-8
Software	3
Computer equipment	3-5

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their carrying value (cost less accumulated depreciation) as of the date of the transfer.

J. Water rights

The City has entered into a lease agreement with Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC) for the rights to 1,814 acre-feet of water each year through 2099. These rights, costing \$2,693, are being amortized over 40 years on a straight-line basis starting January 1, 2000. Current year amortization was \$66. The net book value of water rights as of June 30, 2020, is \$1,313. In addition, the City will be responsible for paying for the cost of water delivered each year.

The City participates in the Plan Six cost sharing agreement to construct the Waddell Dam on the Agua Fria River and modify the Roosevelt and Stewart Mountain Dams on the Salt River. The parties to this agreement include the United States government, State of Arizona, Central Arizona Water Conservation District, Salt River Project, and the cities of Phoenix, Chandler, Glendale, Mesa, Scottsdale, Tempe and Tucson. The federal government has determined that this agreement does not constitute a joint venture. As of June 30, 2020, the City has capitalized payment of \$4,463 for these water rights. Current year amortization was \$112. The net book value of these water rights as of June 30, 2020, is \$3,347.

The City purchased Central Arizona Project water rights as part of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Water Rights Settlement in November 2007. These rights, as of June 30, 2020, costing \$2,027, are a permanent right and are considered to have an indefinite useful life. As such, they are not amortized; therefore, cost and net book value are equal to \$2,027.

K. Governmental fund balance components

The components of governmental fund balance consist of the following:

Non-spendable amounts are the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form such as inventories and prepaid items. Also included is the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact pursuant to legal and contractual requirements such as the cemetery permanent fund.

Restricted are amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by parties outside the government such as creditors, grantors, contributors, and other governments through laws and regulations. Examples of restricted fund balance are amounts held to pay for bonded construction projects, debt service, and excise tax revenues collected for voter approved transportation expenditures.

Committed are amounts that are constrained by limitations imposed by the highest level of decision making authority, namely Mayor and Council and require approval by the same level of authority

through an ordinance to remove. Amounts must be committed prior to the fiscal year end. An example of committed fund balance is amounts for artwork.

Assigned are amounts that are constrained by limitations imposed by management based on the intended use of the funds. The city manager has been given authority to assign funds as needed through the financial policies adopted in the annual Budget Book approved by Mayor and Council. An example of assigned fund balance are amounts for equipment replacement or general government capital projects.

Unassigned are amounts for any other purpose. If resources were not assigned, they could not be properly reported in a fund other than the general fund. Therefore, only the general fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. Any governmental fund in a deficit position could report a negative amount of unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts. On the government-wide financial statements, only restrictions imposed by external sources are shown as restricted net position.

L. Net position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt and other liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category represents net position that has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

M. Property tax

The City levies taxes on real and personal property located within its boundaries. Property values are assessed by the Maricopa County Tax Assessor. The tax levy is then approved by the State of Arizona Property Tax Oversight Commission. The County Treasurer bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City monthly. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are received within the current period, or soon enough thereafter (within 30 days of year-end), to pay liabilities of the current period. Remaining collectible taxes are accrued and reflected as deferred inflows of resources.

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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Tax Calendar	
Lien date	January 2, 2019
Levy (assessment) date (third Monday in August)	August 19, 2019
Due dates:	
First half of assessment	October 1, 2019
Second half of assessment	March 1, 2020
Penalties and interest added (collection dates):	
First half of assessment	November 1, 2019
Second half of assessment	May 1, 2020

The City currently levies less than the maximum allowed by State Statutes for primary property taxes. The City is permitted to levy an increase of two percent over the previous year's maximum allowable primary levy plus an increased dollar amount due to a net gain in property not taxed the previous year. The secondary property tax levy is made for the purpose of retiring the principal, interest and servicing fees on bonded indebtedness. The City may levy the amount deemed necessary to meet its bonded debt service requirements. The debt service fund balance cannot exceed 10% of the next year's debt service payment. Assessed values are established by the Maricopa County Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis ratio to full cash value of each property class as required by State Statutes.

The distribution of the City's levy (tax rate per \$100 assessed value) to its funds for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Fund]	Rate
General fund	\$	0.42
General obligation debt service fund		1.44
Total	\$	1.86

N. Compensated absences

Vacation time is accumulated up to a maximum of 10 workweeks and compensatory time is earned in lieu of cash payment for overtime. Both vacation and compensatory time can either be taken as time off from work, within certain limitations, or may be payable to employees upon termination or retirement. Employees who have ten or more years of service will receive upon retirement 100% of up to 160 hours of vacation accrued. Any remaining vacation time above 160 hours will be 100% contributed to a mandatory Retiree Health Savings plan for the employee. Employees separating from the City receive 100% of accrued vacation time. Sick leave is accumulated without limit and can be used in the event of an illness of the employee or their immediate family. Accumulated sick leave can be converted to a cash benefit on a biannual basis for employees based on one-third of the average hourly rate the last 36 months. Employees must maintain a minimum sick leave balance on the books. Employees who retire and have ten or more years of service will have 50% of their accrued sick time contributed to a mandatory Retiree Health Savings plan based on their average hourly wage over the last 36 months. Employees who separate from service and have five or more years of service will receive one-third of their sick leave balance based on their average hourly wage over the last 36 months.

Represented Fire and Police MOU employees who retire and have ten or more years of service will have 50% of their accrued sick time contributed to a mandatory Retiree Health Savings plan based on their average hourly wage over the last 36 months. Represented Fire and Police MOU employees who retire are paid 100% of accrued vacation time.

The current portion of the liability for compensated absences recorded in the governmental fund is equal to: 1) vacation and compensatory time taken and paid during the thirty days following the year ended

June 30, 2020, and 2) sick leave, taken and paid for illness during that period, paid to terminating employees or paid under the optional annual declaration. Long-term liabilities of governmental funds are not shown on the fund financial statements. All of the outstanding vacation, compensatory time, and sick leave are recorded as a liability on the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements, according to payment policy.

O. Deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunded debt and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, and the deferred inflow related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Amounts that are reported as deferred outflows are shown as a separate balance sheet section following the assets. Similarly, amounts shown as deferred inflows are shown in a separate balance sheet section following liabilities.

P. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are reported as a long-term liability and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Q. Operating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services, or housing operational grants from a federal agency. Housing operational grants provide decent, safe, and affordable housing to eligible, low-income families and individuals by providing a voucher to rent a qualifying unit in the City of Glendale.

The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

R. Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

S. Deferred compensation

The Voluntary Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of the City of Glendale, State of Arizona; Restated Plan Document (the "Plan document") was adopted by the Mayor and City Council on November 10, 1998, and amended on January 8, 2002 to incorporate the Federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001. In addition, the Mayor and City Council adopted a defined contribution deferred compensation plan document on April 9, 2002, under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). On February 12, 2013 the adoption of a new contract was approved by the Mayor and City Council which allowed the plan to be administered solely by the third-party administrator Empower Retirement (Empower) a division of Great West Life & Annuity Insurance Co (Great West). Through the Plan document, the City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan that permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Any contributions made to the deferred compensation plan, in compliance with Section 457 and 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, are not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. The plan assets are in custodial or trust accounts for the exclusive benefit of the plans' participants and beneficiaries.

The City provides neither administrative services nor investment advice to the plans; therefore, no fiduciary relationship exists between the City and the deferred compensation pension plan. In addition, the plan assets are not included as a fund of the City.

The Retiree Health Savings (RHS) Plan was originally adopted on July 1, 2008, and amended and restated on February 12, 2013, by Mayor and Council. The purpose of the Plan is to provide certain Employees with an opportunity to receive reimbursement for certain Health Care Expenses as provided in this Plan. It is the intention of the Adopting Employer that the benefits payable under this Plan be eligible for exclusion from the gross income of Participants as provided by Sections 105(b) and 106 of the Code. In addition, it is the intention of the Adopting Employer that the Plan qualify as a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) under IRS Revenue Ruling 202-41 (June 26, 2002) and IRS Notice 2002-45 (June 26, 2002). The provider for this RHS plan is Educator Benefit Consultants (EBC). The contributions to this Plan are detailed in the Compensated Absences (N) section on this document.

T. Elected Officials' Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS)

HB 2608 signed in July of 2013 closed the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) to new members and established the new Elected Officials' Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS) effective January 1, 2014 (A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3.1). In addition to this new plan, the EODCRS Disability Program was also established (A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3.2). EODCRS is a non-ERISA 401(a) plan type. If a person is elected, appointed, or hired on or after January 1, 2014, does not have money on account with EORP, does not have money on account with ASRS or does not timely opt

out of the EODCRS to return to ASRS, if applicable, the elected official must be automatically enrolled in the EODCRS. This includes any elected official who has already retired from EORP and/or ASRS. The investment options available to EODCRS members will be administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions (NRS). The elected official will also contribute to and participate in the EODCRS Disability Program administered by PSPRS.

As prescribed in ARS § 38-727, if a person is appointed, elected, or hired on or after January 1, 2014 and does not have money on account with the EORP, but has money on account with the ASRS, that person has the option to return to the ASRS. The member has the option to participate in either the EODCRS or the ASRS Plan with each term. That decision is irrevocable during the term in which that election was made. Additionally, the elected official will contribute to and participate in the Long-Term Disability Program administered by ASRS. To choose the ASRS, the person must fill out a form provided by PSPRS opting out of the EODCRS. This election must be made within 30 days after that person's term begins and returned to PSPRS. The City was required by statute to contribution 49.86 percent of elected officials participating as an ASRS members' annual covered payroll to the ASRS Legacy

As of January 1, 2014, the employer rate for all employers contributing on behalf of their elected officials vary based on the path the employee is eligible for. Pursuant to ARS § 38-810, subsection C, and as described above, that rate may be split a number of ways depending on which plan (or path) your elected official will belong to. Employee rates will vary, also dependent upon the path your elected official is on, and all are pre-tax contributions. The rates for the respective disability programs are separate from the 61.43% employer rate and are contributed on an after-tax basis. The 61.43% employer rate is set by statute; however, the Board of Trustees of PSPRS is required to monitor this rate to inform the Legislature annually of its continued ability to pay the unfunded liability of the EORP legacy costs, so there is the possibility of this rate changing from time-to-time. Additionally, the rate for the disability program will also be reviewed and revised annually to meet its actuarially determined costs.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 active EODCRS members were required by statue to contribute at the rate of 8.125 percent (8 percent to the DC plan and .125 percent for the disability program) of the members' annual covered payroll. The City was required by statue to contribute at the rate 6.125 percent (6 percent to the DC plan and .125 percent for the disability program) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The maximum annual contribution limits are in accordance with the IRS regulation for defined contribution plans. Employee and employer contributions are immediately vested. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribution 55.43 percent of the EODC members' annual covered payroll to the EORP Legacy. The Elected Officials Retirement Plan is not reported in the financial statements because of its relative insignificance to the financial statements.

U. Investments

The City uses the following methods and assumptions to account for its investments:

- 1. Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation is recognized within the general fund as investment revenue.
- 2. Investments are recorded at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.
- 3. Pooled investment income is allocated to various funds monthly based on the average equity balances maintained during the month.

Arizona Revised Statutes require the City to deposit certain crime-related forfeitures with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer determines the fair value of those pooled investments. The structure of the pool does not provide for shares and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments. The County Treasurer is not subject to custodial credit risk.

The City's investment in LGIP represents shares of the pool's portfolio. The fair value of each share in the LGIP is one dollar. These shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. Neither the County nor LGIP are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as investment companies. The State Board of Deposits provides oversight, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the LGIP. There is no regulatory oversight of the County Treasurer's operations.

The net decrease in the fair value of total investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$2,713.

II. Compliance - Excess of expenditures over appropriations/deficits in fund equity

The City ended the fiscal year June 30, 2020, with a deficit fund balance of \$402 in the fire and police construction fund and \$100 in the parks construction fund. These deficits will be funded by future bond sales. There was a deficit net position of \$3,046 in the fleet services and \$7 in the workers comp self insurance internal service fund. These deficits will be funded by increases in user premium charges in the next fiscal year. The expenditures in the other special revenue fund exceed appropriations by \$5,903 due to expenditures related to the AZCares funding the City received to help offset the economic impacts of COVID-19. The excess was funded by additional intergovernmental revenues received during the fiscal year.

III. Deposits and investments

The City maintains a cash management pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund and/or account or sub-account of a fund participates on a dollar equivalent basis.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$40,414 and the bank balances were \$46,073. The difference of \$5,659 represents deposits in transit, outstanding checks, and other reconciling items. At year-end, all of the City's deposits were covered by Federal depository insurance and collateral held in the City's name. Uncollateralized City deposits held at June 30, 2020, were \$117,584.

Investments

State Statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper (A-1/P-1 rated), interest-earning money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments may not exceed five years to maturity from the date of purchase.

The City's investment in the LGIP is valued using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent), which approximates the fair value of the holdings provided by the Arizona State Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2020. Unlike more traditional investments, the City's holdings in the LGIP, measured at a NAV approximately \$1 per share (or equivalent) are not individually identifiable.

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As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	Over 3	Fair Value			
Commercial paper	\$ 1,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,625			
Corporate Bonds	4,564	2,059	10,154	4,854	21,631			
U.S. Agencies	15,814	11,407	4,491	8,727	40,439			
U.S. Treasury	48,375	10,068	11,862	25,563	95,868			
Arizona LGIP-State Pool	35,146				35,146			
Grand total investments	\$ 105,524	\$ 23,534	\$ 26,507	\$ 39,144	\$ 194,709			
Cash deposits					40,414			
Cash with fiscal agents					108,165			
Total deposits and investments					\$ 343,288			

<u>Investment Fair Value Level</u>: Investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets,
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices, and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

The City's investments are classified as follows:

Fair Value Measurement	s Using Levels
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Investment at fair value level]	Level 1		L	evel 2	Lev	el 3	Г	otals
Commercial Paper	\$	-	•	\$	1,625	\$	-	\$	1,625
Corporate Bonds		-			21,631		-		21,631
U.S. Agencies		8,290			32,149		-		40,439
U.S. Treasury		95,868			-		-		95,868
Total Investments at fair value level	\$	104,158		\$	55,405	\$			159,563
External Investment Pools Measured at Fair Value	l								
State Treauser's Investment Pool									35,146
Total Investments								\$	194,709

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk the City's investment policy requires all securities to mature in no more than five years. The City also purchases securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Credit risk</u>: The City's investment policy requires commercial paper to have a rating of at least A-1 by Standard and Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or F1 by Fitch. Corporate bonds must have a rating of at least A or better by Standard and Poor's, A2 by Moody's, or A by Fitch. As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments were rated by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's as follows:

	S&P	Moody's	% of Total	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Investments	Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury	AA+	Aaa	42.48%	1.05
Arizona LGIP	NR	NR	18.05%	0.00
U.S. Agencies	AA+	Aaa	16.51%	0.42
U.S. Treasury	A-1+	P1	6.76%	0.05
U.S. Agencies	A-1+	P1	4.26%	0.04
Corporate	AA	Aa2	3.34%	0.07
Corporate	A+	A1	2.15%	0.03
Corporate	AA+	Aal	1.72%	0.06
Corporate	AAA	Aaa	1.66%	0.06
Corporate	AA	Aa1	1.08%	0.03
Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	0.83%	0.01
Corporate	A-	A2	0.62%	0.01
Corporate	AA-	Aa3	0.54%	0.02

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	A	mount
United States Treasury Total	U.S. Treasury	\$	95,868
Arizona LGIP Total	Arizona LGIP		35,146
Federal Home Loan Banks Total	U.S. Agencies		23,429

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: To control custodial credit risk, the City's investment policy requires all securities and collateral to be held by an independent third-party custodian in the City's name. The custodian provides the City with monthly market values along with original safekeeping receipts.

IV. Note receivable

On October 22, 2008, the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Corporation (PFC), a blended component of the City dissolved in fiscal year 2016, issued \$199,750 in third lien excise tax revenue bonds to construct a baseball spring training facility. On October 1, 2009, the City finalized an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority (AZSTA) for the Glendale Spring Training Facility Project. The AZSTA agreed to contribute to the City \$60,000 for the construction costs plus interest at 4.13% per annum payable semi-annually. A note receivable for the agreed upon contribution amount plus accrued interest on the note in the amount of \$96,114 less an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$47,014 has been recorded at June 30, 2020. In the year 2020, the AZSTA began making payments to the City. A payment of \$2,207 has been received by the City on the note as of June 30, 2020. On December 27, 2012, the City of Glendale Municipal Property Corporation (MPC), a blended component unit of the City, issued subordinate excise tax revenue bonds to refund the \$199,750 third lien excise tax revenue bonds that were previously issued by the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Corporation (PFC). The issuance of \$183,405 in tax-exempt bonds and \$16,850 in taxable bonds achieved debt service savings and lowered the next five fiscal years' annual rental payments under the Lease Agreement. In fiscal year 2016, the AZSTA receivable was recorded in the MPC debt service fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

V. Capital assets

A summary of capital asset activity, for the government-wide financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2019	Increase	Decrease	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental activities	Julie 30, 2019	mclease	Declease	June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 22,848	\$ 21,819	\$ (30,716)	\$ 13,951
Land	⁵ 22,848 119,498	\$ 21,019	\$ (30,710) (1,714)	\$ 13,931 117,784
Artwork	2,415	- 224	(1,/14)	2,639
		22,043	(22,420)	
Total non-depreciable assets	144,761	22,043	(32,430)	134,374
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	387,332	6,796	(5,333)	388,795
Improvements other than buildings	288,029	899	(1,094)	287,834
Infrastructure - streets	816,605	32,224	-	848,829
Infrastructure - parks	91,329	829	-	92,158
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	78,954	1,358	-	80,312
Infrastructure - airport	21,339	2	-	21,341
Machinery and equipment	55,991	700	(1,457)	55,234
Computer equipment	5,582	7	(195)	5,394
Software	6,134	1,013	(19)	7,128
Automotive equipment	50,369	4,021	(2,265)	52,125
Total depreciable assets	1,801,664	47,849	(10,363)	1,839,150
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(155,246)	(9,469)	3,570	(161,145)
Improvements other than buildings	(167,037)	(9,617)	865	(175,789)
Infrastructure - streets	(354,741)	(21,698)	-	(376,439)
Infrastructure - parks	(49,320)	(3,101)	-	(52,421)
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	(13,396)	(1,123)	-	(14,519)
Infrastructure - airport	(10,976)	(480)	-	(11,456)
Machinery and equipment	(45,732)	(2,353)	1,444	(46,641)
Computer equipment	(4,601)	(595)	195	(5,001)
Software	(4,074)	(587)	-	(4,661)
Automotive equipment	(34,073)	(3,371)	2,213	(35,231)
Total accumulated depreciation	(839,196)	(52,394)	8,287	(883,303)
Total depreciable assets, net	962,468	(4,545)	(2,076)	955,847
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,107,229	\$ 17,498	\$ (34,506)	\$ 1,090,221

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balances June 30, 2019	Increase	Decrease	Balances June 30, 2020
Business-Type activities:	June 30, 2017	merease	Decrease	June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress - water and sewer	\$ 64,709	\$ 43,129	\$ (35,277)	\$ 72,561
Construction in progress - landfill	3,381	¢ 13,123 3,263	(6,516)	128
Construction in progress - housing authorit		3,203 77	(158)	250
Land	16,070	-	(156)	16,070
Total non-depreciable assets	84,491	46,469	(41,951)	89,009
Total non-depice able assets		-0,-07	(41,951)	0,007
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	17,381	339	-	17,720
Water rights	9,183	-	-	9,183
Improvements other than buildings	83,103	7,340	-	90,443
Water lines	137,735	13,226	-	150,961
Sewer lines	146,114	6,359	-	152,473
Water treatment plant	257,636	23,027	-	280,663
Sewer treatment plant	142,450	127	-	142,577
Meters and services	32,755	2,047	-	34,802
Fire hydrants	5,187	253	-	5,440
Machinery and equipment	4,243	1,060	(12)	5,291
Computer equipment	1,165	127	-	1,292
System Purchase	1,163	-	-	1,163
Automotive equipment	27,058	2,057	(835)	28,280
Total depreciable assets	865,173	55,962	(847)	920,288
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(11,501)	(384)	-	(11,885)
Water rights	(2,318)	(178)	-	(2,496)
Improvements other than buildings	(38,748)	(3,494)	-	(42,242)
Water lines	(56,526)	(3,202)	-	(59,728)
Sewer lines	(73,300)	(3,462)	-	(76,762)
Water treatment plant	(133,715)	(8,995)	-	(142,710)
Sewer treatment plant	(62,450)	(4,196)	-	(66,646)
Meters and services	(17,495)	(1,019)	-	(18,514)
Fire hydrants	(2,923)	(99)	-	(3,022)
Machinery and equipment	(3,362)	(355)	-	(3,717)
Computer equipment	(968)	(24)	-	(992)
System Purchase	(972)	(109)	-	(1,081)
Automotive equipment	(17,557)	(1,957)	835	(18,679)
Total accumulated depreciation	(421,835)	(27,474)	835	(448,474)
Total depreciable assets, net	443,338	28,488	(12)	471,814
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 527,829	\$ 74,957	\$ (41,963)	\$ 560,823

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 15,604
Public safety	5,527
Public works	14,903
Street maintenance	11,670
Community services	 4,690
Total depreciation expense	\$ 52,394
Business-Type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 24,573
Landfill	1,190
Solid Waste	1,437
Housing	 274
Total depreciation expense	\$ 27,474

Included in the water and sewer depreciation amount is \$178 amortization of water storage rights.

VI. Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The projects include street construction, park facilities, and the construction of additional water and sewer facilities. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Cons	truction
Spent-to-Date	Com	mitment
\$ 10	\$	45
1,193		149
-		324
233		236
9,657		1,150
72,561		26,554
128		1,115
250		-
2,857		-
\$ 86,889	\$	29,573
	\$ 10 1,193 - 233 9,657 72,561 128 250 2,857	Spent-to-Date Com \$ 10 \$ 1,193 - - 233 9,657 - 72,561 128 - 250 2,857 -

VII. Internal service funds

The City is exposed to various risks of loss. Certain of these risks are accounted for within the internal service fund type.

A. Risk management

On January 1, 1987, the City established a risk management fund for torts, and loss and destruction of assets. The City's risk management fund purchases excess or commercial insurance as follows: automobile and general liability, errors and omissions, employment practices liability, employee benefit liability, employee benefits wrongful acts, and products completed operations hazards with limits up to \$50,000. The risk management fund was fully self-insured through June 30, 1998, for tort liability

losses. Effective July 1, 1998, the City purchased excess insurance. Currently the excess insurance liability coverage has a \$1,000 self-insured retention. The fund also purchased commercial insurance for airport owners and operators' liability with limits up to \$20 and no deductible, crime coverage with limits up to \$10,000 with a \$50 deductible, fiduciary liability covering the Deferred Compensation Committee with limits up to \$5,000 and no deductible, and public employees blanket bond covering the Risk Management and Workers' Compensation Trust Fund Board with limits up to \$10. Property coverage for damage or destruction of city assets is up to \$1,000,000 with varying deductibles from \$25 up to \$500. The property coverage includes builder's risk, automobile physical damage, boiler and machinery, pollution and cyber (with a \$2,000 liability limit). Two excess cyber liability policies were also purchased with limits up to \$8,000 and a \$25 deductible or 100 notified individuals.

Funds receiving insurance coverage pay monthly premiums to the risk management fund based upon a budget model taking into consideration actuarial analysis and projections, prior loss experience, staffing, and operating budget.

Premium payments to insurance carriers, loss control, and risk management expenses are made directly from the risk management fund. Insurance coverage has not been significantly reduced in recent years and settled claims have not exceeded insurance in any of the last three years.

B. Workers' compensation

On July 1, 1994, the City established a workers' compensation fund for work-related injuries to employees. The workers' compensation fund provides statutory coverage for each injured workers' compensation claim with an \$1,000 self-insured retention and employers' liability with a limit of \$2,000 per occurrence.

Funds receiving insurance coverage pay monthly premiums to the workers' compensation fund based upon a budget model taking into consideration actuarial analysis and projections prior loss experience, staffing level, operating budget and the National Council on Compensation Insurance workers' compensation manual rates.

Premium payments to insurance carriers and loss control and workers' compensation expenses are made directly from the workers' compensation fund. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance in any of the past three years.

C. Employee benefits

On July 1, 2000, the City established an employee benefits fund to meet future cost increases for health-related insurance.

For active employees' premiums are collected through contributions from employee paychecks and department budgets. Retirees contribute 100% of the premiums, COBRA participants contribute 100% of premiums plus 2% administration fee for their insurance benefit coverage. Premiums for the medical, vision, dental, and life insurance plans are determined prior to each renewal period based on the actuarial valuation of the costs of claims, administration of the plan, demographics of the group, plan design changes and any new mandated benefits. The City is self-insured on the medical plan with an aggregate stop-loss of 125% and a specific stop-loss of \$200. If claims exceed the stop-loss amounts the policy will reimburse the plan for the claims in excess of that amount.

Premiums for the self-insured medical plan are set prior to the beginning of each plan year equal to 125% of the expected claims liability.

Premium payments to insurance carriers are made directly from the fund. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance in any of the past three years nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in recent years.

D. Estimated liability

Based on information provided by the actuary, liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported, the effects of specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, and other allocated claim adjustment expenses and recoveries for salvage and subrogation. The City's workers' compensation self-insurance program liability includes recoveries related to subrogation. Salvage and subrogation are immaterial to employee benefits self-insurance programs and are not incorporated into the liability. The risk management trust fund and workers' compensation self-insurance programs do include a provision for unallocated claim adjustment expenses. The workers' compensation fund includes payment of Industrial Commission taxes and fees.

The City claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payout and other economic and societal factors.

The risk management fund and the workers' compensation fund are funded to meet a 55% confidence level of the most recent actuarial report.

The City reports the estimated liability in net present value dollars using a future investment yield assumption of .51%. These liabilities are reported in the internal service funds at their actuarial determined liability of \$16,691 as of June 30, 2020. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Risk Management		Workers' Co	mpensation	Employee Benefits		
	2020 2019		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Current year claims and changes in	\$ 4,404	\$ 4,043	\$ 6,852	\$ 6,331	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,541	
estimate	2,075	3,232	3,347	2,358	28,386	28,648	
Claims payments	(2,021)	(2,871)	(2,657)	(1,837)	(27,439)	(28,445)	
Balance at fiscal year end	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,404	\$ 7,542	\$ 6,852	\$ 4,691	\$ 3,744	

E. Fleet Services

The Fleet Services Fund was established to track income and expenses of the internal services provided to city departments. The Fleet Services Fund specifically covers vehicle maintenance needs and fuel purchased for city vehicles.

F. Technology

The Technology Fund and the Technology Projects Fund are used to track income and expenses of the internal services provided to city departments for telephone services, information technology services, and support. The Technology Fund specifically supports all the city's computers, hardware, and software. The Technology Fund is designed to balance, with the rates (revenues) set to recover the actual expenses each year. The Technology Projects Fund may accrue a fund balance in anticipation of future upgrades and potential carry over of project funding.

VIII. Leases

A. Operating lease revenue

The City leases various City-owned properties and buildings under cancelable and non-cancelable longterm lease agreements through fiscal year 2020 and beyond. The carrying value of leased assets is \$257,732 (cost of \$497,780 less accumulated depreciation of \$240,048). The leased properties and buildings are included as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Certain leases contain provisions for future increased revenues based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum revenues for non-cancelable leases for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

		Total
Fiscal Year	Re	venues
2021	\$	1,820
2022		1,469
2023		1,369
2024		1,315
2025		1,297
2026 and beyond		29,865
Total	\$	37,135

IX. Short-term debt

The City did not issue short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020.

X. Long-term debt

A. General obligation bonds (GO)

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are repaid through the City's levying of property taxes. Retirement of the general obligation bonds in the business-type activities are intended to be paid back by the revenues of the business-type activities.

B. Revenue bonds

The transportation revenue bonds are special revenue obligations of the City and are used to construct various transportation projects such as roadway widening, intersection improvements, and right-of-way acquisitions. The \$62,570 in bonds outstanding is secured by the City's pledge of a 0.50% transportation excise tax approved by voters on November 6, 2001. The debt service payments are also secured by the same excise tax. The total remaining principal and interest to be paid to a trustee under a trust agreement is \$80,903. The current year revenues of \$30,989 collected in the transportation special revenue fund paid the current year principal and interest amounts of \$4,140 and \$2,893 respectively.

For transportation revenue bonds, the pledged revenue coverage covenants in the purchase agreements require the transportation excise taxes received must be equal to or at least one and one-half times the total interest and principal payment required in the current fiscal year.

The Excise Tax Revenue Refunding bonds are special obligations of the City and are not a general obligation of the City. Under a purchase agreement the City makes monthly payments to a trustee. The payments are secured by a senior claim and pledge by the City of all of the City's unrestricted excise tax

revenues which comprise of all excise tax, transaction privilege, franchise and income tax which it collects or is apportioned by the State or political subdivision of the State. The \$197,955 in bonds outstanding was issued to refund senior and subordinate excise tax revenue bonds issued by the MPC. The total principal and interest remaining on the bonds to be paid is \$266,326. The current year principal and interest amount of \$7,100 and \$9,801 were funded with a transfer from the General fund.

The \$167,250 in water and sewer revenue bonds/obligations outstanding has been issued for the construction, acquisition, and equipping of water and sewer facilities and related systems and infrastructure. These are special revenue obligations and are pledged and secured solely by the net revenues of the system. The net revenues of the system consist of revenues collected from customers including development impact fees and interest income less such necessary expenses of operation, maintenance, and repair of the system excluding depreciation, amortization and debt service. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$208,781. The current year principal and interest on the bonds were \$25,081 and net revenues of the system were \$56,278.

For water and sewer revenue bond senior obligations, the pledged revenue coverage covenants in the purchase agreements require the revenues received must be equal to or at least one hundred twenty percent of the combined debt service on all outstanding senior obligations. For water and sewer revenue bond subordinate obligations, the pledged revenue coverage covenants in the purchase agreements require the revenues received must be equal to or at least one hundred twenty percent of the combined debt service on all outstanding senior obligations.

C. Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) bonds

In 1982, 2002, 2003, 2006 and 2008 the MPC, a non-profit corporation, issued bonds to finance the construction of a new municipal office complex, hockey arena, public safety training center, parking garage, media center, convention center and city infrastructure, respectively. On October 19, 1982, July 31, 2002, May 1, 2003, and June 1, 2006, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with MPC, whereby, the City purchased the constructed municipal office complex, hockey arena, public safety training center, parking garage, media center, convention center and city infrastructure, respectively, from MPC. In addition, on April 1, 2004, the City entered into a lease agreement with the MPC to issue bonds to finance an escrow account to refund certain outstanding City improvement district bonds. In June 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement with the MPC to issue bonds to refund outstanding 2006B bonds. In February 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement with the MPC to issue bonds to partially refund outstanding maturities of the bond series 2003, 2004, and 2006. In December 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement with the MPC to issue bonds to partially refund outstanding maturities of the bond series 2003 and 2004, and to fully refund outstanding maturities of the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Corporation bond series 2008. In March 2015, senior excise tax revenue bonds were issued to refund MPC bonds series 2002B, 2003B, 2006A, and series 2012D, respectively. In April 2016, senior excise tax revenue bonds were issued to refund MPC bond series 2003 D in full as well as several maturities of the MPC bond series 2008A. An amount equal to the MPC debt service and related miscellaneous fees, is payable to the MPC in monthly installments by the City.

Under the provisions of the purchase agreement, the City has pledged for the payment of the purchase price: 1) all net revenues derived from the municipal office complex and arena, and 2) all excise, transaction, privilege and franchise taxes which the City currently collects, may collect or are allocated to the City by any other governmental unit or municipal corporation, except the City's share of such amounts which by state law, rule or regulation must be expended for other purposes. However, under no circumstances shall such pledge constitute a general obligation of the City nor will the purchase price be payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$304,781. Excise tax revenues pledged for repayment of MPC was \$179,289. The current year principal and interest paid was \$16,959.

For senior liens, the pledged revenue coverage covenants in the lien agreements require the unrestricted excise taxes received must be equal to or at least three times the senior excise tax obligation payment required in any current fiscal year. The requirement for subordinate liens is the unrestricted excise taxes received must be equal to at least two times the combined total payment on senior excise tax obligations and subordinate lien excise tax obligations in any current fiscal year.

D. Changes in long-term liabilities

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

	 June 30, 2019	Iı	ncreases	I	Decreases		June 30, 2020	Du	mounts le Within ne Year
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$ 116,905	\$	-	\$	(41,000)	\$	75,905	\$	13,800
General obligation (GO) bonds-									
Direct borrowing	26,555		-		(2,015)		24,540		2,115
Revenue bonds:									
Excise Tax Revenue bonds	205,055		-		(7,100)		197,955		10,815
Transportation bonds	55,340		-		-		55,340		3,900
Transportation bonds-Direct									
borrowing	11,370		-		(4,140)		7,230		15
Municipal Property Corporation	197,420		-		(7,195)		190,225		5,375
Total bonds payable	 612,645		-	_	(61,450)		551,195		36,020
Other long-term obligations:									
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities	338,308		14,610		(1,437)		351,481		-
Settlement obligations	3,000		-		(3,000)		-		-
Compensated absences	29,981		13,326		(12,955)		30,352		15,503
Claims and judgments	15,000		33,808		(32,117)		16,691		16,691
Unamortized premium on debt									
issuance	53,764		-		(4,941)		48,823		4,941
Discount on debt									
issuance	(478)		-		26		(452)		-
Developer payable obligations	4,376		317		-		4,693		-
Total other long-term obligations	 443,951		62,061	_	(54,424)	_	451,588		37,135
Total	\$ 1,056,596	\$	62,061	\$	(115,874)	\$	1,002,783	\$	73,155

General, transportation, and police and fire sales tax special revenue funds typically have been used to liquidate compensated absences in prior years, since most employees engaged in governmental activities are paid from those funds. Paychecks include payment for leave taken during the current pay period. Of the \$1,002,783 in the total liabilities, \$604,259 is related to net position for the City's net investment in capital assets. Other obligations not included in the calculation of net position for the City's net investment in capital assets are pension and OPEB obligations, settlement obligations, compensated absences, and claims and judgments. No governmental funds cash has been used to fund the City of Glendale post-employment healthcare plan post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB). The net annual City of Glendale post-employment healthcare OPEB cost for the current fiscal year was funded by the employee benefits internal service fund. This fund receives money from employee contributions as well as general and water and sewer fund contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the business-type activities financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	June 30, 2019	Ac	lditions	Re	eductions	J	une 30, 2020	Du	mounts we Within One Year
Water and sewer revenue/obligation bonds	\$ 183,685	\$	-	\$	(16,435)	\$	167,250	\$	16,585
Other long-term obligations:									
Estimated closure and post-closure									
costs	15,778		241		-		16,019		-
Unamortized premium on debt									
issuance	20,232		-		(2,251)		17,981		2,250
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities	30,697		347		(123)		30,921		-
Compensated absences	3,955		1,892		(1,686)		4,161		2,151
Housing noncurrent liabilities	36		20		-		56		-
Total other long-term obligations	 70,698		2,500		(4,060)		69,138		4,401
Total	\$ 254,383	\$	2,500	\$	(20,495)	\$	236,388	\$	20,986

Of the \$236,388 in total liabilities, \$185,231 (including matured bonds payable) is included in the calculation of net position for the City's net investment in capital assets. Other obligations not included in the calculation of net position for the City's net investment in capital assets are estimated landfill closure and post-closure costs, pension and OPEB liabilities, compensated absences, and housing noncurrent liabilities.

E. Current and advance refunded bonds

The City has no current or advance refunded bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

F. Bonds payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

Classified in governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issued Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Year Series Matures	Amount of Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2020
GO bonds payable from secondary ass	essed property	taxes			
Refunding Tax-Exempt	4.00-5.00	2011	2022	38,300	6,580
Refunding Tax-Exempt	2.00-5.00	2015	2022	39,490	17,550
Various Tax-Exempt(A), Taxable(B)	1.54-4.00	2016	2036	27,285	25,780
Various Tax-Exempt 2018	5.00	2018	2037	15,240	11,020
Various Taxable 2019	3.00-5.00	2019	2038	15,385	14,975
Total					75,905
GO bonds payable from secondary ass	essed property	taxes-direct bo	rrowing		
Refunding Taxable BAB 2017	3.16	2018	2030	26,555	24,540
Total				_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	24,540
Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5%	transportation	color tox			,
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev		2015	2032	55,635	55,340
Total	2.00-5.00	2013	2032	55,055	55,340
Total					55,540
Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5%		sales tax-direct	borrowing		
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.62	2017	2032	19,330	7,230
Total					7,230
Excise Tax bonds payable from general	fund sales tax				
Refunding Tax-Exempt 2015A	5.00	2015	2031	100,430	88,590
Refunding Taxable 2015B	3.93-4.03	2015	2033	13,700	13,700
Refunding Tax-Exempt 2016	3.00-5.00	2016	2033	33,830	30,755
Sub Refunding Tax-Exempt 2017	5.00	2018	2032	65,385	64,910
Total					197,955
Municipal Property Corporation paya	ble from genera	l fund lease nav	ments		
MPC Taxable excise tax 2003B	1.46-5.58	2003	2033	105,260	1,480
MPC Taxable excise tax 2008B	5.45-6.16	2008	2033	52,780	39,585
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012A	3.00-5.00	2012	2021	8,665	1,295
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012B	5.00	2012	2033	39,620	39,620
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012C	5.00	2013	2038	183,405	108,245
Total					190,225
	memore to 1 a cticui				
Total bonds payable recorded in gove	ernmental activi	ities			551,195
Less current portion	manual in		itian		(36,020)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	recorded in gov	vernmental activ	rues		\$ 515,175

		Issued			
		Fiscal			Bonds
		Year	Year	Amount of	Outstanding
	Interest	Ending	Series	Original	June 30,
Purpose	Rate	June 30	Matures	Issue	2020
Revenue bonds/oblig	ations payable f	from water and	sewer fund		
Various	6.20-6.55	2011	2030	25,685	25,685
Various refunding	2.00-5.00	2012	2028	77,635	47,770
Various refunding	2.50-5.00	2015	2028	121,245	93,795
Total					167,250
Total bonds payable	e recorded in bu	siness-type ac	tivities		167,250
Less current portion	1				(16,585)
Long-term portion of	of bonds payabl	e recorded in b	ousiness-type	activities	\$ 150,665

Classified in business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements:

G. Legal debt margin

The Arizona Constitution provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness for a city for general municipal purposes may not exceed 6% of the limited assessed valuation of the taxable property in that city. In addition to the 6% limitation for general municipal purpose bonds, cities may issue general obligation bonds up to 20% of the limited assessed valuation for supplying such city with water, sewer, artificial light, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services, streets and transportation facilities, and for the acquisition and development of land for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities.

The City's unused bonded debt borrowing capacity as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	 6%	-	20%
Capacity to incur bonded debt	\$ 88,697		\$ 295,656
Less: Bonded debt applicable to limit	 (9,039)	_	(89,861)
Unused bonded debt capacity	\$ 79,658		\$ 205,795

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, and minimum revenue and bond coverage. The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

H. Bonds authorized, issued and unissued

Bonds authorized but not fully issued as of June 30, 2020, are shown below:

GO bonds	uthorized	Issued through June 30, 2020		Authorized but Unissued		
<u>Voter authorized October 20, 1981</u> Operations center	\$ 6,750	\$	550	\$	6,200	
<u>Voter authorized March 10, 1987</u> Library	9,698		8,000		1,698	
Voter authorized November 2, 1999Cultural facility ⁽¹⁾ Economic developmentGovernmental facilities ⁽¹⁾ Landfill development ⁽¹⁾ LibraryOpen spacesPublic safetyTransit ⁽¹⁾ Voter authorized May 15, 2007Flood controlParks and recreationPublic safetyStreets and parking	18,215 50,500 40,910 17,000 15,398 53,700 64,801 6,935 20,554 16,155 102,638 79,065		4,780 28,453 17,165 1,460 - 3,241 64,801 185 10,847 1,823 4,578 53,600		13,435 22,047 23,745 15,540 15,398 50,459 - 6,750 9,707 14,332 98,060 25,465	
Total GO bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 502,319	\$	199,483	\$	302,836	
<u>Voter authorized November 2, 1999</u> Water and sewer ⁽¹⁾ Total revenue bonds	\$ 10,000 10,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$	10,000	
Total bonds	\$ 512,319	\$	199,483	\$	312,836	

(1) Certain general obligation bonds or revenue bonds can be issued as general obligation bonds, revenue bonds or a combination thereof.

I. Other debt (developer, notes, long-term)

Classified in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements:

Developer Payable Obligation - On December 1, 2005, the City entered into a development and ground lease agreement with Cabela's whereby Cabela's has the option to purchase the City owned property 90 days after the expiration of the 20-year ground lease (option date). In addition, the City entered into a site improvement management agreement on July 1, 2006, whereby Cabela's accrues a management compensation amount for their actual costs of operation, maintenance, and repair of site improvements. The management compensation amount accrues annually with interest. At the option date Cabela's can purchase the property at Fair Market Value and receive a credit against the purchase price for the accrued management compensation amount.

\$ 4,693

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

J. Future year debt service requirements

Fiscal Year Ending	Trans- portation Bonds	Trans- portation Bonds Direct Borrowing	MPC Bonds	Excise Tax Bonds	G.O. Bonds	G.O. Bonds Direct Borrowing	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds/ Obligations	Total
2021	\$ 6,495	\$ 205	\$ 14,844	\$ 20,292	\$ 16,898	\$ 2,890	\$ 24,408	\$ 86,032
2022	6,495	204	14,476	20,658	15,631	2,893	24,079	84,436
2023	6,490	204	13,150	21,987	4,430	2,899	25,290	74,450
2024	6,496	203	13,134	22,000	4,434	2,898	25,288	74,453
2025	6,495	208	13,096	22,033	4,432	2,899	25,285	74,448
2026	6,493	207	13,092	22,049	4,439	2,903	25,289	74,472
2027	6,494	207	13,090	22,041	4,438	2,905	24,162	73,337
2028	6,493	206	13,074	22,059	4,439	2,904	20,302	69,477
2029	6,494	205	13,836	21,300	4,618	2,905	7,411	56,769
2030	6,491	205	13,799	21,338	4,431	2,908	7,267	56,439
2031	6,494	205	13,793	21,342	4,429		-	46,263
2032		7,214	14,915	20,224	4,438		-	46,791
2033	-	-	27,821	9,004	4,443		-	41,268
2034	-	-	22,533	-	4,432		-	26,965
2035	-	-	22,533	-	4,429		-	26,962
2036	-	-	22,531	-	4,425		-	26,956
2037	-	-	22,532	-	2,277		-	24,809
2038			22,532		1,270			23,802
Total	71,430	9,473	304,781	266,327	98,333	29,004	208,781	988,129
Less								
interest	16,090	2,243	114,556	68,372	22,428	4,464	41,531	269,684
Principal	\$ 55,340	\$ 7,230	\$ 190,225	\$ 197,955	\$ 75,905	\$ 24,540	\$ 167,250	\$ 718,445

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	52,605	33,427	86,032
2022	53,475	30,961	84,436
2023	46,035	28,415	74,450
2024	47,935	26,518	74,453
2025	50,000	24,448	74,448
2026-2030	244,905	85,589	330,494
2031-2035	154,060	34,189	188,249
2036-2038	69,430	6,137	75,567
Total	\$ 718,445	\$ 269,684	\$ 988,129

The following table discloses the debt service requirements as of June 30, 2020, segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter.

K. New bonds

No new bonds were issued in FY 2020.

XI. Landfill obligations

The City operates a municipal sanitary landfill under an Aquifer Protection Permit and Solid Waste Facility Plan approval issued by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality requiring future closure work and post-closure monitoring. The permit meets federal and state regulations. These laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used.

The landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2020, calculated below, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of estimated capacity of the landfill.

	No	orth Cell	So	uth Cell
Capacity (cubic yards)		29,598		24,638
Capacity used to date		-		21,976
Percentage of capacity used		-		89%
Total closure and post-closure costs in present dollars:				
as of June 30, 2020	\$	19,124	\$	17,959
as of June 30, 2019	\$	18,979	\$	17,823
Closure and post-closure care costs: Amount remaining to be recognized as of June 30, 2020	\$	19,124	\$	1,940
	•		¢	<i>,</i>
Liability recognized as of June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	16,019

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in fiscal year 2019-20. The estimated costs are subject to changes due to inflation, deflation, new technology, and applicable laws and regulations. Assets are not restricted to fund the obligations. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is approximately 42 years.

According to state and federal laws and regulations, the City must comply with the local government financial test requirements that assure the City can meet the cost of landfill closure, post-closure, and corrective action when needed. The City is in compliance with these requirements.

XII. Inter-fund transactions

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

A. Due to/due from

Due to general fund from:

Other non-major governmental funds	
Fire and police construction capital project	\$ 332
Parks bond construction capital project	38
Other proprietary fund	
Housing	 8
Total due to general fund	\$ 378

The inter-fund balances at June 30, 2020, include short-term loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds. This occasionally occurs prior to bond sales or grant reimbursements. All inter-fund balances outstanding at June 30, 2020, are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Inter-fund transfers

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund from:	
General fund	16,175
Total transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund	16,175
Transfers to non-major special revenue fund from:	
General fund	2,071
Street construction fund	118
Fire and police construction fund	13
Water and sewer	228
Non-major proprietary funds	32
Total transfers to non-major special revenue fund	2,462
Transfers to non-major debt service funds from:	
General fund	16,916
Transportation special revenue fund	7,043
Total transfers to non-major debt service funds	23,959
Transfers to non-major capital projects fund from:	
Highway user gas tax fund	5,890
Transportation special revenue fund	1,523
Total transfers to non-major capital projects fund	7,413
Transfers to Water and sewer proprietary fund from:	
General fund	397
Non-major capitol projects	25
Total transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund	422
Transfers to non-major proprietary funds from:	
General fund	1,164
Total transfers to other non-major proprietary fund	1,164
Grand total all transfers	\$ 51,595

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The inter-fund transfers are all classified as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

XIII. Encumbrances

The Arizona Revised Statutes allow cities to encumber unused appropriations for up to sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. However, effective July 1, 1987, the City adopted a policy of not recognizing encumbrances at year-end. All appropriations lapse on the last day of the fiscal year. Any outstanding commitments that the City intends to honor are budgeted in the new fiscal year. At June 30, 2020, the City intended to honor \$4,621 of outstanding encumbrances in the new fiscal year.

<u>Fund</u>	
Major:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,474
Non-Major:	
Highway Users Gas Tax	189
Other special revenue	46
Streets capital	798
Other capital	886
Landfill	571
Sanitation	 657
Total	\$ 4,621

XIV. Equity in joint ventures

A. Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG)

The City, along with the cities of Phoenix, Mesa, Scottsdale and Tempe participates in the Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG), a joint venture. SROG constructs, operates and maintains jointly used facilities including the 91st Avenue Waste Water Treatment Plant (Plant) and certain sewage transportation facilities. The City of Phoenix acts as lead agency, and as such, is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the Plant. In addition, the City of Phoenix provides all management personnel and financing arrangements and accepts federal grants on behalf of the participants.

Each participant pays for its costs of operation and maintenance based on relative sewage flows and strengths and for purchased capacity in the plant and related transportation facilities based on ownership. The latest available audited financial information on the joint venture is as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City accounts for its approximate 6.5% investment using the equity method in the water and sewer fund. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a loss in the joint venture of \$3,788. The City has financed its share of construction costs through the issuance of revenue bonds, development fees and grants. The bonds are collateralized by a pledge of water revenues and are reflected in the financial statements of the water and sewer fund. The joint venture itself has not issued any debt.

A summary of the audited financial information on the joint venture as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 57,392
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 640,429
Total assets	697,821
Liabilities	 41,687
Net position	\$ 656,134
Total revenues	\$ 66,519
Total expenses	 (94,211)
Decrease in net position	\$ (27,692)

Copies of separate financial statements of the joint venture can be obtained from Arizona Municipal Water Users Association, 4041 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85012.

B. Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC)

The City currently participates with twenty Arizona cities and districts in the Regional Wireless Cooperative agreement for the construction, operation and maintenance of a regional communications network, a joint venture. The City of Phoenix is both the Network and the Administrative Managing Member. As the Network Managing Member, Phoenix operates and maintains the network. As the Administrative Managing Member, Phoenix is responsible for accounting, budgeting, procurement and contracting for the RWC.

The City has an ongoing financial responsibility as a result of the agreement to participate in the cost to construct, operate and maintain the network. The city's share of costs is determined based on the proportionate number of subscriber units in use at the time of assessment. The latest available audited financial information on the joint venture is as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The equity interest for the City at June 30, 2019, was \$2,861. The City accounts for its approximate 4.0% investment using the equity method in the Public Safety fund. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a loss in the joint venture of \$719.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

A summary of the audited financial information on the joint venture as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 5,521
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 69,091
Total assets	 74,612
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,714
Net position	\$ 70,898
Total revenues	\$ 13,790
Total expenses	 (18,104)
Decrease in net position	\$ (4,314)

Copies of separate financial statements of the joint venture can be obtained from RWC Director's Office, 200 W. Washington Street, 12th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona 85003

XV. Jointly governed organizations

The Regional Public Transit Authority (RPTA) is a voluntary association of local governments, including Glendale, Phoenix, Mesa, Tempe, Scottsdale, and Maricopa County. Its purpose is to ensure that a viable public transportation system is provided as an alternative for regional mobility and to ease the traffic congestion and air pollution caused by over-reliance on the single occupant vehicle. The Board of Directors consists of the mayors of those cities and a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

Arizona Municipal Water Users Association (AMWUA) is a non-profit corporation established and funded by cities in Maricopa County for the development of an urban water policy and to represent the cities' interests before the Arizona legislature. In addition, AMWUA contracts with the cities jointly using the 91st Avenue Waste Water Treatment Plant to perform certain accounting, administrative and support services.

XVI. Governmental fund balance components and fund type definitions

The City has a formally adopted minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. This policy was adopted though the annual budget process. The policy states that the general fund should maintain a minimum total unassigned fund balance of 25% of the projected annual ongoing revenues.

The City's general fund, unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 is \$49,648. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue which totals \$25,400 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$24,248 has been earmarked as the Operating Reserve. Consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54, formal Council action was not taken prior to June 30, 2020 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

N III	General	Transportation	General Obligation Debt Service	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable		•	<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>	•	
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 5,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,621
Public transit	-	133	-	-	-	133
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-			6,038	6,038
Total Nonspendable	5,621	133	-	-	6,038	11,792
Restricted						
Public transit	-	63,221	-	-	-	63,221
State drug enforcement	-	-	-	-	1,334	1,334
U.S. drug enforcement	-	-	-	-	162	162
Debt service	-	-	1,545	2,857	1,187	5,589
Court security	-	-	-	-	97	97
Court time payments	-	-	-	-	29	29
Court computer upgrade	-	-	-	-	127	127
HOME program	-	-	-	-	341	341
Highway user gas tax	-	-	-	-	6,762	6,762
Police activities	4,132	-	-	-	-	4,132
Fire activities	1,242	-	-	-	-	1,242
Other grants	-	-	-	-	1,002	1,002
Development impact fees	-	-	-	-	14,856	14,856
Streets construction	-	-	-	-	11,361	11,361
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,008	1,008
Open space/trails	-	-	-	-	254	254
Cultural and historical projects	-	-	-	-	385	385
Government facilities	-	-	-	-	65	65
Library construction	-	-	-	-	51	51
Garden for visually impaired	-	-	-	-	35	35
Neighborhood stabilization	-	-	-	-	409	409
Total restricted	5,374	63,221	1,545	2,857	39,465	112,462
Committed		03,221	1,515	2,007	57,105	
Artwork	-	_	-	_	1,499	1,499
Pool/park repair	_	_	_	_	185	185
Other		_		_	50	50
Total committed					1,734	1,734
Assigned					1,754	1,754
Equipment replacement	2,412	_		_	_	2,412
General government capital	2,412	-	-	-	-	2,412
projects	21,800	-	-	-	-	21,800
Bed tax/tourism		-	-	-	-	
Public safety training facility	2,110	-	-	-	-	2,110
	-	-	-	-	569	569
TPT revenue stabilization	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Other	3,000				-	3,000
Total assigned	34,322		-		569	34,891
Unassigned fund balance	49,648	-	-	-	(502)	49,146
	\$ 94,965	\$ 63,354	\$ 1,545	\$ 2,857	\$ 47,304	\$ 210,025

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Enterprise Fund Type Water and sewer fund

Restricted for debt service	\$ 16,435
Restricted for revenue bond retirement/replacement and extension Two percent of net water revenues must be, by bond ordinance, reserved for the replacement and extension of the City's water distribution system, or for the retirement of water revenue bonds. The reservation is only required to the extent that the reserve equals two percent of the value of net capital assets of the water	9,941
and sewer fund. Restricted for OPEB benefits	36
Restricted for other purposes	 7,465
Total restricted for water and sewer	 33,877
Other enterprise funds	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	 19
Total restricted for other enteprise funds	 19
Total restricted for enterprise fund types	\$ 33,896

XVII. Pensions and other postemployment benefits

The City contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for police officers and fire fighters. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of net position and statement of activities	vernmental activities	ness-type ctivities	Total
OPEB asset	\$ 1,656	\$ 55	\$ 1,711
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	351,481	30,921	382,402
Deferred outflows of resources to pensions and OPEB	68,330	4,162	72,492
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	24,074	4,163	28,237
Pension and OPEB expense	49,004	3,079	52,083

A. Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan Description - City employees not covered by the other pension plans described on the following pages participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its Web site at <u>www.azasrs.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided - The ASRS provides retirement, disability, health insurance premium supplemental benefits, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and total credited service as follows:

	Retirement initial membership date:			
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011		
Years of service and age	Sum of years, age equals 80	30 years, age 55		
required to receive benefit	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60		
	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62		
	any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*		
		any years, age 65		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months		
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%		

*With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer

contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2020, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.94 percent for retirement and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.45 percent for retirement, 0.49 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.41 percent (10.29 percent for retirement, 0.05 percent for health insurance premium benefit and 0.07 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$8,377, \$345, and \$120, respectively.

During fiscal year 2020, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 63% from the governmental funds and 37% from the enterprise funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

	Net pension/OPEB
ASRS	(asset) liability
Pension	97,547
Health insurance premium benefit	(187)
Long-term disability	439

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The City's proportionate share of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2019, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2018 were:

ASRS	Proportion June 30, 2019	Decrease from June 30, 2018
Pension	0.67307%	(0.02086)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.67599%	(0.01853)
Long-term disability	0.67335%	(0.01883)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

ASRS	Pension/	OPEB expense
Pension	\$	12,134
Health insurance premium benefit		242
Long-term disability		149

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	sion			Health in premium			Ι	Long-tern	n disabi	lity
	οι	eferred utflows esources	int	ferred flows sources	out	Ferred flows sources	inf	erred lows sources	out	erred flows sources	inf	erred lows sources
Differences between												
expected and actual												
experience	\$	1,762	\$	18	\$	-	\$	223	\$	52	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs		412		3,884		368		-		66		-
Net difference between												
projected and actual												
earnings on pension plan												
investments		-		2,193		-		243		-		9
Changes in proportion and												
differences between City												
contributions and												
proportionate share of												
contributions		1,595		2,038		1		-		8		8
City contributions												
subsequent to the												
measurement date		8,377				345		-		120		-
Total	\$	12,146	\$	8,133	\$	714	\$	466	\$	246	\$	17

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

		Health insurance	Long-term
Year Ended June 30,	Pension	premium benefit	disability
2021	(965)	(80)	11
2022	(3,564)	(80)	11
2023	(421)	23	20
2024	586	45	22
2025	-	(5)	18
Thereafter	-	-	27

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions –The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected geometric real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Equity	50%	6.09%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Credit	20%	5.36%
Interest rate sensitive bonds	10%	1.62%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

			Currer	nt Discount		
ASRS	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.5%)	((7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the						
Net pension liability	\$	138,831	\$	97,547	\$	63,043
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		946		(187)		(1,152)
Net long-term disability liability		485		439		393

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan Description - City public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent and cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. City public safety personnel who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the PSPRS Tier 3 plans, which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at <u>www.psprs.com</u>.

Benefits Provided - The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

ionows.							
	Initial Membership Date						
		On or after					
	Before	January 1, 2012 and before					
Retirement and Disability	January 1, 2012	July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017				
Years of service	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years	15 years of credited service, age 52.5*				
and age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62	of credited service, and age 52.5	15 or more years of service, age 55				
Final average	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months				
salary is based on	of last 20 years	of last 20 years	of last 15 years				
Benefit percentage							
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of c	redited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater						
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater						
Ordinary Disability Retirement		actual years of credited service or 2 years of credited service (not to exc	0 years of credited service, whichever is ceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit							
Retired Members	809	% to 100% of retired member's pension	on benefit				
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job						

*With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSP	RS	PSPRS		
	Poli	ce	Firefighters		
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	220	220	100	100	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	73	41	37	30	
Active employees	378	378	204	204	
Total	671	639	341	334	

Contributions- State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

		Active member-		
	Active member-	health insurance		City-health insurance
	pension	premium benefit	City-pension	premium benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65%-9.91%	0%-0.20%	45.06%-50.31%	0.46%-0.54%
PSPRS Firefighters	7.65%-10.42%	0%-0.18%	41.07%-46.35%	0.0%-0.18%

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were:

			Health i	nsurance
	Pensi	on	premiur	nbenefit
PSPRS-Police	\$	17,500	\$	187
PSPRS-Fire		9,451		1

During fiscal year 2020, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions 100 percent from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Ne	t pension	Ne	et OPEB
	(asset) liability		(asse	et) liability
PSPRS Police	\$	188,129	\$	526
PSPRS Firefighters		93,600		(1,524)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

> Actuarial Assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	Pub-S-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.3 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	8	
		Long-term
	Target	expected geometric
Asset class	allocation	real rate of return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	4.01%
Fixed income	5%	3.00%
Real assets	9%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
GTS	12%	4.01%
Private equity	12%	8.40%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	5.00%
U.S. equity	16%	4.75%
Private credit	16%	5.36%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.3 percent for Tier 1/2 members, which was a decrease of .1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent for Tier 3 members. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in the net pension/OPEB liability - The following tables present changes in the City's net pension/OPEB liability for the PSPRS pension plans (Police and Firefighters):

PSPRS - Police	Pension			Health insurance premium benefit			
	Inc	rease (decrea	se)	Inc	rease (decrea	se)	
	Total	Plan	Net	Total	Plan	Net	
	pension	fiduciary	pension	OPEB	fiduciary	OPEB	
	liability	net	liability	liability	net	liability	
	(asset)	position	(asset)	(asset)	position	(asset)	
D 1	(a)	(b)	<u>(a) - (b)</u>	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 328,483	\$ 152,491	\$ 175,992	\$ 6,548	\$ 5,150	\$ 1,398	
Changes for the year:				100		106	
Service cost	8,355	-	8,355	106	-	106	
Interest on the total liability	24,443	-	24,443	481	-	481	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the							
measurement of the liability	661	-	661	(950)	-	(950)	
Changes of assumptions or				()		()	
other inputs	7,193	-	7,193	76	-	76	
Contributions - employer	-	16,942	(16,942)	-	179	(179)	
Contributions - employee	-	2,880	(2,880)	-	5	(5)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	-	8,990	(8,990)	-	276	(276)	
contributions	(13,051)	(13,051)	-	(296)	(296)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(157)	157	-	(5)	5	
Other changes	-	(10)	10	-	-	-	
Adjustment to beginning of							
year		(130)	130		130	(130)	
Net changes	27,601	15,464	12,137	(583)	289	(872)	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 356,084	\$ 167,955	\$ 188,129	\$ 5,965	\$ 5,439	\$ 526	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

PSPRS - Firefighters	Pension			Health insurance premium benefit			
	Inc	rease (decrea	Inc	rease (decrea	se)		
	Total pension liability	Plan fiduciary net	Net pension liability	Total OPEB liability	Plan fiduciary net	Net OPEB liability	
	(asset)	position	(asset)	(asset)	position	(asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2019 Changes for the year:	\$ 206,190	\$ 114,265	\$ 91,925	\$ 3,399	\$ 4,516	\$ (1,117)	
Service cost	4,831	-	4,831	52	-	52	
Interest on the total liability	15,287	-	15,287	251	-	251	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Changes of assumptions or	(4,945)	-	(4,945)	(503)	-	(503)	
other inputs	3,704	-	3,704	31	-	31	
Contributions - employer	-	9,335	(9,335)	-	-	-	
Contributions - employee	-	1,504	(1,504)	-	-	-	
Net investment income	-	6,476	(6,476)	-	242	(242)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,883)	(8,883)	_	(120)	(120)	-	
Administrative expenses	(0,005)	(113)	113	(120)	(120)	4	
Other changes	-	× ,	-	_		т	
Net changes	- 9,994	- 8,319	- 1,675	(289)	- 118	(407)	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 216,184	\$ 122,584	\$ 93,600	\$ 3,110	\$ 4,634	\$ (1,524)	

Sensitivity of the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 percent for Tier 1/2 members and the discount rate of 7.0 percent for Tier 3 members, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Curre	nt discount		
	1%	Decrease	rate		1% Increase	
	(6.30%/6.00%)		(7.30%/7.00%)		(8.30	0%/8.00%)
PSPRS Police						
Net pension liability	\$	238,925	\$	188,129	\$	146,851
Net OPEB liability (asset)		1,203		526		(45)
PSPRS Firefighters						
Net pension liability		123,652		93,600		69,028
Net OPEB asset		(1,174)		(1,524)		(1,822)

Plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Р	Pension Expense		PEB
	E			e (Income)
PSPRS Police	\$	28,889	\$	(98)
PSPRS Firefighters		14,633		(130)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police

		Pen	sion		benefit			
	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflow of resources		in	eferred flows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,791	\$	3,818	\$	98	\$	903
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and		12,810		-		65		167
actual earnings on plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		1,680		-		14		-
measurement date		17,500		-		187		-
Total	\$	35,781	\$	3,818	\$	364	\$	1,070

PSPRS - Firefighters

Health insurance premium

Health insurance premium

	Pension				benefit			
	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	755	\$	6,358	\$	-	\$	477
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and		11,454		-		27		92
actual earnings on plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		1,541		-		12		-
measurement date		9,451		-		1		-
Total	\$	23,201	\$	6,358	\$	40	\$	569

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSPRS	Police	PSPRS Firefighters		
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	
Year Ending June 30,					
2021	5,732	(186)	3,338	(107)	
2022	3,458	(186)	975	(107)	
2023	2,199	(136)	1,388	(73)	
2024	973	(125)	1,325	(76)	
2025	979	(135)	522	(94)	
Thereafter	1,122	(125)	(156)	(73)	

C. City of Glendale post-employment healthcare plan

The City of Glendale post-employment healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City of Glendale. The plan provides medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible retirees and their dependents through the City's group health insurance plans. By continuing to provide eligible retirees with access to the City's healthcare plans based on the same rates it charges to active employees, the City is in effect providing a blended rate to eligible retirees. This blended rate or implicit rate exists because on average retiree healthcare costs are higher than active employee healthcare costs. Retirees can also continue their basic life insurance benefit. Retirees contribute 100% of the premiums. In order for employees to be eligible for this benefit, they need 5 years of service if they were hired prior to July 1, 2005, and 10 years of service if they were hired after July 1, 2018 the plan is closed to new retirees. Only those who retired prior to July 1, 2018 are eligible to continue coverage under the City of Glendale OPEB plan. The Mayor and Council have authority each budget year to establish, eliminate, or amend benefit provisions through the annual budget process. A separate report is not provided as the plan financial information is included in the governmental-wide basis and proprietary funds as part of the City of Glendale reporting entity.

Funding policy and employees covered

The City pays for and reports retiree health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year. Contributions to the plan by retirees are established at the beginning of each fiscal year through the annual budget process. The City makes no contribution to the retirees' premiums other than allowing them to participate through the City's pooled benefits.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the number of employees covered by the plan totaled 580.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	580
Active employees	
Total	580

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Healthcare costs were derived from age-neutral premiums, trended to the valuation date and adjusted for the risk characteristics of the group. Medical healthcare trends were projected at 4.0% decreasing down to an ultimate rate of 5.0%.

Effective July 1, 2018, the city discontinued benefits for any future retirees. Only those already retired as of June 30, 2018 are eligible for OPEB benefits. In 2020, amounts reflect updated mortality improvement assumptions with Scale MP-2019.

For June 30, 2020, the actuarial cost method used is the entry age normal method. A 2.45% pay as you go discount/investment rate was used.

	Discount rate
2016	2.85%
2017	3.43%
2018	3.62%
2019	3.13%
2020	2.45%

No actuarial valuation of assets was done as there were no assets at the valuation date and the plan does not have a trust established to hold assets. The amortization method is level percent of payroll amortized over 30 years and the period is open.

Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.4%
Salary Increases	3.5% including inflation
Discount rate	2.45%
Mortality rates	
Pre-retirement	
Post-retirement	Not applicable since plan is closed to new retirees PubG.H-2010 and PubS.H-2010 heathy annuitant mortality table, generational with projection scale MP-2019
Health care cost trend rates	4.0%-7.25%

Change in total OPEB liability

A change in the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The following table shows the changes in OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,927
Changes for the Year	
Interest	71
Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	(239)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(582)
Change in benefit terms	15
Benefit payments	 (31)
Net Changes	 (766)
Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,161

Multi-year schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability is available in the Required Supplementary Information.

Discount rate sensitivity

The discount rate of 2.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate is the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Yield as of June 30, 2020. The following table presents the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease			Rate		1% Increase	
Discount rate		1.45%		2.45%		3.45%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,881	\$	2,161	\$	2,757	

Healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as the City's total OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or higher than current rates.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates					
	3	.00%		4.00%	5	5.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,786	\$	2,161	\$	2,853

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

OPEB expense

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB expense for the year.

Interest	\$	71
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience		(2,878)
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs		(944)
Change in Benefit Terms		15
Total FY20 OPEB Expense	\$	(3,736)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as shown in the following table.

	Deferred Outflows	Defer	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	ofR	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	6,097	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-		1,709	
Total	\$ -	\$	7,806	

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

	(OPEB	
	E	Expense	
Year Ending June 30,			
2021	\$	(3,001)	
2022		(3,001)	
2023		(602)	
2024		(601)	
2025		(601)	
Thereafter			
	\$	(7,806)	

XVIII. Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

The City is subject to claims and litigation, which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City attorney, the resolution of such claims and litigation are believed to either have no material adverse effect on the financial position or the future operations of the City or likelihood of a negative outcome to the City is not determinable.

The City, under the memorandum of agreement with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority (AZSTA) and B & B Holdings (DBA Arizona Cardinals), irrevocably assigns, transfers, and pledges unrestricted excise taxes collected at the Multipurpose Facility site (Stadium) to AZSTA. In consideration for the pledge of unrestricted excise tax revenues, the AZSTA issued bonds to improve the stadium infrastructure. The City's obligation is to make monthly payments to the AZSTA for sales tax payments collected from the site only. The AZSTA bonds do not constitute a legal debt of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XIX. Tax Abatement

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 77. This statement requires government's that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The tax abatement is listed by program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	City of Glendale, AZ
Purpose of Program	Economic Development
Tax being abated	Sales tax reimburs ements
Authority under which the abatement agreement is entered	The City is authorized pursuant to Article 1, Section3 of its Charter and ARS 9-500.05 and 9-500.11, ARS 11-952 to enter into economic development agreements with businesses located in the City and to appropriate and spend public monies for and in conjunction with economic development activities.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement	The City analyses the economic development benefits and determines that such public benefits support and justify the economic development incentives provided by each agreement. The public benefits anticipated are indirect economic and non-economic benefits such as increasing City's residents access to goods and services, enhancing public infrastructure, increasing the City's employment base, increasing the City's assessed property valuation and increasing the City's general tax revenues.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated	The City shall make periodic payments based on a percentage of transaction privilege taxes received by the City for a certain length of time as entered into the agreement after occupancy.
How amount of abatement is determined	Based on a percentage of transaction privilege taxes received by the City for a certain length of time as entered into the agreement or capped at a certain dollar amount.
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes	City will abandon real property adjacent to the property for right of way, modifying and rezoning use permit of property.
Amount of sales tax reimbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	\$2,097

Primary Government City of Glendale, AZ

XX. Implementation of new accounting principles

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments to include whether the government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements as the City does not report any fiduciary funds.

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests. The statement improves consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

XXI. Subsequent events

On September 22, 2020 the Glendale City Council approved development agreements to support the mixed-use development with ECL Glendale, LLC in the Westgate Sports & Entertainment District in Glendale. This mixed used development project has planned a 11 acre public access lagoon, seven islands, each with their own theme, retail spaces, Fly and 4-D theatres, venue spaces, restaurants, a family entertainment center, amusement rides, office space, and a 600 plus room hotel.

On December 17, 2020 the City of Glendale refunded \$25,685 in water and sewer series 2010 debt by issuing \$20,250 in subordinate water and sewer revenue refunding series 2020 debt. The new bonds are special obligations of the city and are secured and payable solely from the pledge of net revenues of the system.

On December 4, 2020 the City received \$6,500 from the sale of Glen Lakes Golf course property. The developer plans to build single family housing units on the property.

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City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(other than MD&A)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

This part of the City of Glendale's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information for pension plans, OPEB plans, and the general fund budgetary schedule as a context for understanding the information presented in the financial statements and note disclosures.

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Schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability Cost-sharing plans June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

ASRS-Pension

ASRS-Pension	2020 (2019)			2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	-	570370%	-	91230%	0.0	566400%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	97,547	\$	96,402	\$	103,812		
City's covered payroll	\$	69,407	\$	67,340	\$	64,059		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a								
percentage of its covered payroll	14	40.54%	14	43.16%	1	62.06%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability	7	3.24%	7	3.40%	69.92%			
						Reporting (measurer		•
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit		2020		2019	2018			
	((2019)	((2018)	(2017)			
City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	-	0.67599%	0.69452%					
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(187)	\$	(250)	\$	(365)		
City's covered payroll	\$ 69,407		\$	67,340	\$	64,059		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a								
percentage of its covered payroll	(0.27%)	(0.37%)		((0.57%)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
OPEB liability	1	01.62%	1	02.20%	103.57%			

			Reporting fiscal year					
			(measurement date)					
ASRS-Long-term disability		2020		2019		2018		
		(2019)	((2018)	((2017)		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.67335%		0.69218%		0.66674%			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 439		361	\$	242		
City's covered payroll	\$	69,407	\$	67,340	\$	64,059		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.63%		0.54%		0.38%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.85%		77.83%		8	4.44%		

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

	Reporting	fiscal y	year					
	(measurer	ment da	ate)					
	2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 - 2011
	(2016)	(2015)		(2014)			(2013)	(2012 - 2010)
0.6	637060%	0.6	605260%	0.6	0.619749%		656524%	Information
\$	102,830	\$	94,278	\$	91,702	\$	109,143	Not Available
\$	58,301	\$	54,853	\$	54,523	\$	57,475	
1	76.38%	1	71.87%	1	68.19%	1	89.90%	
(67.06%	ϵ	58.35%	6	59.49%		N/A	

2017 - 2011 (2016 - 2010)

Information Not Available

2017 - 2011	
(2016 - 2010)	
Information	
Not Available	

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and related ratios Agent plans June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:

Pension

Total pension liability:		2020		2019	2018	
		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)
Service cost	\$	8,355	\$	8,012	\$	8,582
Interest on the total pension liability		24,443		23,135		20,971
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		2,583
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the pension liability		661		(4,084)		6,973
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		7,193		-		8,114
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(13,051)		(14,430)		(13,390)
Net change in total pension liability		27,601		12,633		33,833
Total pension liability - beginning		328,483		315,850		282,017
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	356,084	\$	328,483	\$	315,850
	+	,	-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	16,942	\$	10,982	\$	13,678
Contributions - employee	Ψ	2,880	Ψ	3,351	Ψ	4,549
Net investment income		2,000 8,990		9,921		15,468
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		8,990		9,921		15,400
contributions		(13,051)		(14,430)		(13,390)
Administrative expenses		(13,031) (157)		(14,430) (152)		(13,390) (137)
1		· · ·		(132)		50
Other changes		(10) 15,594		9,864		20,218
Net change in plan fiduciary net position				,		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		152,491		142,627		122,409
Adjustment to Beginning of year		(130)	¢	-	Φ.	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	167,955	\$	152,491	\$	142,627
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)		188,129		175,992		173,223
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		47.17%		46.42%		45.16%
Covered payroll		36,383		36,201		37,234
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered payroll		517.08%		486.15%		465.22%

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

Reporting	fisca	l year		
(measurem	nent d	late)		
2017	2016		 2015	2014 - 2011
 (2016)		(2015)	 (2014)	(2013 - 2010)
\$ 6,644	\$	6,083	\$ 5,483	Information
18,964		17,857	14,973	not available
16,926		-	3,331	
(3,593)		1,067	2,845	
10,446		-	19,686	
 (11,246)		(11,143)	 (8,616)	
38,139		13,864	37,702	
 243,876		230,012	192,310	
\$ 282,015	\$	243,876	\$ 230,012	
\$ 13,527	\$	9,691	\$ 8,221	
4,299		4,009	3,432	
729		4,023	12,960	
(11,246)		(11,143)	(8,616)	
(105)		(99)	(104)	
 (2)		(6)	 (124)	
 7,202		6,475	 15,769	
115,207		108,732	92,963	
 -		-	-	
\$ 122,409	\$	115,207	\$ 108,732	
159,606		128,669	121,280	
43.40%		47.24%	47.27%	
34,196		33,350	31,815	
466.74%		385.81%	381.20%	

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and related ratios Agent plans June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:

i ubic Safety i cisonici Keti cinent System - i once.										
OPEB		Reporting fiscal year								
			(measurement date)							
Total OPEB Liability:		2020		2019		2018	2017 - 2011			
	(2	2019)	(2018)	(2017)		(2016 - 2010)			
Service cost	\$	106	\$	102	\$	119	Information			
Interest on the total OPEB liability		481		467		464	not available			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		11				
Differences between expected and actual experience in the										
measurement of the OPEB liability		(950)		(127)		211				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		76		-		(359)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(296)		(293)		(359)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(583)		149		87				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,548		6,399		6,312				
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	5,965	\$	6,548	\$	6,399				
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	\$	179	\$	75	\$	202				
Contributions - employee		5		1		-				
Net investment income		276		343		541				
Benefit payments		(296)		(293)		(359)				
Administrative expenses		(5)		(5)		(5)				
Other changes		-		1		-				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		159		122		379				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,150		5,028		4,649				
Adjustment to beginning of year		130		-		-				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,439	\$	5,150	\$	5,028				
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)		526		1,398		1,371				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total OPEB liability		91.18%		78.65%		78.58%				
-										
Covered payroll		36,383		36,201		37,234				
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of										
covered payroll		1.45%		3.86%		3.68%				

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

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Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire:

Pension

Total pension liability:	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)
Service cost	\$	4,831	\$	4,963	\$ 5,062
Interest on the total pension liability		15,287		14,302	13,114
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	1,055
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the pension liability		(4,945)		(536)	787
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,704		-	5,437
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(8,883)		(6,668)	(7,304)
Net change in total pension liability		9,994		12,061	18,151
Total pension liability - beginning		206,190		194,129	175,978
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	216,184	\$	206,190	\$ 194,129
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$	9,335	\$	6,023	\$ 6,578
Contributions - employee		1,504		2,050	2,604
Net investment income		6,476		7,405	11,234
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(8,883)		(6,668)	(7,304)
Administrative expenses		(113)		(113)	(100)
Other changes		-		54	 1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,319		8,751	13,013
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		114,265		105,514	 92,501
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	122,584	\$	114,265	\$ 105,514
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)		93,600		91,925	88,615
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability		56.70%		55.42%	54.35%
Covered payroll		22,868		21,360	20,840
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		409.31%		430.36%	425.22%

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

	Reporting		-			
	(measuren	nent			2015	2014 2011
	2017		2016		2015	2014 - 2011
	(2016)	<u>_</u>	(2015)	<u>_</u>	(2014)	(2013 - 2010)
\$	4,065	\$	3,858	\$	3,805	Information
	11,801		11,230		9,672	not available
	12,497		-		1,658	
	(2,923)		(823)		1,452	
	6,345		-		9,623	
	(8,199)		(5,996)		(6,800)	
	23,586		8,269		19,410	
	152,392		144,123		124,713	
\$	175,978	\$	152,392	\$	144,123	
\$	7,339	\$	4,942	\$	4,630	
	2,649		2,380		2,265	
	547		3,189		10,457	
	(8,199)		(5,996)		(6,800)	
	(79)		(78)		(84)	
	(232)		(389)		-	
	2,025		4,048		10,468	
	90,476		86,428		75,960	
\$	92,501	\$	90,476	\$	86,428	
	83,477		61,916		57,695	
	52.56%		59.37%		59.97%	
	20,296		20,570		19,291	
	411.30%		301.00%		299.08%	

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire: OPEB

OPEB	Reporting fiscal year							
			(measurer					
Total OPEB liability:	2020		2019		2018	2017 - 2011		
	 (2019)		(2018)	(2017)		(2016 - 2010)		
Service cost	\$ 52	\$	53	\$	56	Information		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	251		238		243	not available		
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		3			
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the OPEB liability	(503)		(29)		(39)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	31		-		(145)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	 (120)		(113)		(153)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	(289)		149		(35)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 3,399		3,250		3,285			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,110	\$	3,399	\$	3,250			
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
Contributions - employee	-		-		-			
Net investment income	242		300		465			
Benefit payments	(120)		(113)		(153)			
Administrative expenses	(4)		(4)		(4)			
Other changes	-		(1)		-			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	118		182		308			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,516		4,334		4,026			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,634	\$	4,516	\$	4,334			
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	(1,524)		(1,117)		(1,084)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total OPEB liability	149.05%		132.86%		133.36%			
Covered payroll	22,868		21,360		20,840			
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of								
covered payroll	-6.66%		-5.23%		-5.20%			

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

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Schedule of OPEB Liability-City Plan June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Total OPEB Liability-City Plan	 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		 June 30, 2018
Service Cost	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,083
Interest	71		225	2,183
Changes of benefit terms	15		-	(47,511)
Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	(239)		(3,204)	(11,823)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(582)		(175)	(174)
Benefit payments	(31)		(296)	 (6)
Net Changes	 (766)		(3,450)	 (54,248)
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,927	\$	6,377	\$ 60,625
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,161	\$	2,927	\$ 6,377
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N\A		N\A	N\A
Discount Rate	2.45%		3.13%	3.62%

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

	June 30, 2017	_	June 30, 2016	2015 - 2011
\$	3,494	\$	3,376	Information
	2,311		1,792	Not Available
	(3,580)		-	
	(2,463)		-	
	(2,952)		-	
	(237)		(620)	
	(3,427)		4,548	
\$	64,052	\$	59,504	
-		+		
\$	60,625	\$	64,052	
\$	113,677	\$	93,944	
	53.3%		68.2%	
	3.43%		2.85%	

Schedule of city pension/OPEB contributions June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

ASRS-Pension:	2020	2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 8,377	\$ 8,111	\$	7,414
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily				
required contribution	 8,377	 8,111		7,414
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$	67,340
City's contributions as a percentage of covered-				
payroll	11.84%	11.69%		11.01%
		Reporting	fiscal	year
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit:	2020	2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 345	\$ 327	\$	385
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily				
required contribution	 345	 327		385
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$	67,340
City's contributions as a percentage of covered-				
payroll	0.49%	0.47%		0.57%
		Reporting	fiscal	year
ASRS-Long-term disability:	2020	2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 120	\$ 119	\$	96
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily				
required contribution	120	 119		96
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$	67,340
City's contributions as a percentage of covered-				
payroll	0.17%	0.17%		0.14%

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

	Reporting	g fisca	l year				
2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 7,007	\$ 6,472	\$	6,071	\$ 5,978	\$ 5,971	\$ 5,743	\$ 5,685
7,007	6,472		6,071	5,978	5,971	5,743	5,685
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 64,059	\$ 58,301	\$	54,853	\$ 54,523	\$ 57,475	\$ 65,443	\$ 65,143
10.94%	11.10%		11.07%	10.96%	10.39%	8.77%	8.73%

 2017	2016-2011
\$ 361	Information
	not available
 361	
\$ -	
\$ 64,059	

0.56%

 2017	2016-2011
\$ 91	Information
	not available
91	
\$ -	
\$ 64,059	

0.14%

Schedule of city pension/OPEB contributions June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

PSPRS Police-Pension:	2020			2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	17,500	\$	16,942	\$	10,982	
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially							
determined contribution		17,500		17,306		10,828	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	(364)	\$	154	
City's covered payroll	\$	35,635	\$	36,383	\$	36,201	
City's contributions as a percentage of covered							
payroll		49.11%		47.57%		29.91%	

	Reporting fiscal year							
PSPRS Police-OPEB:		2020		2019		2018		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 187		\$	179	\$	75		
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution		187		183		135		
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	(4)	\$	(60)		
City's covered payroll	\$	35,635	\$	36,383	\$	36,201		
City's contributions as a percentage of covered								
payroll		0.52%		0.50%		0.37%		

PSPRS Fire-Pension:	 2020	 2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,451	\$ 9,335	\$	6,023	
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	 9,451	 9,435		5,607	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$	416	
City's covered payroll	\$ 20,122	\$ 22,868	\$	21,360	
City's contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll	46.97%	41.26%		26.25%	

	Reporting fiscal year							
PSPRS Fire-OPEB:		2020		2019	2018			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-		
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution		1		-		-		
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
City's covered payroll	\$	20,122	\$	22,868	\$	21,360		
City's contributions as a percentage of covered								
payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		

The notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules are an integral part of this schedule.

	Reporting	g fisca	l year				
2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 13,678	\$ 13,527	\$	9,691	\$ 8,221	\$ 6,787	\$ 5,907	\$ 5,248
 13,678	 13,527		9,691	 8,221	 6,787	5,907	 5,248
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 37,234	\$ 34,196	\$	33,350	\$ 31,815	\$ 28,336	\$ 29,356	\$ 27,576
36.74%	39.56%		29.06%	25.84%	23.95%	20.12%	19.03%

 2017	2016-2011
\$ 202	Information
	not available
 202	
\$ -	
\$ 37,234	

0.54%

	Reporting	g fisca	l year				
2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 6,578	\$ 7,339	\$	4,942	\$ 4,630	\$ 3,454	\$ 2,828	\$ 2,546
 6,578	 7,339		4,942	 4,630	 3,454	 2,828	 2,546
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 20,840	\$ 20,296	\$	20,570	\$ 19,291	\$ 18,547	\$ 18,406	\$ 16,811
31.56%	36.16%		24.03%	24.00%	18.62%	15.36%	15.14%

 2017	2016-2011
\$ -	Information
	not available
 -	
\$ -	
\$ 20,840	

0.00%

Notes to pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and contributions June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

I. Actuarially determined contribution rates

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

PSPRS Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Level	Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: Level percent-of-pay, closed Members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: Level dollar closed
Remaining Amortization Period as of the 2018 Actuarial Valuation	Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 18 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess Members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 10 years
Asset Valuation Method	Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor Members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 5-year smoothed market value; 80%120% market corridor
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 7.40%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.50%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.00% to 7.85%. Members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%
Projected Salary Increases	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $4.0\%-8.0\%$ to $3.5\%-7.5\%$. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $4.5\%-8.5\%$ to $4.0\%-8.0\%$. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $5.0\%-9.0\%$ to $4.5\%-8.5\%$.
Wage Growth	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.0% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011
Mortality	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

II. Factors that affect trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. Also, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the City's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

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City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 48,297	\$ 48,297	\$ 52,851	\$ 4,554	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					
Taxes	125,053	125,053	127,553	2,500	
Licenses and permits	12,120	12,120	13,861	1,741	
Intergovernmental	69,968	69,968	69,288	(680)	
Charges for services	19,427	19,427	16,318	(3,109)	
Fines and forfeitures	3,130	3,130	2,146	(984)	
Investment Income	374	374	544	170	
Proceeds from equipment disposal	250	250	112	(138)	
Proceeds from land sale	-	-	9,384	9,384	
Local revenue	-	-	85	85	
Miscellaneous	5,631	5,631	2,291	(3,340)	
Total revenues	235,953	235,953	241,582	5,629	
Transfer in	28,576	28,576	28,576	-	
Transfer out	(36,764)	(36,764)	(36,723)	41	
Amounts available for appropriation	276,062	276,062	286,286	10,224	

CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)

Current:				
General Government	36,325	38,090	35,354	2,736
Public Safety	144,187	145,925	123,142	22,783
Public Works	16,083	15,992	18,005	(2,013)
Community Services	21,742	21,742	19,485	2,257
Street Maintenance	873	873	698	175
Contingency	2,000	1,554	-	1,554
Capital Outlay	8,977	9,653	3,124	6,529
Total charges to appropriations	230,187	233,829	199,808	34,021
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 45,875	\$ 42,233	\$ 86,478	\$ 44,245

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the		
budgetary comparison schedule.	\$	286,286
Differences - budget to GAAP:	ψ	200,200
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year		(52.051)
revenue for financial reporting purposes.		(52,851)
Interest earned on restricted investments not available for appropriation		2,713
Indirect cost allocation		(10,000)
Proceeds from disposal of assets.		(9,475)
Revenue reported on a GAAP basis.		837
Police and fire sales tax revenue.		28,346
Less: transfers in.		(28,576)
Add: transfers out.		36,723
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund		
balances - governmental funds.	\$	254,003
Uses/outflows or resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the		
budgetary comparison schedule.	\$	199,808
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Noncash exchange for capital outlay.		309
Capital outlay funded by long-term debt.		(327)
Salaries payable.		174
Change in prepaid assets or inventory.		6
Internal charges for services provided.		(10,000)
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund		<u>_</u>
balances - governmental funds.	\$	189,970

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amounts				Variance with	
	0	Original		Final		Actual		l Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	35,363	\$	35,363	\$	50,227	\$	14,864
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Taxes		30,309		30,309		30,989		680
Intergovernmental		2,700		2,700		3,476		776
Charges for services		124		124		686		562
Investment income		160		160		1,064		904
Miscellaneous		-		-		107		107
Total revenues		33,293		33,293		36,322		3,029
Transfer out		(14,921)		(14,921)		(8,566)		6,355
Amounts available for appropriation		53,735		53,735		77,983		24,248
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								

Current.				
Street maintenance	16,565	14,715	13,334	1,381
Capital outlay	 325	 2,275	 1,388	 887
Total charges to appropriations	 16,890	 16,990	 14,722	2,268
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 36,845	\$ 36,745	\$ 63,261	\$ 26,516

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the	
budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 77,983
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year	
revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(50,227)
Add: Transfers out.	 8,566
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balances - governmental funds.	\$ 36,322
Uses/outflows or resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the	
budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 14,722
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Salaries payable.	 (2)
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balances - governmental funds.	\$ 14,720

I. Basis of accounting

The City prepares its annual budget on a basis which differs from the GAAP basis. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and major special revenue fund is included as required supplementary information to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results to budget on a budget basis. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds are presented as other supplemental information after the combining statements.

The intent of preparing the Budgetary Comparison Schedule is to provide the reader with a more complete understanding and appreciation for the difference between budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses presented in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and the revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses) reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The major areas of difference are as follows:

- 1. Under the budgetary basis, the revenues and expenses relating to police and fire sales tax is not included in the general fund. The police and fire sales tax is included in the general fund for the GAAP financial statements.
- Under the budgetary basis, investment income is recognized on an amortized cost basis. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" (GASB Statement No. 31), all investment income, including changes in fair value (gains/losses) of investments, are recognized as investment income.
- 3. Under the budgetary basis, revenues are normally recorded when earned. For GAAP basis, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" (GASB Statement No. 33), and GASB Statement No. 65, all nonexchange transactions, such as government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions, can be accrued only if they are measurable and "available". "Available" has been defined by GASB Statement No. 33 as "collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period." The City has established the availability period as 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. In order to ensure all transactions for the current fiscal year meet this criterion, the City analyzes revenue receipts through August 31 and records adjustments to deferred inflows of resources for transactions that are not collected.
- 4. Under the budgetary basis, intrafund transfers are recognized as other financing sources (uses). For the GAAP financial statements, intrafund transfers are eliminated to minimize the "grossing-up" of intrafund transfers.
- 5. Under the budgetary basis, interfund reimbursements or repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are recorded as revenues in the payer fund. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, an adjustment to eliminate interfund reimbursements is recorded for the GAAP financial statements.
- 6. In accordance with GAAP, the City has established guidelines for recording expenditure accruals. In order to reasonably ensure that accruals for current fiscal year transactions are materially accurate, the City performs an analysis to identify expenditure accruals for the GAAP financial statements.

II. Budgetary information

The City utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to the first of June of each year, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed operating, capital and debt service expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The projected beginning budgeted fund balances for each fund are based on preliminary estimates of the June 30th ending actual budget basis fund balances rather than the June 30th ending budgeted fund balances. These two amounts will differ because of differences in actual results for the year versus planned results and by unused contingency appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is the total budget as adopted. This is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount.
- 3. Prior to July 1, after receiving comments in a public hearing, a tentative budget is adopted by the City Council, which sets an upper-dollar limit for all funds combined, beyond which the City may not increase appropriations. After two weeks of legal advertising, the City Council legally adopts a final budget ordinance, which sets appropriations for each fund.
- 4. Budget basis expenditures may not exceed appropriations for each fund, except in conjunction with the transfer of contingency funds and/or unused appropriation authority from another fund that is backed by additional revenue or fund balance in the fund receiving the appropriation. Contingency funds are appropriated for several funds as identified in the budget basis schedules and may only be transferred with City Council approval. The City Council may reallocate appropriations through budget amendments, but may not increase total appropriations above the total budget, which was legally adopted for the fiscal year.
- 5. The City Council may authorize a transfer of unencumbered appropriation balanced within an individual city office, department or agency at any time during the fiscal year. During the last three months of the fiscal year, the City Council may approve transfers among city offices, departments, and agencies as necessary. Interfund transfers (i.e., transfers between funds) must be specifically approved by City Council. Procedures for requesting City Council approval of appropriation transfers and delegation of budget responsibility will be set by the City Manager.
- 6. Budgetary authorization and spending management controls are employed during the year for all funds.

III. Contingency appropriation

The principal purpose of a contingency appropriation is to cover any unforeseen expenditure, which may arise after the budget is adopted. It is impossible to estimate revenues exactly or to determine in a prior year the exact expenditures of each program or activity for the ensuing year. Thus, a contingency is essential for budgetary purposes.

Contingency appropriation is re-established each fiscal year based on available fund balance and balancing needs of the budget year. The unused balances of contingency appropriations are reflected in the budget basis financial statements.



City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Obligation Debt Service Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Variance with		
	Original			Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,998	\$	1,998	\$	2,024	\$	26	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):									
Taxes		20,409		20,409		19,926		(483)	
Intergovernmental		237		237		238		1	
Investment income		-		-		1		1	
Miscellaneous		-		-		8		8	
Total revenues		20,646		20,646		20,173		(473)	
Amounts available for appropriation		22,644		22,644		22,197		(447)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS									
(OUTFLOWS)									
Current:									
General government		204		204		7		197	
Debt service:									
Principal		15,655		15,655		15,655		-	
Interest		4,990		4,990		4,990		-	
Total charges to appropriations		20,849		20,849		20,652		197	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	1,795	\$	1,795	\$	1,545	\$	(250)	

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Or	riginal	Fi	nal	A	Actual	Final Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	3,607	\$	3,607	\$	1,340	\$	(2,267)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Intergovernmental		-		-		2,207		2,207
Investment Income		-		-		93		93
Miscellaneous		-		-		1		1
Total revenues		-		-		2,301		2,301
Transfer in		16,175		16,175		16,175		-
Amounts available for appropriation		19,782		19,782		19,816		34
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
General Government		25		25		9		16
Debt service:								
Principal		7,195		7,195		7,195		-
Interest		9,755		9,755		9,755		-
Total charges to appropriations		16,975		16,975		16,959		16
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	2,807	\$	2,807	\$	2,857	\$	50

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Community Development Block Grants Fund

This fund accounts for a series of ongoing entitlements received directly from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This fund also includes the HUD Rental Rehabilitation and HOME programs.

Highway User Gas Tax Fund

This fund accounts for capital outlay and maintenance of municipal streets and highways, as mandated by the Arizona Revised Statutes. Financing for this fund is provided by state-shared fuel taxes.

Other Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for various activities, including the airport, miscellaneous grants, and other recreation programs.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Highway User Debt Service Fund

This fund accumulates monies for payment of all street and highway revenue bonds of the City. Highway user fuel taxes are transferred from other funds to fund this debt.

Transportation Debt Service Fund

This fund accumulates monies for payment of the transportation revenue bonds. Transportation excise taxes are transferred from a special revenue fund to fund this debt.

Excise Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the debt that was issued to refund the senior and subordinate excise tax revenue bonds issued by the Municipal Property Corporation.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Streets Construction Fund

This fund accounts for the construction of streets, sidewalks, streetlights, traffic signals, and street landscaping funded through GO and revenue bonds issued under authorizations approved by voters on March 10, 1987, and November 2, 1999. In addition, this fund accounts for transportation projects funded by transportation excise tax revenue bonds issued on October 27, 2007.

Fire and Police Construction Fund

This fund accounts for the construction of fire and police department facilities. Funding is provided through GO bonds issued under authorizations approved by voters on March 10, 1987, and November 2, 1999.

Parks Bond Construction Fund

This fund accounts for the construction of parks and recreation improvements.

Other Construction Fund

This fund accounts for the construction of various City projects. Funding is provided through GO bonds issued under authorizations approved by voters on March 10, 1987, and November 2, 1999, and the Federal Aviation Administration.

- Flood control facilities
- Library
- Transit projects
- Economic development
- Open space/trails
- Government facilities
- Cultural facilities

Development Impact Fees Fund

This fund accounts for fees covered by Chapter 28, Article VI of the Municipal Code and is restricted in use by ARS 9-463.05. The fees are used exclusively to provide the necessary public facilities and services for development. Residential development impact fees may be spent only in the district (residential development district, not political district) in which they are collected

Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting City's programs.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues received by the City from the sale of cemetery lots and other related services.

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Governmental Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds Summary by Fund Type June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital P	rojects Funds	Permanent Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	18,395	\$	17,142	\$	30,280	\$ 6,03	38	\$	71,855
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:										
Accounts		4,678		-		64	(52		4,804
Intergovernmental receivable		2,622		-		-		-		2,622
Inventories and prepaid items		3		-		-		-		3
Restricted cash and investments		1,531		1,632		-		-		3,163
Total assets		27,229		18,774		30,344	6,10	00		82,447
LIABILITIES										
Vouchers payable		1,109		-		2,325		-		3,434
Accounts payable		52		-		-		-		52
Retainage payable		-		-		147		-		147
Compensated Absences - current		42		-		-		-		42
Intergovernmental payable		1		-		-		-		1
Due to other funds		-		-		370		-		370
Deposits		67		-		-		-		67
Unearned revenue		13,234		-		22		-		13,256
Matured interest payable		-		6,347		-		-		6,347
Matured bonds payable		-		11,240		-		-		11,240
Total liabilities		14,505		17,587		2,864		-		34,956
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue		125		-		-		52		187
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-	6,03	38		6,038
Restricted		10,296		1,187		27,982		-		39,465
Committed		1,734		-		-		-		1,734
Assigned		569		-		-		-		569
Unassigned		-		-		(502)				(502)
Total fund balances		12,599		1,187		27,480	6,02	38		47,304
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund										
balances	\$	27,229	\$	18,774	\$	30,344	\$ 6,10	00	\$	82,447

City of Glendale, Arizona **Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds** June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Comm Developme Grar	ent Block	U	y User Gas Tax	Other		Specia	Non-Major Il Revenue Junds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	190	\$	5,963	\$	12,242	\$	18,395
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:								
Accounts		4,448		-		230		4,678
Intergovernmental receivable		847		1,273		502		2,622
Inventories and prepaid items		-		-		3		3
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		1,531		1,531
Total assets		5,485		7,236		14,508		27,229
LIABILITIES								
Vouchers payable		236		452		421		1,109
Accounts payable		50		-		2		52
Compensated absences - current		1		22		19		42
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		1		1
Deposits		-		-		67		67
Unearned revenue		4,448		-		8,786		13,234
Total liabilities		4,735		474		9,296		14,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenue		_				125		125
Detende innows of resources unavailable revenue						125		125
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Restricted		750		6,762		2,784		10,296
Committed		-		-		1,734		1,734
Assigned		-		-		569		569
Total fund balances (deficits)		750		6,762		5,087		12,599
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,485	\$	7,236	\$	14,508	\$	27,229

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Debt Dervice Funds June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Highway User		Transportation		Excise Tax Revenue		Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds	
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	43	\$	6,438	\$	10,661	\$	17,142
Restricted cash and investments	ц,	-	φ	- 0,458	Φ	1,632	φ	1,632
Total assets		43		6,438		12,293		18,774
LIABILITIES								
Matured interest payable		-		1,447		4,900		6,347
Matured bonds payable		-		4,140		7,100		11,240
Total liabilities		-		5,587		12,000		17,587
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Restricted		43		851		293		1,187
Total fund balances		43		851		293		1,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	43	\$	6,438	\$	12,293	\$	18,774

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Streets Construction		Fire and Police Construction	Parks Bond Construction	Other Construction	Development Impact Fees	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	13,535	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,778	\$ 14,967	\$ 30,280	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:								
Accounts		64		-	-	-	64	
Total assets		13,599			1,778	14,967	30,344	
LIABILITIES								
Vouchers payable		2,069	70	62	13	111	2,325	
Retainage payable		147	-	-	-	-	147	
Due to other funds		-	332	38	-	-	370	
Unearned revenue		22					22	
Total liabilities		2,238	402	100	13	111	2,864	
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Restricted		11,361	-	-	1,765	14,856	27,982	
Unassigned		<i>,</i>	(402)	(100)	· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	(502)	
Total fund balances		11,361	(402)	(100)	1,765	14,856	27,480	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	13,599	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,778	\$ 14,967	\$ 30,344	

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Permanent Fund June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Cemetery		
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,038	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:			
Accounts		62	
Total assets		6,100	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue		62	
FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable		6,038	
Total fund balances (deficits)		6,038	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,100	

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Summary by Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Licenses and permits	\$	738	\$	-	\$	4,583	\$	-	\$	5,321
Intergovernmental		43,675		-		10,445		-		54,120
Local		88		-		-		-		88
Charges for services		673		-		-		-		673
Fines and forfeitures		280		-		-		-		280
Investment Income		57		81		256		118		512
Miscellaneous		596		-		727		-		1,323
Total revenues		46,107		81		16,011		118		62,317
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		1,003		7		124		-		1,134
Public Works		1,559		-		39		-		1,598
Public Safety		23,469		-		56		-		23,525
Community Services		3,521		-		503		-		4,024
Street Maintenance		12,127		-		5,615		-		17,742
Debt service:										
Principal		-		11,240		-		-		11,240
Interest		-		12,694		-		-		12,694
Capital outlay		1,217		-		17,776		-		18,993
Total expenditures		42,896		23,941		24,113		-		90,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,211		(23,860)		(8,102)		118		(28,633)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from equipment disposal		76		-		-		-		76
Transfer in		2,462		23,959		7,413		-		33,834
Transfer out		(5,890)		-		(156)		-		(6,046)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,352)		23,959		7,257		-		27,864
Net change in fund balances		(141)		99		(845)		118		(769)
Fund balances - beginning		12,740		1,088		28,325		5,920		48,073
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,599	\$	1,187	\$	27,480	\$	6,038	\$	47,304

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Community Development Block Grants	Highway User Gas Tax	Other	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 729	\$ 9	\$ 738	
Intergovernmental	1,790	16,564	25,321	43,675	
Local	-	-	88	88	
Charges for services	-	-	673	673	
Fines and forfeitures	-	28	252	280	
Investment Income	-	-	57	57	
Miscellaneous	349	35	212	596	
Total revenues	2,139	17,356	26,612	46,107	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	1,003	1,003	
Public Safety	-	-	23,469	23,469	
Public Works	-	-	1,559	1,559	
Community Services	1,859	-	1,662	3,521	
Street Maintenance	4	11,417	706	12,127	
Debt service:					
Capital outlay	-	-	1,217	1,217	
Total expenditures	1,863	11,417	29,616	42,896	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	276	5,939	(3,004)	3,211	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from equipment disposal	-	-	76	76	
Transfer in	-	-	2,462	2,462	
Transfer out	-	(5,890)		(5,890)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,890)	2,538	(3,352)	
	274		1460	(1.41)	
Net change in fund balances	276		(466)	(141)	
Fund balances - beginning	474 © 750	6,713	5,553	12,740	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 750	\$ 6,762	\$ 5,087	\$ 12,599	

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Debt service funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Highway User	Transportation	Excise Tax Revenue	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
REVENUES		_		
Taxes and special assessments	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Income		6	75	81
Total revenues		- 6	75	81
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government		- 3	4	7
Debt service:				
Principal		- 4,140	7,100	11,240
Interest		- 2,893	9,801	12,694
Total expenditures		- 7,036	16,905	23,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		- (7,030)	(16,830)	(23,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in		- 7,043	16,916	23,959
Total other financing sources (uses)		- 7,043	16,916	23,959
Net change in fund balances		- 13	86	99
Fund balances - beginning	43	8 838	207	1,088
Fund balances - ending	\$ 43	8 851	\$ 293	\$ 1,187

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Streets Construction	Fire and Police Construction	Fire and Police Parks Bond Construction Construction		Development Impact Fees	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,583
Intergovernmental	10,445	-	-	-	-	10,445
Investment income	-	-	-	-	256	256
Miscellaneous	727	<u> </u>				727
Total revenues	11,172	-		-	4,839	16,011
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	109	15	124
Public safety	-	56	-	-	-	56
Public works	-	-	-	39	-	39
Community services	-	-	230	15	258	503
Street maintenance	5,615	-	-	-	-	5,615
Debt service:						
Capital outlay	13,519	979	134	31	3,113	17,776
Total expenditures	19,134	1,035	364	194	3,386	24,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,962)	(1,035)	(364)	(194)	1,453	(8,102)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	7,413	-	-	-	-	7,413
Transfer out	(118)	(13)	-	-	(25)	(156)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,295	(13)			(25)	7,257
Net change in fund balances	(667)	(1,048)	(364)	(194)	1,428	(845)
Fund balances - beginning	12,028	646	264	1,959	13,428	28,325
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,361	\$ (402)	\$ (100)	\$ 1,765	\$ 14,856	\$ 27,480

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Permanent Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Cemetery		
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$	118	
Total revenues		118	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		118	
Net change in fund balances		118	
Fund balances - beginning		5,920	
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,038	

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police and Fire Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted				Varia	nce with		
	O	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	4,781	\$	4,781	\$	5,494	\$	713	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):									
Taxes		27,206		27,206		28,346		1,140	
Total revenues		27,206		27,206		28,346		1,140	
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out		(28,576)		(28,576)		(28,576)		-	
Amounts available for appropriation		3,411		3,411		5,264		1,853	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	3,411	\$	3,411	\$	5,264	\$	1,853	

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Varian	ce with		
	Orig	inal	1	Final	Actual		Final 1	Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	492	\$	492	\$	477	\$	(15)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Intergovernmental		6,265		6,265		1,790		(4,475)
Miscellaneous		142		142		349		207
Total revenues		6,407		6,407		2,139		(4,268)
Transfer in		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		6,899		6,899		2,616		(4,283)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Community Services		2,231		2,231		1,859		372
Street Maintenance		4,070		4,070		4		4,066
Debt service:								
Principal		3		3		-		3
Interest		1		1		-		1
Total charges to appropriations		6,305		6,305		1,863		4,442
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	594	\$	594	\$	753	\$	159

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway User Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Varia	ance with
	O	riginal		Final	A	ctual	Final Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	\$	6,450	\$	6,450	\$	6,794	\$	344
Licenses and permits		200		200		729		529
Intergovernmental		16,724		16,724		16,564		(160)
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		28		28
Miscellaneous		-		-		35		35
Total revenues		16,924		16,924		17,356		432
Transfer in		-		-		-		-
Transfer out		(5,890)		(5,890)		(5,890)		-
Amounts available for appropriation		17,484		17,484		18,260		776
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Street Maintenance		12,994		12,994		11,424		1,570
Total charges to appropriations		12,994		12,994		11,424		1,570
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	4,490	\$	4,490	\$	6,836	\$	2,346

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 5,363	\$ 5,363	\$ 4,655	\$ (708)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Licenses and permits	6	6	9	3
Intergovernmental	4,732	4,732	25,472	20,740
Charges for services	570	570	628	58
Fines and forfeitures	417	417	252	(165)
Investment Income	2	2	57	55
Local revenue	50	50	99	49
Miscellaneous	15,731	15,731	200	(15,531)
Total revenues	21,508	21,508	26,717	5,209
Transfer in	2,594	2,594	2,462	(132)
Amounts available for appropriation	29,465	29,465	33,834	4,369
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS				
(OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	1,784	2,235	1,026	1,209
Public Safety	8,420	10,706	24,110	(13,404)
Public Works	1,810	1,535	1,559	(24)
Community Services	1,682	2,265	1,712	553
Street Maintenance	344	344	-	344
Contingency	9,240	2,628	-	2,628
Capital Outlay	2,807	3,932	1,141	2,791
Total charges to appropriations	26,087	23,645	29,548	(5,903)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 3,378	\$ 5,820	\$ 4,286	\$ (1,534)

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway User Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Varianc	e with
	Orig	ginal	Fina	al	Actual		Final B	udget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	43	\$	43	\$	43	\$	-
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Transfer in		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		43		43		43		-
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Debt service:								
Total charges to appropriations		-		-		-		-

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transportation Debt Service Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budg	eted Am	ounts		Varia	nce with
	Original		Final	Actual	Final	Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		24 \$	724	\$ 838	\$	114
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						
Investment Income		-	-	6		6
Total revenues			-	6		6
Transfer in	7,0	43	7,043	7,043		-
Amounts available for appropriation	7,7	67	7,767	7,887		120
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS						
(OUTFLOWS)						
Current:						
General Government		10	10	3		7
Debt service:						
Principal	4,1	40	4,140	4,140		-
Interest	2,8	93	2,893	2,893		-
Total charges to appropriations	7,0	43	7,043	7,036		7
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 7	24 \$	5 724	\$ 851	\$	127

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Excise Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 93	\$ 93	\$ 207	\$ 114
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Investment Income		·	75	75
Total revenues			75	75
Transfer in	16,916	16,916	16,916	-
Amounts available for appropriation	17,009	17,009	17,198	189
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS				
(OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	15	15	4	11
Debt service:				
Principal	7,100	7,100	7,100	-
Interest	9,801	9,801	9,801	-
Total charges to appropriations	16,916	16,916	16,905	11
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 93	\$ 93	\$ 293	\$ 200

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Streets Construction Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Vari	ance with
	O	riginal		Final	A	ctual	Fina	l Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	17,623	\$	17,623	\$	11,968	\$	(5,655)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Intergovernmental		-		-		10,445		10,445
Miscellaneous		-		-		726		726
Total revenues		-		-		11,171		11,171
Transfer in		13,768		13,768		7,413		(6,355)
Transfer out				(13)		(118)		(105)
Amounts available for appropriation		31,391		31,378		30,434		(944)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Street Maintenance		-		-		5,615		(5,615)
Capital Outlay		31,391		31,558		13,519		18,039
Total charges to appropriations		31,391		31,558		19,134		12,424
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	(180)	\$	11,300	\$	11,480

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire and Police Construction Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Bu	Amounts			Variance	with		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Bu	dget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	2,650	\$	2,650	\$	646	\$	(2,004)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Transfer out		-		(6)		(13)		(7)
Amounts available for appropriation		2,650		2,644		633		(2,011)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Public Safety		-		-		56		(56)
Contingency		897		897		-		897
Capital Outlay		1,753		1,921		979		942
Total charges to appropriations		2,650		2,818		1,035		1,783
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	(174)	\$	(402)	\$	(228)

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Bond Construction Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Varia	nce with
	Orig	ginal	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	545	\$	545	\$	264	\$	(281)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Amounts available for appropriation		545		545		264		(281)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Community Services		-		-		230		(230)
Contingency		208		208		-		208
Capital Outlay		337		637		134		503
Total charges to appropriations		545		845		364		481
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	(300)	\$	(100)	\$	200

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Construction Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Varia	nce with
	Or	iginal	Final		Actual		Fina	l Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	3,437	\$	3,437	\$	1,959	\$	(1,478)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Transfer in		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		3,437		3,437		1,959		(1,478)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		109		(109)
Public Works		-		-		39		(39)
Community Services		-		-		15		(15)
Contingency		1,690		1,690		-		1,690
Capital Outlay		1,747		1,893		31		1,862
Total charges to appropriations		3,437	-	3,583		194		3,389
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	(146)	\$	1,765	\$	1,911

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Development Impact Fees Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted				Varia	ance with	
	Orig	ginal		Final	А	ctual	Fina	l Budget
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	17,825	\$	17,825	\$	13,428	\$	(4,397)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Licenses and permits		1,304		1,304		4,583		3,279
Investment Income		68		68		256		188
Total revenues		1,372		1,372		4,839		3,467
Transfer in		-		-		385		385
Transfer out		-		-		(410)		(410)
Amounts available for appropriation		19,197		19,197		18,242		(955)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
General Government		-		4		15		(11)
Community Services		-		471		258		213
Contingency		12,251		11,366		-		11,366
Capital Outlay		6,946		7,415		3,113		4,302
Total charges to appropriations		19,197		19,256		3,386		15,870
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	(59)	\$	14,856	\$	14,915

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 5,810	\$ 5,810	\$ 5,920	\$ 110	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					
Investment Income	26	26	118	92	
Total revenues	26	26	118	92	
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	
Amounts available for appropriation	5,836	5,836	6,038	202	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS					
(OUTFLOWS)					
Current:					
Contingency	5,815	5,815	-	5,815	
Total charges to appropriations	5,815	5,815	-	5,815	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 21	\$ 21	\$ 6,038	\$ 6,017	

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Proprietary funds are used to account for City operations that are run like a business. These funds are responsible for providing enough operational revenue to cover all expenses.

Landfill

This fund accounts for the operation of the City owned landfill and recycling operations. Fees charged for the use of the landfill are used to maintain and improve the landfill operations as well as fund future closure costs.

Solid Waste

This fund accounts for the City's trash collection services including curb, roll-off, bulk, and front-load services to individuals and businesses. Revenues collected are used to keep the City clean.

Housing

This fund accounts for operations to provide affordable housing to those who cannot afford it in the private market. This is done through administration of Federal Section 8 Housing Choice and Conventional Public Housing programs.

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Fund-Business Type Activities June 30, 2020

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Landfill	Solid Waste	Housing	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,628	\$ 493	\$ 2,813	\$ 9,934	
Receivables:					
Accounts	830	2,636	1	3,467	
Allowance for uncollectibles	(9)	(571)	0	(580)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	337	337	
Inventories and prepaid items		-	17	17	
Total current assets	7,449	2,558	3,168	13,175	
Noncurrent assets: OPEB assets	6	10	3	19	
Capital assets:	0	10	3	19	
Capital Assets	39,814	17,054	15,084	71,952	
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,094)	(10,821)	(11,149)	(39,064)	
Capital assets, net	22,720	6,233	3,935	32,888	
Total noncurrent assets	22,726	6,243	3,935	32,907	
Total assets	30,175	8,801	7,106	46,082	
10(4) 4550(5		0,001			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	497	716	223	1,436	
Total deferred outflows of resources	497	716	223	1,436	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Vouchers payable	592	499	-	1,091	
Accounts payable	-	-	35	35	
Compensated absences	276	289	21	586	
Due to other funds	-	-	8	8	
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	
Deposits	1,260	103	49	1,412	
Unearned revenue			142	142	
Total current liabilities	2,128	891	255	3,274	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	265	188	190	643	
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	3,705	5,705	1,775	11,185	
Other long term debt	-	-	56	56	
Estimated closure and post closure costs	16,019	-	-	16,019	
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,989	5,893	2,021	27,903	
Total liabilities	22,117	6,784	2,276	31,177	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	437	801	245	1,483	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	22,720	6,233	3,935	32,888	
Restricted for:					
OPEB benefits	6	10	3	19	
Unrestricted	(14,608)	(4,311)	870	(18,049)	
Total net position	\$ 8,118	\$ 1,932	\$ 4,808	\$ 14,858	

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position **Non-Major Proprietary Fund-Business Type Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Total net position - ending

	La	ndfill	Solid Waste	I	Housing		Non-Major prise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,303	\$	10,303
Container service		-	4,212		-		4,212
Curb service		-	14,786		-		14,786
landfill user fees		9,860	-		-		9,860
Recycling sales		517	-		-		517
Other fees		29	1		2,974		3,004
Total operating revenues		10,406	18,999		13,277		42,682
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Landfill		8,656	-		-		8,656
Housing		-	-		13,409		13,409
Closure/post-closure care adjustment		241	-		-		241
Solid Waste		-	16,944		-		16,944
Amortization and depreciation		1,190	1,437		274		2,901
Total operating expenses		10,087	18,381		13,683		42,151
Operating income (loss)		319	618		(406)		531
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment Income		139	24		11		174
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		5	50		-		55
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		144	74		11		229
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		463	692		(395)		760
Capital contributions		-	-		83		83
Transfer in		653	124		387		1,164
Transfer out		(32)	-		-		(32)
Change in net position		1,084	816		75		1,975
Total net position - beginning		7,034	1,116		4,733		12,883
	-				<i>,</i>		· · · · ·

8,118

\$

\$

1,932

\$

14,858

4,808

\$

City of Glendale, Arizona

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Non-Major Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Landfill	dfill Solid Waste Housing		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,471	\$ 19,140	\$ 3,116	\$ 33,727
Cash received from federal operating grants	-	-	10,067	10,067
Cash paid to suppliers:				
Internal city departments	(1,876)	(9,861)	-	(11,737)
External vendors	(3,252)	(1,295)	(11,963)	(16,510)
Cash paid to employees for services	(3,181)	(5,633)	(1,373)	(10,187)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,162	2,351	(153)	5,360
Cash flows from noncapital				
financing activities:				
Transfers in	653	124	387	1,164
Transfers out	(32)	-	-	(32)
Due to / from other funds	-	(729)	8	(721)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		i		
financing activities	621	(605)	395	411
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	50	-	50
Acquisition of capital assets and rights	(3,605)	(1,327)	-	(4,932)
Net cash used by capital and related				
financing activities	(3,605)	(1,277)		(4,882)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received from investments	139	24	11	174
Net cash provided by investing activities	139	24	11	174
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash				
equivalents during fiscal year	317	493	253	1,063
equivalents during risear year	517	т <i>у</i> 5	233	1,005
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	6,311		2,560	8,871
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 6,628	\$ 493	\$ 2,813	\$ 9,934

	Landfill		Solid Waste		Н	lousing		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)									
to net cash provided (used) by									
operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	319	\$	618	\$	(406)	\$	531	
Adjustments to reconcile operating	•		•		•		•		
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)									
by operations:									
Amortization and depreciation		1,190		1,437		274		2,901	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,		,				<u> </u>	
Accounts receivable		(57)		137		4		84	
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		(236)		(236)	
OPEB asset		2		4		1		7	
Pension and OPEB liability		26		38		10		74	
Deferred outflows related to									
pensions and OPEB		190		324		95		609	
Deferred inflows related to									
pensions and OPEB		(163)		(310)		(94)		(567)	
Inventories and prepaid items		-		-		1		1	
Vouchers and accounts payable		334		58		11		403	
Other long term liabilities		-		-		20		20	
Deposits		1,122		4		1		1,127	
Unearned rent		-		-		137		137	
Compensated absences		(42)		41		29		28	
Estimated closure and post-closure costs		241		-		-		241	
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	\$	3,162	\$	2,351	\$	(153)	\$	5,360	
Reconciliation of statement of net position cash and investments to the statement of cash flows:									
Per combining statement of net position:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,628	\$	493	\$	2,813	\$	9,934	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,628	\$	493	\$	2,813	\$	9,934	
Noncash investing, capital,									
and financing activities:									
Contributions of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83	\$	83	

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City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Risk Management Fund

This fund accounts for potential torts, and loss and destruction of assets. The City's risk management fund purchases excess and commercial insurance.

Workers' Compensation Fund

This fund accounts for work-related injuries to employees. The workers' compensation fund provides statutory coverage for each injured workers' compensation claim.

Employee Benefits Trust Fund

This fund accounts for reserves to meet future cost increases for health-related insurance.

Fleet Services Fund

This fund is used to track income and expenses of the internal services provided to city departments. The fund specifically covers vehicle maintenance needs and fuel purchased for city vehicles.

Technology Fund

This fund accounts for the support all the city's computers and hardware and software needs, including both the everyday operations and the replacement of equipment.

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2020

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	Fleet Services	Technology	Total Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,410	\$ 7,561	\$ 9,498	\$ 206	\$ 8,107	\$ 30,782	
Receivables:							
Accounts	-	-	168	-	-	168	
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	22	-	22	
Inventories and prepaid items	16		46	41		103	
Total current assets	5,426	7,561	9,712	269	8,107	31,075	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted Deposits	-	150	1,425	-	-	1,575	
OPEB assets	-	-	-	5	7	12	
Capital assets:							
Capital Assets	-	-	-	765	8,457	9,222	
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(713)	(3,974)	(4,687)	
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	52	4,483	4,535	
Total noncurrent assets	-	150	1,425	57	4,490	6,122	
Total assets	5,426	7,711	11,137	326	12,597	37,197	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	45	<u> 16 </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Vouchers payable	42	121	1,943	189	665	2,960	
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	58	58	
Compensated absences	29	25	-	192	251	497	
Estimated claims payable	4,458	7,542	4,691	-	-	16,691	
Total current liabilities	4,529	7,688	6,634	381	974	20,206	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences	19	27	-	212	259	517	
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	45	10	-	2,783	470	3,308	
Total noncurrent liabilities	64	37	-	2,995	729	3,825	
Total liabilities	4,593	7,725	6,634	3,376	1,703	24,031	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20	0		700	207	1 125	
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	20	9		790	306	1,125	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	-	-	-	52	4,483	4,535	
OPEB benefits	-	-	-	5	7	12	
Unrestricted	858	(7)	4,503	(3,103)	6,709	8,960	
Total net position	\$ 858	\$ (7)	\$ 4,503	\$ (3,046)	\$ 11,199	\$ 13,507	

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	Fleet Services	Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	0					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Self insurance premium	4,271	3,369	29,533	-	-	37,173
Charges for services	-	-	-	9,663	12,348	22,011
Other fees	162	4	33	2	18	219
Total operating revenues	4,433	3,373	29,566	9,665	12,366	59,403
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative and general	1,908	761	184	9,731	9,463	22,047
Insurance claims and premiums	2,075	3,347	28,386	-	-	33,808
Amortization and depreciation	-	-	-	14	496	510
Total operating expenses	3,983	4,108	28,570	9,745	9,959	56,365
Operating income (loss)	450	(735)	996	(80)	2,407	3,038
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Investment Income	132	167	191	-	61	551
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	132	167	191	-	59	549
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	582	(568)	1,187	(80)	2,466	3,587
Change in net position	582	(568)	1,187	(80)	2,466	3,587
Total net position - beginning	276	561	3,316	(2,966)	8,733	9,920
Total net position - ending	\$ 858	\$ (7)	\$ 4,503	\$ (3,046)	\$ 11,199	\$ 13,507

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Risk Management		Workers' Compensation		Employee Benefits	_	Fleet Services		Technology		Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Cash received from customers	\$	4,433	\$	3,373	\$	\$ 29,398	1	\$ 9,652	\$	12,366	\$	59,222
Cash paid to suppliers:												
Internal city departments		-		-		-		(299)		(63)		(362)
External vendors		-		-		-		(6,801)		(5,571)		(12,372)
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement		(3,725)		(2.117)		(27,784)						(34,626)
of claims and related expenses Cash paid to employees for services		(3,723)		(3,117) (300)		(27,784)		(2,562)		(3,192)		(6,361)
Cash paid to employees for services		(307)		(300)				(2,302)		(3,192)		(0,501)
Net cash provided by (used for)												
operating activities		401		(44)		1,614		(10)		3,540		5,501
-FB				()		-,		()		-,		-,
Cash flows from capital and related												
financing activities:												
Acquisition of capital assets and rights		-		-		-		-		(3,287)		(3,287)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Interest received from investments		132		167		191		-		61		551
National (damage) in each during fractions		533		123		1,805		(10)		314		2,765
Net increase (decrease) in cash during fiscal year		555		125		1,805		(10)		514		2,765
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		4,877		7,438		7,693		216		7,793		28,017
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	5,410	\$	7,561	5	· · · · ·		\$ 206	\$	8,107	\$	30,782
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$	450	\$	(735)	\$	\$ 996	:	\$ (80)	\$	2,407	\$	3,038
(used for) operations:								14		407		510
Amortization and depreciation		-		-		-		14		496		510
Changes in assets and liabilities: Change in accounts receivable						(168)						(168)
Change in intergovernmental receivable		-		-		(108)		(13)		-		(108)
Change in OPEB asset		- 1		_				(15)		2		4
Change in pension and OPEB liability		4		2		_		19		28		53
Change in deferred outflows related to				-						20		00
pensions and OPEB		20		12		-		151		190		373
Change in deferred inflows related to												
pensions and OPEB		(14)		(10)		-		(136)		(157)		(317)
Change in inventories and												
prepaid items		(6)		-		-		22		-		16
Change in vouchers payable		(113)		(6)		(161)		3		602		325
Change in compensated absences		5		3		-		9		(28)		(11)
Change in claims payable		54		690		947		-		-		1,691
Net cash provided by (used for)	¢	401	¢	(11)		¢ 1.614		¢ (10)	¢	2.540	¢	5 501
operating activities	2	401	\$	(44)	\$	\$ 1,614		\$ (10)	\$	3,540	\$	5,501
Reconciliation of statement of net position cash and investments to the statement of cash flows: Per combined statement of net position: Equity in pooled cash and investments Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>5,410</u> 5,410	<u>\$</u> \$	7,561 7,561	4	\$ <u>9,498</u> \$ <u>9,498</u>		\$ <u>206</u> \$206	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,107</u> 8,107	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
1	_	-, ••	-	. ,. • -	-	.,,,,			-	-, -,	-	//



City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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The following is the schedule of Federal Financial Data as required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Uniform Financial Reporting Standards Rule implementing requirements of 24 CFR, Part 5, Subpart H.

Balance Sheet

	Dalance Sheet					
Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	HCV CARES Act Funding	Eliminations	Total
	ASSETS:					
	Current assets:					
	Cash:					
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,168,352	\$ 1,050,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,218,604
112	Cash - restricted - modernization and development	-	-	-	-	-
113	Cash - other restricted	-	410,257	135,968	-	546,225
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	48,641	-	-	-	48,641
115	Cash - restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-		-
100	Total cash	1,216,993	1,460,509	135,968		2,813,470
	Accounts receivables:					
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects	-	302,141	-	-	302,141
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	18,810	-	-	-	18,810
124	Accounts receivable - other government	-	-	-	-	-
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	3,900	-	-	-	3,900
126	Accounts receivable - tenants	3,912	2,209	-	-	6,121
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	(3,099)	(2,209)	-	-	(5,308)
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other	-	-	-	-	-
127	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - current	-	-	-	-	-
128	Fraud recovery	2,176	-	-	-	2,176
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud	(2,176)	-	-	-	(2,176)
129	Accrued interest receivable	-	-			-
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	23,523	302,141			325,664
	Current investments:					
131	Investments - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-
132	Investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-
135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-	-	-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	-	-	-
143	Inventories	18,112	-	-	-	18,112
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	(906)	-	-	-	(906)
144	Inter program - due from	12,184	-	-	-	12,184
145	Assets held for sale	-	-	-		-
150	Total current assets	1,269,906	1,762,650	135,968		3,168,524
	Non-current assets:					
	Capital assets:					
161	Land	135,533	-	-	-	135,533
162	Buildings	11,281,189	149,998	-	-	11,431,187
163	Furniture, equipment & machinery - dwellings	582,900	-	-	-	582,900
164	Furniture, equipment & machinery - administration	203,309	102,908	-	-	306,217
165	Leasehold improvements	2,377,945	-	-	-	2,377,945
166	Accumulated depreciation	(10,957,578)	(191,172)	-	-	(11,148,750)
167	Construction in progress	250,163	-	-	-	250,163
168	Infrastructure	-				-
160	Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,873,461	61,734			3,935,195
171	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current	-	-	-	-	-
172	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current - past due	-	-	-	-	-
173	Grants receivable - non-current	-	-	-	-	-
174	Other assets	1,409	1,490	-	-	2,899
176	Investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	-
180	Total non-current assets	3,874,870	63,224			3,938,094
190	Total assets	5,144,776	1,825,874	135,968	-	7,106,618
200	Deferred outflow of resources	108,554	114,854			223,408
290	Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 5,253,330	\$ 1,940,728	\$ 135,968	\$ -	\$ 7,330,026

290 Total assets and deferred outflow of resources

\$ 5,253,330	\$ 1,940,728	\$ 135,968	\$ -	\$ 7,330,026
				(continued)

	Balance Sheet			HOU		
Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	HCV CARES Act Funding	Eliminations	Total
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY-NET ASSETS/POSITION:					
	LIABILITIES:					
	Current liabilities:					
311	Bank Overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	18,886	24,736	-	-	43,622
313	Accounts payable > 90 days past due	-	-	-	-	-
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	-	-	-	-	-
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion	9,865	11,277	-	-	21,142
324	Accrued contingency liability	-	-	-	-	-
325	Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs	-	-	-	-	-
332	Accounts payable - PHA projects	-	-	-	-	-
333	Accounts payable - other government	-	-	-	-	-
341	Tenant security deposits	48,641	-	-	-	48,641
342	Unearned revenues	6,361	-	135,968	-	142,329
343	Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue	-	-		-	
344	Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings	-	-	_	-	_
345	Other current liabilities	-	-	_	-	_
346	Accrued liabilities - other	-	-	-	-	_
347	Inter program - due to	-	-	-	-	_
348	Loan liability - current	_	_	_	_	_
310	Total current liabilities	83,753	36,013	135,968		255,734
510		05,755	50,015	155,908		255,754
251	Noncurrent liabilities:					
351	Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects/mortgage revenue	-	-	-	-	-
352	Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
353	Noncurrent liabilities - other	-	55,749	-	-	55,749
354	Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent	88,783	101,496	-	-	190,279
355	Loan liability - noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-
356	FASB 5 liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
357	Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities	862,590	912,651			1,775,241
350	Total noncurrent liabilities	951,373	1,069,896			2,021,269
300	Total liabilities	1,035,126	1,105,909	135,968		2,277,003
400	Deferred inflow of resources	119,199	126,117	-	-	245,316
	EQUITY - NET ASSETS/POSITION:					
508.4	Net investment in capital assets	3,873,461	61,734	-	-	3,935,195
511.4	Restricted net position	-	354,508	-	-	354,508
512.4	Unrestricted net position	225,544	292,460	-	-	518,004
513	Total equity - net assets/position	4,099,005	708,702	-	-	4,807,707
600	Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and equity - net assets/position	\$ 5,253,330	\$ 1,940,728	\$ 135,968	\$-	\$ 7,330,026

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	HCV CARES Act Funding	Eliminations	Total
	REVENUE:					
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 413,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,201
70400	Tenant revenue - other	10,022	-	-	-	10,022
70500	Total tenant revenue	423,223	-		-	423,223
70600	HUD PHA operating grants	643,625	9,659,490	-	-	10,303,115
70610	Capital grants	83,089	-	-	-	83,089
70710	Management fee	-	-	-	-	-
70720	Asset management fee	-	-	-	-	-
70730	Bookkeeping fee	-	-	-	-	-
70740	Front line service fee	-	-	-	-	-
70750	Other fees	-	-	-	-	-
70700	Total fee revenue			-		-
70800	Other government grants		-	-	-	-
71100	Investment income - unrestricted	5,278	5,667	-	-	10,945
71200	Mortgage interest income	-	-	-	-	-
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
71310	Cost of sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
71400	Fraud recovery	-	1,676	-	-	1,676
71500	Other revenue	21,905	2,526,083	-	-	2,547,988
71600	Gain or loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
72000	Investment income - restricted					
70000	Total revenue	\$ 1,177,120	\$ 12,192,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,370,036
						(

(continued)

Income Statement

	Account Description	Pro	oject Total	sing Choice Vouchers	ES Act ding	Elimir	nations	 Total
	EXPENSES:							
91100	Administrative salaries	\$	323,544	\$ 567,493	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 891,037
91200	Auditing fees		-	-	-		-	-
91300	Management fee		-	-	-		-	-
91310	Bookkeeping fee		-	-	-		-	-
91400	Advertising and marketing		4,053	-	-		-	4,053
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		103,063	286,528	-		-	389,591
91600	Office expenses		22,408	33,345	-		-	55,753
91700	Legal expense		311	450	-		-	761
91800	Travel		-	-	-		-	-
91810	Allocated overhead		-	-	-		-	-
91900	Other		90,973	 101,016	 -		-	 191,989
91000	Total operating - administrative		544,352	 988,832	 -		-	 1,533,184
92000	Asset management fee		-	-	-		-	-
92100	Tenant services - salaries		-	-	-		-	-
92200	Relocation costs		-	-	-		-	-
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services		-	-	-		-	-
92400	Tenant services - other		-	 -	 -		-	 -
92500	Total Tenant services		-	-	-		-	-
93100	Water		80,432	-	-		-	80,432
93200	Electricity		15,587	-	-		-	15,587
93300	Gas		1,080	-	-		-	1,080
93400	Fuel		-	-	-		-	-
93500	Labor		-	-	-		-	-
93600	Sewer		35,198	-	-		-	35,198
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities		-	-	-		-	-
93800	Other utilities expense		-	-	-		-	-
93000	Total utilities		132,297	 -	-		-	132,297
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor		299,530	 -	-		_	299,530
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials & other		89,851	851	_		-	90,702
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs		197,428	-	_		-	197,428
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance		84,609	-	_		-	84,609
94000	Total maintenance	\$	671,418	\$ 851	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 672,269

(continued)

Income Statement

	Income Statement					
Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	HCV CARES Act Funding	Eliminations	Total
95100	Protective services - labor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
95200	Protective services - other contract costs	-	-	-	-	-
95300	Protective services - other	-	-	-	-	-
95500	Employee benefit contributions - protective services		-			-
95000	Total protective services	-	-	-		-
96110	Property insurance	-	-	-	-	-
96120	Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-
96130	Workmen's compensation	7,050	4,700	-	-	11,750
96140	All other insurance					
96100	Total insurance premiums	7,050	4,700			11,750
96200	Other general expenses	-	5,748	-	-	5,748
96210	Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
96300 96400	Payments in lieu of taxes Bad debt - tenant rents	- 10,044	-	-	-	- 10,044
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	10,044	-	-	-	10,044
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	-	-	-
96800	Severance expense	-	-	-	-	-
96000	Total other general expenses	10,044	5,748	-	-	15,792
96710	Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable					
96720	Interest on notes payable (short and long term)	-	-	-	-	-
96730	Amortization of bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-
96700	Total Interest expense and amortization cost	-	-	-	-	-
96900	Total operating expenses	1,365,161	1,000,131	-	-	2,365,292
97000	Excess of operating revenue over operating expenses	(188,041)	11,192,785	-	-	11,004,744
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing assistance payments	-	8,648,894	-	-	8,648,894
97350	HAP Portability-in	-	2,394,080	-	-	2,394,080
97400	Depreciation expense	269,715	4,061	-	-	273,776
97500	Fraud losses	-	-	-	-	-
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
97700	Debt principal payment - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense	-	-	-	-	
90000	Total expenses	\$ 1,634,876	\$ 12,047,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,682,042
						(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Pro	ject Total	sing Choice Youchers	HC CARE Fund	ES Act	Eli	minations	 Total
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
10010	Operating transfers in	\$	20,193	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(20,193)	\$ -
10020	Operating transfers out		(20,193)	-		-		20,193	-
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government		296,563	90,000		-		-	386,563
10040	Operating transfers from/to component unit		-	-		-		-	-
10050	Proceeds from notes, loans and bonds		-	-		-		-	-
10060	Proceeds from property sales		-	-		-		-	-
10070	Extraordinary items, net gain/loss		-	-		-		-	-
10080	Special items, net gain/loss		-	-		-		-	-
10091	Inter project excess cash transfer in		-	-		-		-	-
10092	Inter project excess cash transfer out		-	-		-		-	-
10093	Transfers between program and project - in		-	-		-		-	-
10094	Transfers between program and project - out		-	 -		-		-	 -
10100	Total other financing sources (uses)		296,563	 90,000		-		-	 386,563
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenues over (under) total expenses	\$	(161,193)	\$ 235,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 74,557
	MEMO ACCOUNT INFORMATION								
11020	Required annual debt principal payments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
11030	Beginning equity		4,260,198	472,952		-		-	4,733,150
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers & correction of errors		-	-		-		-	-
11050	Changes in compensated absence balance		-	-		-		-	-
11060	Changes in contingent liability balance		-	-		-		-	-
11070	Changes in unrecognized pension transition liability		-	-		-		-	-
11080	Changes in special term/severance benefits liability		-	-		-		-	-
11090	Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents		-	-		-		-	-
11100	Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts - other		-	-		-		-	-
11170	Administrative fee equity		-	370,866		-		-	370,866
11180	Housing assistance payments equity		-	354,508		-		-	354,508
11190	Unit months available		1,847	12,648		-		-	14,495
11210	Unit months leased		1,837	12,153		-		-	13,990
11270	Excess cash		1,050,652	-		-		-	1,050,652
11610	Land purchases		-	-		-		-	-
11620	Building purchases		64,116	-		-		-	64,116
11630	Furniture & equipment - dwelling purchases		5,788	-		-		-	5,788
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases		-	-		-		-	-
11650	Leasehold improvements purchases		13,185	-		-		-	13,185
11660	Infrastructure purchases		-	-		-		-	-
13510	CFFP debt service payments		-	-		-		-	-
13901	Replacement housing factor funds		-	-		-		-	-



City of Glendale, Arizona COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Glendale's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents

	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	157-164
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's local revenue source,	
the property tax and sales tax.	165-170
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	171-178
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the	
environment within which the city's financial activities take place.	179-181
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	
information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the	100 100
activities it performs.	182-186

City of Glendale, Arizona

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Government activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 465,366	\$ 416,078	\$ 451,826	\$ 471,979
Restricted	170,205	184,654	185,396	157,251
Unrestricted	(193,716)	(215,449)	(246,697)	(278,767)
Total governmental activities				
net position	441,855	385,283	390,525	350,463
Business-type activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	362,679	313,704	280,920	267,111
Restricted	33,896	32,943	27,550	22,897
Unrestricted	32,618	53,699	78,272	83,920
Total business-type activities				
net position	429,193	400,346	386,742	373,928
Primary government				
Net investment in				
capital assets	828,045	729,782	732,746	739,090
Restricted	204,101	217,597	212,946	180,148
Unrestricted	(161,098)	(161,750)	(168,425)	(194,847)
Total primary government	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	
net position	\$ 871,048	\$ 785,629	\$ 777,267	\$ 724,391

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 456,001	\$ 456,897	\$ 448,083	\$ 438,366	\$ 460,639	\$ 463,961
163,592	168,714	161,027	186,106	183,829	204,645
(239,670)	(240,749)	(277,093)	(59,797)	(73,375)	(22,532)
379,923	384,862	332,017	564,675	571,093	646,074
256,488	253,134	256,164	251,765	262,554	271,708
21,576	24,090	22,300	12,264	12,921	29,988
96,300	92,357	123,699	161,999	139,934	112,323
374,364	369,581	402,163	426,028	415,409	414,019
712,489	710,031	704,247	690,131	723,193	735,669
185,168	192,804	183,327	198,370	196,750	234,633
(143,370)	(148,392)	(153,394)	102,202	66,559	89,791
\$ 754,287	\$ 754,443	\$ 734,180	\$ 990,703	\$ 986,502	\$ 1,060,093

	2020	(2019		2018		2017		2016	2(2015	2014	4	2013	~	2012		2011
Expenses																		
Governmental activities:																		
General government	8	45,972 \$	56,530	30 \$	42,915	÷	61,373	s	64,228	÷	60,490		73,637 \$	6	7,447 \$	8	;962 \$	46,2
Public safety	16	165,030	158,883	83	134,977		166,790		132,498		127,870	1	16,070	11	5,694	11	112,689	111,2
Public works	(T)	31,211	30,232	32	25,072		24,768		24,859		21,482	. 4	20,524	1	9,230	ï	3,435	20,0
Community services	(4	28,378	28,010	10	30,885		33,752		32,796		31,311		30,796	с,	3,831	3	,478	41,1
Community environment					3,290		3,930		4,262		4,980		5,895		5,655		6,828	7,0
Street maintenance	4	43,436	44,992	92	20,976		21,848		21,219		19,180	. 4	25,207	(1	0,000	5	,045	21,7.
Interest on long-term debt	(4	24,133	26,181	81	24,916		27,827		27,932		32,106		34,808	4	2,413	4	,913	41,9
Total governmental activities expenses	33	338,160	344,828	28	283,031		340,288		307,794		297,419	31	306,937	27	274,270	27:	275,350	289,434
Business-type activities:																		
Water and sewer	8	87,212	83,603	03	81,911		83,500		80,375		74,807		77,243		3,460	7	,917	79,4
Landfill	1	10,051	9,921	21	9,852		11,302		9,049		7,727		7,554		7,486		,602	7,2
Solid Waste	1	18,351	17,242	42	15,150		15,698		15,016		15,059		14,471	1	6,122	1	,437	14,8
Housing	1	13,663	12,910	10	12,498		12,644		12,730		13,159		13,088	1	4,037	1.	.827	14,6
Total business-type activities expenses	12	129,277	123,676	.76	119,411		123,144		117,170		110,752	1	12,356	11	1,105	11	6,783	116,2
Total primary government expenses	\$ 46	467,437 \$	468,504	6 ~	402,442	≁	463,432	÷	424,964	÷.	408,171	\$	419,293 \$	38	385,375	\$ 39:	392,133 \$	405,659
159																		
Program revenues																		
Governmental activities:																		
COVCIIIIINIMI ACTIVICS.																		

 \$ 15,648	s	16,572	s	17,847 5	÷	15,027	÷	16,381	÷	18,498	÷	17,666	S	12,520	÷	12,334	s	24,822
3,803		4,126		2,295		5,445		6,148		6,084		6,369		5,778		5,624		5,094
4,478		3,883		651		536		650		631		1,126		1,149		512		495
2,995		4,318		10,890		13,490		9,649		11,704		10,486		11,003		17,910		11,733
				338		308		305		309		'		'		•		•
124		207		662		357		193		25		'		'		•		•
50,999		30,906		26,523		27,519		26,225		25,665		25,168		25,156		27,636		27,137
33,570		12,728		12,382		6,669		6,603		11,403		10,748		7,904		5,274		70,552
111,617		72,740		71,588		69,351		66,154		74,319		71,563		63,510		69,290		139,833

Total governmental activities program revenues

Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions

Street maintenance

Community environment

Community services

General government Public safety Public works

Charges for services:

Schedule 2

		2020		2019		2018	2	2017	2016	16	2015		2014		2013	2012	12	2011	
Business-type activities:																			
Charges for services:		000 00		00 20		006 70		010.00		01 000	01	70 541	01.065		67010		012 00	00 613	c13
		09,200 10 383		00,004 0.670		00,200 0.111		00,4519		01,029 0 858	, o,	0.757	00,10 9 6 4 6		C07,10 7 004		001,20 7 195	0,00	CIC,00
Solid Waste		10.048		18 080		16.048		14 856		7,020 15 181	14,	14 944	0,070		14 701		14 567	0,0	0,027 14 733
		0.000		7 507		3,255		00011		101,01	fr	200	102.5		107.11		1 987	i T	
Fousing		2,984		170,6		555,5 200		2,8/0		2,980	ົ່	5,200	40C,C		4,137		4,000	4, 0 6, 0	4,829
Operating grants and contributions		10,866		9,397		9,682		10,230		9,809	x	8,855	9,357		9,376		9,423	9,3	9,342
Capital grants and contributions		5,816		3,940		2,054		2,815		815	2,	2,562	2,423		831		705	1,1	1,155
Total business-type activities program revenues		138,305		130,618		126,871		120,447		120,472	117,	117,924	119,831		119,092		119,491	118,599	599
Total primary government program revenues		249,922		203,358		198,459		189,798		186,626	192,	192,243	191,394		182,602		188,781	258,432	432
Net (exnense)/revenue																			
Governmental activities		(226,543)		(272,088)		(211,443)		(270,937)	0	(241,640)	(223,100)	100)	(210,760)	_	(210,760)	9	(206,060)	(149,601)	501)
Business-type activities		9,028		6,942		7,460		(2,697)	,	3,302	7,	7,172	7,987		7,987	*	2,708	2,3	2,374
Total primary government net expense	÷	(217,515)	÷	(265,146)	÷	(203, 983)	÷	(273,634)	\$ (2	(238,338) \$	(215,928)	928) \$	(202,773)	∞	(202,773)	\$	(203,352) \$	(147,227)	227)
General revenues and other changes in net position	Ē																		
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes:																			
Property taxes	÷	25,718	s	25,877	S	25,519	s	24,955	\$	24,531 \$		23,881 \$	23,577	S	21,372	S	20,232 \$	27,189	189
Sales taxes		180,842		171,821		162,299		155,779		150,201	147,	147,175	131,983		132,872		97,451	93,260	260
		25,910		24,849		23,627		22,024		21,482	20,	20,695	19,734		18,558		17,716	18,438	438
1 Unrestricted urban revenue sharing																			
		32,419		29,876		30,456		29,378		27,297	27,	27,446	25,271		23,159		19,135	23,590	590
Auto in-lieu taxes		10,643		10,647		10,166		9,458		9,351	x	8,664	8,086		7,586		7,277	7,9	7,917
Investment earnings		5,931		1,919		(694)		(253)		1.225	1	1,070	726		716		975	1,4	1,482
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets						` '		` ı		'		(88)	78		353		56	(9)	(677)
Miscellaneous		2,978		3,177		1,490		1,400		3,417		520	687		367		489	3,9	3.936
Transfers		(1,326)		(1.320)		(1,358)		(1,264)		(803)	39,	39,198	(64)	_	(641)		(307)	(3)	(317)
Special item																	(25,000)	(25,000)	(000
Total governmental activities		283,115		266,846		251,505		241,477		236,701	267,961	961	210,078		204,342		138,024	149,818	818
Business-type activities:																			
Investment earnings		1,277		1,628		1,368		883		614		643	463		1,878		1,126	9	614
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets								,				127	167		43		(40)	1	137
Loss on joint venture											(3.	(3.329)			'				,
Miscellaneous		17.216		3.714		2.628		114		63	Ĵ	86	67		70		72		70
Transfers		1,326		1,320		1,358		1,264		803	(39,	(39,198)	64		641		307	ŝ	317
Total business-type activities		19.819		6.662		5.354		2.261		1.480	(41.	(41.671)	761		2.632		1.465	1.1	1.138
Total primary government	÷	302,934	÷	273,508	s	256,859	\$	243,738	\$	238,181 \$	226,290	290 \$	210,839	\$	206,974	÷	139,489 \$	150,956	956
:																			
Changes in net position	Ð	UL3 73	÷	(0)(3)	÷	070.04	÷	1024.007	Ð	¢4.0201 ¢		\$ 170 VV	(107)	÷	(0110.2)	Ð	\$ (3CU 87)		217
COVELILITERIAI ACUVIUSS Bueinase tuma antivitias	÷	210,00	÷	(2477) 13 604		10,004	÷	(00+,72)	9				(200) 8 748		10,418)				2517
	6	05 410	6	400'CT	6	12,014	6	(00+)	6	÷			0,/40	÷	10,01				710
	÷	00,417	÷	202,0	÷	72,010	÷	(122,020)	÷			¢ 700'1	0,000	÷	4,201	÷			5,123

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City of Glendale, Arizona Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

۰ ۵	2019 2018	8 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 2,933 \$ 604	2,919 \$ 2,934 6.274 7.443	t \$ 2,940 8.405	\$ 216 10313	\$ 600 \$	\$ 650 311	\$ 197 368	\$ 463 5 403
34,322 5,685 49,648 43,523 \$ 94,965 \$ 57,745 \$ 6,171 \$ 6,020 \$ 07,088 119,994 1,734 1,571 560 737				1,114	1,554	1,676	2,351	1,965
49,648 43,523 57,745 \$ \$ 94,965 \$ 57,745 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,171 \$ 6,020 \$ \$ \$ \$ 107,088 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 107,088 \$	5,685		7 12,483	8,563				
\$ 94,965 \$ 57,745 \$ \$ 6,171 \$ 6,020 \$ 107,088 119,994 1,734 1,734 1,571 \$ 5,60 737 5,60	43,523		35,226	26,033	(4, 835)	(14, 438)	(29,565)	
\$ 6,171 \$ 6,020 \$ 107,088 119,994 1,734 1,571 560 737	\$ 57,745 \$	65,345 \$ 61,583	\$ \$9,144	\$ 46,239	\$ (1,993)	\$ (11,801)	\$ (26,649) \$	
\$ 6,171 \$ 6,020 \$ 107,088 119,994 1,734 1,571 569 737								
107,088 119,994 1,734 1,571 560 737	\$ 6,020 \$	S	S	\$ 5,768	\$ 5,801	\$ 5,774	\$ 5,829	\$ 5,822
1,734 1,571 569 737	119,994	991 91,908	97,170	99,970	102,241	103,772	117,964	129,635
257 257	1,571			'	123	115	129	11,464
	737			1,945	202	144	82	199
d (502) -					ı			ı
Total all other governmental funds <u>\$ 115,060</u> <u>\$ 128,322</u> <u>\$ 127</u>		÷	\$ 104,580	\$ 107,683	\$ 108,367	\$ 109,805	\$ 124,004	\$ 147,120

City of Glendale, Arizona Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

thousands
.u
expressed
amounts

Revenues	2020	2019		2018	5(2017	5	2016	2015	5	2014		2013	2012		2011	_
Taxes and special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Local revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous	<pre>\$ 206,815 19,182 129,329 173 8,514 2,426 6,063 3,647</pre>	\$ 198,012 16,350 95,573 177 10,744 2,982 3,276 4,375	∞	188,553 12,534 94,191 58 10,250 3,337 5,490 6,490	⊗	(81,576) 12,403 89,684 300 13,486 3,699 276 5,079	\$ 	(76,489 (11,951) (11,951) (17) (17) (12,613) (3,857) (5,850) (6,850)	8778 877 877 876 876 876 876 876 876 876	170,605 \$ 10,610 87,112 525 17,685 3,556 1,258 5,662	159,328 11,522 81,364 18,1364 18,14,781 3,735 9000 4,500	<i>∞</i>	149,705 10,373 76,520 36 11,896 3,469 3,469 3,822	\$ 118, 10, 73, 3, 3, 11, 11, 11,	118,218 \$ 10,798 73,009 - 11,487 3,374 1,180 11,700	120 99 79 10 10 110 22	120,974 9,367 79,760 - 10,461 3,806 1,841 22,054
Total revenues	376,149	331,489		315,542	ñ	306,503	5	299,567	297	297,013	276,148		256,583	229,766	766	248,263	,263
Expenditures																	
General government	30,174	43,615		30,961		29,531		34,671	33	,494	29,666		16,065	18,	147	19	,668
Public safety	146,573	146,166		139,287	1	31,576	-	26,498	114	,143	108,397		103,610	100.	368	95	95,270
Public works	16,164	15,674		11,400		9,484		9,429	œ	,673	7,463		7,859	7.	709	×.	,859
Community services	23,514	23,772		31,954		30,659		28,461	26	,379	25,536		27,966	33,	597	33	,887
Community environment		'		3,621		3,979		4,285	4	777,	5,826		5,554	9	703	9	,853
Street maintenance	31,772	34,053		10,861		11,195		10,260	(-	7,951	8,352		8,305	χ.	8,311	6	,038
Miscellaneous		'		ı		ı		27	4.)	,791	2,323		4,617	1.	782	-	,577
Capital outlay	23,525	24,663		42,652		39,053		59,189	20	,949	14,662		13,980	19,	634	22	22,093
Principal	61,450	39,706		29,359		46,456		35,650	37	.251	30,043		26,441	24.	947	31	,640
Interest	27,681	29,654		28,300		30,704		30,382	32	32,870	35,628		43,038	42,	42,515	42	42,593
Total exnenditures	360.853	357 303		378 395	'n	337 637	٢	338 852	202	292 478	267 896		257 435	263 713	713	271 478	478
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,296	(25,814)		(12,853)		(26,134)	,	(39,285)		4,535	8,252		(852)	(33,	(33,947)	(23	(23,215)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Other financing sources (uses)										
Refunding lease issued	ı	I	ı	I	I	ı	ı	I	ı	11,503
Discount on long-term debt	ı	·		·		·	ı	(1,557)	ı	
Long-term debt issued	ı	15,385		ı	27,285	·	ı	I	8,665	38,300
Refunding bonds issued	·	•	91,940	19,330	33,830	209,255	ı	239,875		
Payment to redeem lease	•	ı		ı	'			ı		(11,355)
Premium on long-term debt issued	•	1,983	15,686		4,948	35,751		19,779	868	3,369
Proceeds from equipment disposal	295	238	2,910	2,391	329	2,650	174	589	546	331
Proceeds from land sale	9,693	3,125	·		'		ı	'	'	'
Capital lease proceeds	ı	ı	·		6,615	ı	8	ı		
Proceeds from loans	•	ı	15,240		7,353					
Payment to redeem/refunded bonds	ı	ı	(77, 139)							
escrow agent	•	ı			(30, 470)	(131,966)		(256,054)	(9, 320)	(41, 251)
Current bond refunding principal	ı	ı			1	(110, 145)	ı	1	1	
Current bond refunding interest		ı	'	ı	'	(1,022)		ı		
Transfers in	50,009	56,739	61,927	48,450	84,460	240,694	48,704	52,136	32,977	38,728
Transfers out	(51, 335)	(58,060)	(63, 287)	(49, 714)	(85, 263)	(201, 496)	(48, 768)	(53, 267)	(33, 919)	(39,045)
Special item	·	ı	·		'			ı	(25,000)	(25,000)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	8,662	19,410	47,277	20,457	49,087	43,721	118	1,501	(153)	(10,923)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 23,958	\$ (6,404)	\$ 34,424	\$ (5,677)	\$ 9,802	\$ 48,256	\$ 8,370	\$ 649	\$ (34,100)	\$ (34,138)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	26.42%	20.85%	20.18%	26.28%	23.61%	25.82%	25.93%	28.54%	27.64%	29.77%
Note: The debt service percentage of noncapital expenditures does not include other financing sources/uses. The percentage equals the total principal and interest expenditures divided by the total expenditures	noncapital expen	ditures does not ir	iclude other finance	cing sources/uses.	The percentage	equals the total p	rincipal and inter	est expenditures d	livided by the tots	ll expenditures

Ŀ -'n ν n 4 5 less capital outlay.

	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ⁽²⁾	13.635 %	13.479	13.366	13.014	15.469	15.708	16.397	12.380	12.331	12.325
	Estimated A Actual a Value ⁽¹⁾ of	17,333,074	12,040,482	11,471,039	12,489,163	12,452,875	13,046,428	13,617,839	19,526,518	21,072,143	23,159,054
	Total Direct Tax Rate	1.59	1.59	1.90	2.29	2.15	2.20	2.14	2.07	1.98	1.86
	Net Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	1,753,570	1, 149, 524	1,047,273	1,148,108	1,408,099	1,520,229	1,653,175	1,820,976	2,007,645	2,180,954
	Less: Tax Exempt Property	609,782	473,388	485,894	477,258	518,191	529,361	579,745	596,446	590,661	673,484
	Utilities Rails and Wires	56,217	53,746	53,158	53,581	55,687	59,918	60,892	60,918	59,594	60,722
nents	Personal ⁽³⁾	59,049	49,391	45,507	41,750	40,191	40,431	37,350	49,605	48,588	47,258
Major Components	Improve- ments	1,593,536	1,189,718	1,130,460	1,213,829	1,451,325	1,546,186	1,635,370	1,771,647	1,924,149	2,100,805
	Real Estate	654,550	330,057	304,041	316,206	379,087	403,055	499,308	535,252	565,975	645,653
	Fiscal Y ear	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office and Maricopa County's Department of Finance
Notes: (1) Assessed values are established each year by the County. The tax rate is \$100 per assessed value (reference note I. L).
(2) The assessed value as a percentage of actual value does not include tax exempt property.
(3) The Assessor's Office no longer breaks down the secured and unsecured personal property as of 2013. All prior years secured and unsecured have been combined.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

City of Glendale, Arizona

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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City of Glendale, Arizona Direct and Overlapping Governments Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

					Overlapping Rates*	
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	City of Glendale	Glendale Elementary and High School Districts	Peoria Unified School Districts	Deer Valley Unified School Districts
2010-11	0.22	1.37	1.59	16.35	14.13	14.18
2011-12	0.22	1.37	1.59	20.69	15.54	16.47
2012-13	0.22	1.68	1.90	22.93	18.08	17.75
2013-14	0.50	1.79	2.29	25.06	19.82	18.91
2014-15	0.49	1.66	2.15	23.58	19.64	18.85
2015-16	0.49	1.71	2.20	22.54	20.66	18.86
2016-17	0.48	1.67	2.15	23.29	20.82	19.16
2017-18	0.46	1.61	2.07	23.61	20.02	19.10
2018-19	0.44	1.54	1.98	22.17	18.96	18.63
2019-20	0.42	1.44	1.86	22.13	18.47	18.17
Source: Maricopa County 2019 Tax Rates Note: The City rounds the rates to two digit	unty 2019 Tax Rates s the rates to two digits	Source: Maricopa County 2019 Tax Rates Note: The City rounds the rates to two digits from the four presented by the county.	l by the county.			

* Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Glendale. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Glendale property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)							
		1 aX Y car 2020	070			1 aX Y car 2011	110
			Percentage of				Ч
		Assessed	Total City Taxable		Asse	Assessed	Tot
Taxpayer	Rank	Valuation	Assessed Value	Rank	Valu	Valuation	A
Yam Westgate LLC	-	\$ 24,394	1.12 %	•			
Arizona Public Service Company	2	18,544	0.85	1	S	17,525	
VHS of Arrowhead, Inc.	С	14,894	0.68				
Arrowhead Towne Center LLC	4	12,863	0.59	7		13,876	
Outlets At Westgate LLC	5	10,203	0.47				

Percentage of

Fotal City Taxable Assessed Value % % 1.005.630.79 0.54 0.51 0.71 0.680.440.36 0.320.28 98,656 9,388 8,934 2,400 11,936 7,625 6,363 5,652 4,957 Ś 10 $\omega 4 \nu \infty 0$ 9 Ś % 5.600.36 0.35 0.440.330.418,949 7,889 7,551 7,130 9,493 121,910 Ś $\begin{array}{c}6\\8\\9\\1\end{array}$ Entertainment Center Development LLC JQH-Glendale Az Development LLC B H 19019 North 59th Avenue LLC American Furniture Warehouse Co Coyote Center Development LLC Arizona Christian University Stadium Development LLC Total principal taxpayers New River Associates Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Qwest Corporation RCFC Zanero

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

Notes: The Salt River Project Agriculture Improvement and Power District assessed valuation is not reflected in the total assessed valuation of the City of Glendale. The Project is subject to "voluntary contribution" in lieu of ad valorem taxation. The percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value is based on the Net Assessed Value.

Schedule 7

City of Glendale, Arizona

ions to Date		Percent of	Levy	96.28 %	96.96	92.46	98.70	98.10	98.56	99.10
Total Collections to Date			Amount	\$ 26,509	20,155	20,194	23,631	23,966	24,491	25,025
	Collections	in Subsequent	Years ⁽²⁾	\$ 40	65	(10)	141	237	236	387
Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Percent of	Levy	96.13 %	96.65	97.38	97.38	98.11	97.61	97.56
Collected Fiscal Ye			Amount	26,469	20,090	21,268	23,490	23,729	24,255	24,638
		Total	Tax Levy ⁽¹⁾	\$ 27,534	20,787	21,841	23,943	24,429	24,850	25,253
		Fiscal	Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

99.71

25,517

315

98.48

25,202

25,592

2017-18

97.94

25,300

ı

99.51

25,827

306

98.34

25,521

25,953

2018-19

97.94

25,300

25,831

2019-20

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

Total levy includes only secured property.
 Includes collections and resolutions.

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City of Glendale, Arizona City Transaction Privilege Taxes (Sales Tax) by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

2011	48,089 6,742 11,854 6,449 6 003	5,568	97,862	(2.1) % 51.2 (6.9) (5.6) (1.0) 3.9 (49.7) 38.6 (0.1) %
	\$		÷	
2012	\$ 49,686 5,170 11,550 6,393 5,144	2,144 11,975 2,896 3,816	\$ 96,630	(2.0) % 51.0 (7.0) (6.0) (1.0) 4.0 (1.0) 39.0 (1.3) %
2013	67,157 5,724 14,182 8,028 5 540	2,940 14,284 2,154 5,917	122,986	3.3 % (23.3) (2.6) (0.9) (15.6) (15.6) 6.9 5.7 (31.5) (31.5)
2014	73,924 \$ 7,948 14,502 8,732 \$ 077	2,0,2 15,842 2,110 5,808	133,938 \$	10.1 % 38.9 2.3 2.3 8.8 (8.4) (10.9
2015	79,062 \$ 6,457 16,146 8,678 4,772	6,686 6,686	145,126 \$	7.0 % (18.8) 11.3 (0.6) (0.6) (1.4) 11.4 168.9 15.1 15.1 8.4 %
2016	84,710 \$ 4,810 16,581 8,544 8,544	4,1767 4,176 8,802	150,634 \$	7.1 % (25.5) 2.7 (11.5) (11.1) 6.3 (11.1) 6.3 31.6 3.8 %
	÷		÷	
2017	88,804 5,559 17,394 8,775 2,523	20,070 20,070 3,615 7,347	155,087	4.8 % 15.6 4.9 4.9 2.7 (17.0) 6.9 (13.4) (16.5) 3.0 %
	÷		÷	
2018	89,762 6,684 18,629 8,995 2,495	20,498 20,498 4,920 8,574	161,548	1.1 % 20.2 7.1 7.1 7.1 7.1 2.5 7.1 2.5 2.5 2.1 2.1 3.6.1 16.7 4.2 %
	S		\$	
2019	95,042 7,212 20,598 8,898 2,005	2,000 22,280 5,023 9,519	171,578	5.9 % 7.9 10.6 (1.1) (13.8) 8.7 2.1 11.0 6.2 %
	ss		∞	
2020	100,561 13,988 21,407 8,629	2,025 20,883 2,893 9,364	180,754	5.8 % 94.0 3.9 (3.0) 0.8 (6.3) (42.4) (1.6) (1.6) 5.3 %
	÷		\$	
	Retail sales Contracting Rentals Utilities	Restaurant/bar Amusement Other	Total	% Growth by year Retail sales Contracting Rentals Utilities Telecom/cable TV Restaurant/bar Annusement Other

Note: The 2012 and prior years tax rate for City activities is 2.2% except for telecommunications which is 5.4%, restaurant bars 3.2%, hote/motel 5.6%, and retail sales food for home consumption 1.8%. The 2013 and later years tax rate for City activities is 2.9% except for telecommunications which is 6.1%, restaurant/bars 3.9%, hote/motel 7.9%, retail sales food for home consumption 2.5%, and retail sales of individual items over \$5,000 2.2%. The amounts represent sales tax dollars collected for the fiscal year presented.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type⁽¹⁾ (amounts expressed in thousands) City of Glendale, Arizona Last Ten Fiscal Years

. 5,515 1,839ī 3,677 Payable Notes 11,833 11,667 57 6,6204,484 2,278 ı 11,09410,361 Capital Leases 89,317 (4) (5) 91,047 (4) (5) $87,031 \quad {}^{(4)}{}^{(5)}$ 83,119 (4) (5) 73,952 (4) (5) $69{,}209^{\ \ (4)\,(5)}$ 78,590 (4) (5) Transportation 97,035 91,14099,815 Bonds Government Activities 477,736 (4) (5) 477,747 (4) (5) 475,918 (4) (5) $468,431^{(4)(5)}$ $439,912^{(4)(5)}$ 422,679 (4) (5) 455,495 (4) (5) 474,840468,875 481,705 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds 3,736 (4) (5) _ (4) (5) _ (4) (5) _ (4) (5) (4) (5) $1,912^{(4)(5)}$ (4)(5) $16,290^{(4)}$ $12,250^{(4)}$ 8,055 ⁽⁴⁾ ï . Street and Highway Revenue Bonds $151,206^{(4)}$ $133,168^{(4)(5)}$ 141,553 $^{(4)}(5)$ $125,384^{(4)(5)}$ $154,834^{(4)(5)}$ $152,066 ^{(4)} ^{(5)}$ $107,678^{(4)(5)}$ $194,270^{(4)}$ $179,010^{(4)}$ $163, 130^{(4)}$ Obligation General Bonds 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2018-19 2010-11 2011-12 2017-18 2019-20 Fiscal Year

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	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	14.12	13.27	12.21	11.52	10.18	10.81	9.14	9.18	8.07	6.48	ic.
	Total Debt per Capita ⁽³⁾	4,901	4,694	4,471	4,327	4,141	4,255	3,875	3,814	3,466	3,090	, post-closure costs, et
-45° F	rotar Primary Government	1,113,440 ⁽¹⁾	1,064,620 ⁽¹⁾	1,020,889 ⁽¹⁾	999,610 ⁽⁵⁾	964,898 ⁽⁵⁾	965,939 ⁽⁵⁾	922,342 ⁽⁵⁾	915,253 ⁽⁵⁾	869,847 ⁽⁵⁾	784,797 ⁽⁵⁾	such as compensated absences, unamortized premiums, claims/judgments, arbitrage, post-closure costs, etc.
	Capital Leases	151	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		ed premiums, clain
	Notes Payable	11,901	708	·	ı			·	ı	ı		ences, unamortized premiu
Business Activities Water	sewer Revenue Bonds	289,175	282,625	273,080	267,254 (4) (5)	260,967 (4) (5)	249,302 (4) (5)	237,247 (4) (5)	222,217 (4) (5)	203,917 (4) (5)	185,231 (4) (5)	s such as compensated abs
B	Landfill G.O. Bonds	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
	water Sewer G.O. Bonds	8,300	6,485	5,515 (4)	. (4)			·	·	·	, , , ,	(1) Does not include other long-term obligations
	Fiscal Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	(1) Does not i

(2) Calculate by dividing Glendale population with Maricopa County population and multiplying by total personal income to arrive at Glendale personal income (data from Schedule 15). Then divide total primary government amount by Glendale personal income to arrive at percentage of personal income.

(3) Numbers not expressed in thousands.(4) Amounts outstanding less July 1.(5) Includes unamortized premiums of debt issuance and discount on debt issuance.

City of Glendale, Arizona **Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding** Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal	General Obligation	Less: Amoun Available in Debt Service	_		Percentage of Net Assessed	d	Per
Year	Bonds	Funds		Total	Value of Proper	ty ⁽⁰⁾	Capita ⁽³⁾
2010-11	201,680	⁽¹⁾ 21,250	(2)	180,430	10.29		794.09
2011-12	185,495	^{(1) (4)} 16,765	(2)	168,730	14.68		744.22
2012-13	168,645	^{(1) (4)} 12,641	(2)	156,004	14.90		681.22
2013-14	147,810	⁽⁴⁾ 9,310	(2)	138,500	12.06		599.28
2014-15	126,305	⁽⁴⁾ 8,270	(2)	118,035	10.43	(5)	507.29
2015-16	135,130	⁽⁴⁾ 4,511	(2)	130,619	11.12	(5)	556.38
2016-17	120,000	(4) 3,657	(2)	116,343	7.04	(5)	488.84
2017-18	146,985	⁽⁴⁾ 31,750	(2)	115,235	8.82	(5)	480.43
2018-19	143,460	⁽⁴⁾ 28,593	(2)	114,867	8.13	(5)	458.18 ⁽⁷⁾
2019-20	100,445	⁽⁴⁾ 1,545	(2)	98,900	6.69	(5)	389.24 ⁽⁷⁾

Source: Maricopa County - Abstract by tax authority and class ADOA Office of Employment and Population Statistics - Population estimates for July 1, 2018

Notes: (1) Includes general obligation water and sewer bonds.

(2) Includes the general obligation debt service fund balance at June 30.

(3) Per capita is in actual dollars. Population estimates per ADOA.

(4) Includes the July 1 payment.

(5) Beginning with FY 2015, based on limited assessed value instead of secondary full cash value.

(6) Beginning with FY 2017, calculation uses Feb State Abstract instead of Aug State Abstract.

(7) FY2019 calculation uses projected population figure from Annual Budget Book Fiscal Year 2019-2020 instead of ADOA estimates.

City of Glendale, Arizona Net Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2020 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Percentage Amount Net Debt Applicable Applicable to Glendale⁽²⁾ Jurisdiction Outstanding to Glendale Peoria Unified School District No. 11 \$ 212,545 23.3931 % \$ 49,721 Glendale Elementary School District No. 40 32,885 99.1239 32,597 Deer Valley Unified School District No. 97 198,200 18.6553 36.975 Alhambra Elementary School District No. 68 14,265 18.8481 2,689 Glendale Union High School District No. 205 102,970 23.0249 23,709 3.5276 Maricopa County Maricopa County Community College District 3.5276 13,431 380,740 Phoenix Union High School District No. 210 389,120 1.2588 4,898 Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92 48,755 25.7605 12,560 Tolleson Union High School 129,179 District No. 214 7.3671 9,517 Washington Elementary School District No. 6 84,624 3.1272 2,646 Dysart Unified School District No. 89 126,583 0.1750 222 Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216 87,815 0.1698 149 Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79 0.2562 119 46,335 Cartwright Elementary School District No. 83 20,535 Total Overlapping Debt 1,874,551 189,233 City of Glendale Debt⁽¹⁾ 598,670 598,670 Total \$ 2,473,221 \$ 787,903

Source: Maricopa County - Abstract by tax authority and class,

Abstract by tax area code and Annual Report of Bonded Indebtedness.

(1) The City of Glendale debt includes total General Obligation (GO) and governmental revenue bonds debt outstanding, capileases, notes payable, settlement obligation, bond premiums and discounts, less debt service fund balances for current yea

(2) Calculation based on Net Debt Outstanding multiplied by Percentage Applicable to Glendale, which is determined by dividing the tax area code net secondary assessed value by the tax authority net secondary assessed value.

(3) The Net Debt Outstanding source is Arizona Open Book's Report of Outstanding Indebtedness for the most recent fiscal y

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Schedule 12

Legal Debt Margin Information (amounts expressed in thousands) City of Glendale, Arizona Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

6% Type Bonds					Assessed value Debt limit (6% of Debt applicable Less: Amount se Total net debt ar Legal debt margin	Assessed value Debt limit (6% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General Less: Amount set aside for repay Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	ssessed value ebt limit (6% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit egal debt margin	bonds neral obligat	ion debt		\$ 2	$\begin{array}{r} 1,478,280\\ 88,697\\ 9,075\\ (36)\\ 9,039\\ 9,039\\ 79,658\end{array}$
	2011 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽¹⁾	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015 ^{(1) (2)}	$2016^{(1)(2)(4)}$	$2017^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$	$2018^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$		$2019^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$	2020	$2020^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$
Debt limit Total net debt	\$ 105,214	\$ 68,971	\$ 62,836	\$ 68,886	\$ 67,877	\$ 70,496	\$ 73,633	\$ 78,417	17 \$	84,795	↔	88,697
applicable to limit										8,802	ŧ	9,039
Legal debt margın	\$ 90,815	\$ 57,516	\$ 55,527	\$ 66,471	\$ 68,042	\$ 59,916	\$ 63,053	\$ 70,439	€ ∾∥	72,993	~	79,658
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.69%	16.61%	11.63%	3.51%	-0.24%	15.01%	14.37%	10.17%	7%	10.38%		10.19%
20% Type Bonds					Assessed value Debt limit (20% o Debt applicable Less: Amount se Total net debt ar Legal debt margin	Assessed value Debt limit (20% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General Less: Amount set aside for repay Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	ssessed value ebt limit (20% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit egal debt margin	bonds neral obligat	ion debt		\$ 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1,478,280\\ 295,656\\ 91,370\\ (1,509)\\ 89,861\\ 205,795\end{array}$
	2011 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽¹⁾	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015 ^{(1) (2)}	$2016^{(1)(2)(4)}$	$2017^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$	$2018^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$		$2019^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$	2020	$2020^{(1)(2)(3)(4)}$
Debt limit	\$ 350,714	\$ 229,905	\$ 209,455	\$ 229,622	\$ 226,257	\$ 234,986	\$ 245,444	\$ 261,389	39 \$	282,651	S	295,656
t otat net debt applicable to limit	166,031	159,306	148,695	136,085	118,200	120,039	105,763	107,257	27	106,065		89,861
Legal debt margin	\$ 184,683	\$ 70,599	\$ 60,760	\$ 93,537	\$ 108,057	\$ 114,947	\$ 139,681	\$ 154,132	32	176,586	÷	205,795
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 47.34%	47.34%	69.29%		59.26%	52.24%	51.08%	43.09%	41.03%	3%	37.53%		30.39%

(1) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds net of July 1 payment made prior to June 30.

(2) Beginning in FY 2015, based on limited assessed value instead of secondary full cash value.

(3) Beginning in FY 2017, the assessed value is from Maricopa County Assessor's Office February State Abstract report
(4) In FY 2020, adjusted debt applicable to limit by moving the General Obligation Bond 2016B from 20% to 6%

Note: FY 2018 Total net debt applicable to limit amount updated.

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City of Glendale, Arizona **Pledged-Revenue Coverage** Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		lge	1.60	1.84	1.93	1.71	1.56	1.87	1.71	1.76	1.72	2.24
		Coverage	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	5
	rvice	nterest	13,598 ⁽³⁾	$13,306^{(3)}$	13,152	12,706	10,918	10,719	10,321	9,860	9,398	8,646
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Debt Service	Principal	11,107 ⁽³⁾	9,545 ⁽⁵⁾	9,755	10,210	13,170	9,415	9,805	12,780	16,050	16,435
Water and Sewe	Net Available	Revenue	39,577	41,941	44,251	39,189	37,613	37,657	34,437	39,882	43,861	56,278
	Less: Operating	$Expenses^{(2)}$	41,550	41,555	39,203	42,544	41,712	45,431	49,005	50,962	52,151	55,576
	Utility Service	Charges ⁽¹⁾	81,127	83,496	83,454	81,733	79,325	83,088	83,442	90,844	96,012	111,854
	Fiscal	Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

		Transportation Bonds	on Bonds			Щ	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	venue]	Bonds ⁽⁴⁾		
Fiscal	Transportation Sales	Debt Service	rvice		Excise Tax		Debt	Debt Service	ec		
Year	Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue		Principal		Interest	9	Coverage
2010-11	19,486	2,780	4,548	2.66	102,962		6,585		27,612		3.01
2011-12	20,665	2,890	4,437	2.82	100,081	(9)	2,590	(5)	27,279		3.35
2012-13	21,691	3,005	4,321	2.96	131,931	(9)	2,790	(5)	30,713	(2)	3.94
2014-15	23,112	3,125	4,201	3.15	141,674	(9)	6,500		22,951		4.81
2014-15	24,690	3,545	3,597	3.46	151,963	(9)	2,585		21,175		6.40
2015-16	25,566	3,380	3,763	3.58	156,210	(9)	10,025		20,984		5.04
2016-17	26,362	3,550	3,594	3.69	160,534	(9)	5,075		21,033		6.15
2017-18	27,571	3,925	3,114	3.92	170,484	(9)	6,580		19,542		6.53
2018-19	29,231	4,035	2,999	4.16	169,868	(9)	12,645		20,104		5.19
2019-20	30,989	4,140	2,893	4.41	179,289	(9)	14,295		19,556		5.30
Source: City Notes:	Source: City of Glendale Finance Department Notes:	Department									

Notes:

(1) Operating revenues and nonoperating revenues excluding non-cash contributions, gains and losses and opeb income/(loss).

(2) Excluding depreciation.

(3) Principal and interest amounts include debt service on the note payable to the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority of Arizona for the 00-01 loan and the 09-10 loan for fiscal years through 2011-12.

(5) Excluding reductions to principal by refunded bonds - 2011-12 Water & Sewer Revenue Bond \$74,050 and Excise Tax Revenue Bonds \$8,945; and 2012-13 (4) Excise tax revenue bonds include the Municipal Property Corporation and the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Corporation (FY 2009-10 to FY 2012-13).

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds \$243,250.

(6) Excise tax revenue amounts include state shared revenues.

(7) Includes interest expense from refunding the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Bonds in December 2012.

City of Glendale, Arizona **Demographic and Economical Statistics** Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	City of Glendale Population ⁽²⁾	Maricopa County Population ⁽⁶⁾	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2010-11	227	3,817	147,724,392	38,701	9.2 %
2011-12	229 ⁽⁵⁾	3,885	156,763,179	40,350	8.6
2012-13	231 ⁽⁵⁾	3,934	160,497,824	40,798	7.6
2013-14	233 ⁽⁵⁾	3,945	167,439,604	42,443	6.6
2014-15	233 ⁽⁵⁾	4,064	175,437,829	43,169	5.6
2015-16	227	4,153	185,111,698	44,573	5.6
2016-17	238	4,233	193,307,100 (3)(10)	45,667	4.9 (8)
2017-18	240 (7)	4,316	205,848,000 (3)(10)	47,694	4.3 (8)
2018-19	251 ⁽⁹⁾	4,367	208,280,000 (3)(10)	47,694 ⁽³⁾	4.8 (8)
2019-20	254 ⁽⁹⁾	4,367 ⁽³⁾	208,280,000 (3)(10)	47,694 ⁽³⁾	10.2 (8)

Note: (1) Personal Income and Per Capita Income figures are for Maricopa County. City of Glendale is one of several Valley cities that comprise Maricopa County, including Phoenix, Mesa and Scottsdale.

- (2) Estimate provided by City of Glendale Planning Department.
- (3) The previous fiscal year Maricopa County CAFR provides the most current number.
- (4) Calculation based on personal income divided by Maricopa County population.
- (5) Estimate provided by Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics website for the prior fiscal year.
- (6) Maricopa County population extracted from Maricopa County CAFR statistical section.
- (7) Estimate from the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity website, Arizona population estimates, for the fiscal year as of July 1.
- (8) Unemployment rate from the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity website, LAUS data.
- (9) Estimate from the City of Glendale Annual Budget Book for the following fiscal year.
- (10) Personal Income is calculated based on most current information available from the Maricopa County CAFR.

City of Glendale, Arizona **Principal Employers** Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Luke Air Force Base	6,900	1	5.30 %	6,000	1	4.66 %
Banner Thunderbird Health System	3,000	2	2.30	2,900	2	2.25
Arrowhead Towne Center	2,480	3	1.90			
Glendale Community College	1,999	4	1.53	1,220	8	0.95
Glendale Union High School District	1,915	5	1.47	2,008	4	1.56
Westgate	1,755	6	1.35			
City of Glendale	1,752	7	1.34	1,835	5	1.43
Walmart	1,591	8	1.22	2,100	3	1.63
Tanger Outlets	1,562	9	1.20			
Glendale Elementary School District	1,500	10	1.15	1,684	6	1.31
Deer Valley Unified School District				1,432	7	1.11
CSAA/AAA				1,175	9	0.91
Arrowhead Community Hospital				959	10	0.74
Total	24,454		18.76 %	21,313		16.55 %

Source: City of Glendale Economic Development Department

Department of Economic Security, Research Administration

City of Glendale Human Resources Department

Schedule 16

City of Glendale, Arizona Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Full-Tim	e Equivalent E	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30	June 30			
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Ganaral government										
Management services	26.00	22.00	27.00		28.00	24.00	31.00		36.00	45.00
Finance	61.00	56.00	57.00	55.00	53.00	56.00	49.00	54.00	57.00	59.00
Planning	11.00	10.00	12.00		13.00	11.00	10.00		14.00	15.00
Building	22.00	24.00	24.00		22.00	22.00	21.00		24.00	26.00
Legal	75.00	71.00	73.00		67.00	69.00	69.00		66.00	70.00
Other	71.00	72.00	70.00		68.00	66.00	63.00		77.00	90.00
Police	563.00	551.00	529.00		522.00	517.00	534.00		534.00	544.00
Fire	283.00	278.00	276.00		262.00	259.00	253.00		269.00	270.00
Community service	68.00	59.00	53.00		55.00	57.00	48.00		60.00	72.00
Parks and recreation	53.00	51.00	68.00		66.00	58.00	59.00		92.00	123.00
Library	36.00	37.00	35.00		34.00	31.00	32.00		48.00	56.00
Public works	168.00	156.00	188.00		184.00	180.00	173.00		179.00	203.00
Engineering	31.00	29.00	26.00		18.00	19.00	17.00		19.00	26.00
Transportation	85.00	77.00	60.00		57.00	56.00	57.00		65.00	69.00
Utilities	199.00	195.00	185.00		184.00	185.00	176.00		185.00	167.00
Total	1,752.00	1,688.00	1,683.00		1,633.00	1,610.00	1,592.00		1,725.00	1,835.00

Sources: City of Glendale Human Resources Department and Munis HCM system

Note: Adjusted FY 2019 Finance and Planning department totals

City of Glendale, Arizona Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Police										
Calls for service	179,469	185,857	192,877	187,645	190,074	174,535	146,538	127,333	127,829	129,161
Bookings	6,310	10,056	11,037	9,030	8,445	17,871	18,939	8,588	7,083	9,902
Criminal offense reports	29,306	35,867	$30,146^{(3)}$	30,146	32,732	31,873	31,481	34,995	33,938	27,304
Fire										
EMS calls	36,695	35,939	35,482	31,502	34,518	32,250	30,262	30,082	29,321	27,751
Fire calls	3,948	3,395	3,661	3,093	3,371	3,467	3,461	3,478	3,495	3,573
Water ⁽⁴⁾										
Number of billed accounts	62,440	62,105	61,463	61,270	60,921	60,679	60,436	60,062	59,633	58,889
Water produced (million gallons)	13,398	12,826	13,755	13,672	13,864	12,057	13,768	13,667	14,064	13,569
Sewer ⁽⁴⁾										
Number of billed accounts	58,114	57,804	57,206	57,037	56,700	56,491	56,313	55,980	55,528	54,805
Treated influent (million gallons)	6,295	6,025	6,045	6,289	6,229	6,117	6,244	6,065	5,970	5,998
Refuse collection ⁽⁵⁾										
Residential curb service (tons per year)	52,903	49,479	46,338	48,346	48,971	48,993	45,942	46,833	48,187	49,784
Commercial container service (tons per year)	40,114	40,791	39,744	41,026	46,086	45,693	41,879	40,272	39,722	40,451
Airport										
Departures/arrivals ⁽¹⁾	90,953	89,614	86,187	75,561	78,977	74,217	70,679	76,390	80,416	80, 291
General government										
Building permits	7,171	6,217	5,804	6,234	5,488	5,449	4,799	6,383	5,304	5,619
Library										
Volumes in collection ⁽²⁾	499,106	494,325	498,092	514,197	568,653	528,835	408,516	415,695	446,010	529,113
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride passengers	47,273	66, 174	69,934	71,912	74,256	77,318	78,271	85,798	90,577	92,134
Correct Monitoric riter domentation and EAAA ATA DS month	tacuta									

Source: Various city departments and FAA ATADS report

Note: Water and sewer statistics are contained in Schedule 20 and 21.

Departures/arrivals are based on fiscal year.
 Includes all formats: books, magazines, CD's, DVD's and electronic/downloadable collection.
 FY2018 criminal offense reports figure same as FY2017 due to PD rebuilding data views.
 Water and sewer numbers updated to exclude duplicate account number.
 Refuse collection excludes bulk and Phoenix reciprocal trash.

Schedule 18

City of Glendale, Arizona Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police										
Stations	ω	С	ŝ	С	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	С	ŝ	С
Patrol vehicles	218	217	194	183	193	178	176	139	154	174
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
General government										
City square miles	62	60	09	60	60	59	59	59	59	59
Water										
Treatment capacity (millions gallons per day)	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1
Storage capacity (millions gallons)	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Miles of water mains	994	994	994	994	994	994	994	994	994	994
Sewer										
Treatment capacity (millions gallons per day)	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2
Miles of sewer lines	707	707	707	707	707	707	707	707	700	690
Landfill										
Landfill capacity - south cell	24,638	24,215	24,234	24,215	24,215	22,429	21,493	21,218	22,065	21,912
Landfill capacity used - south cell	21,976	21,436	20,983	20,575	20,137	19,687	19,220	18,849	19,257	18,444
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	748	748	748	748	718	718	718	718	717	802
Parks and recreation										
Number of parks/retention basins/facilities	102	102	102	102	101	100	100	100	100	100
Acres of parks	2192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,189
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride minibuses	21	21	22	22	20	22	20	21	21	21

Source: Various city departments Note: Landfill capacity in thousands

City of Glendale, Arizona **Miscellaneous Water and Sewer Rate Statistics** June 30, 2020

	Commercial and Resident	tial Monthly Base Charge
Meter Size	Inside	Outside
(inch)	City	City
5/8" 3/4"	11.40	14.82
3/4"	14.40	18.72
1"	20.40	26.52
1 1/2"	41.40	53.82
2"	73.80	95.94
3"	125.00	162.50
4"	222.00	288.60
6"	441.00	573.30
8"	653.00	848.90
10"	1051.00	1336.30
12"	1555.00	2021.50

WATER RATES PER METER SIZE

Residential Meter Size

Commercial 3/4 inch Meter Size and Greater⁽¹⁾

	All	Year	All Year		Summer E	Summer Excess Rate	
	Inside	Outside	Inside	Outside	Inside	Outside	
Gallons per Month	City	City	City	City	City	City	
0 - 6,000	\$ 2.52	\$ 3.28	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.43	\$ 4.46	
6,001 - 15,000	3.15	4.10	2.75	3.58	3.43	4.46	
15,001 - 30,000	4.42	5.75	2.75	3.58	3.43	4.46	
over 30,000	6.26	8.14	2.75	3.58	3.43	4.46	

SEWER SERVICE RATES

	Inside	Outside
Type of Service	City	City
Single Family Dwelling Unit	34.99	22.37
Office Building	62.35	N/A
Apartment - Average 5 units	84.59	108.66
Apartment - Average 35 units	582.71	162.81
Retail/Wholesale	71.47	N/A

(1) Per 1,000 gallons

SOURCE: City of Glendale Finance as of May 2020

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30	Residential	Multi-Family	Commercial	Sprinkler	Total
2011 (2)	53,663	1,674	4,264	1,655	61,250
2012 (3)	53,858	1,673	4,281	1,666	61,478
2013 (2)	54,056	1,680	4,296	1,669	61,701
2014 (2)(4)	53,914	1,799	4,264	1,819	61,796
2015 (2)	54,126	1,800	4,379	1,862	62,167
2016 (2)	54,266	1,800	4,492	1,885	62,443
2017 (2)	54,448	1,799	4,632	1,910	62,789
2018	54,686	1,790	4,390	1,863	62,729
2019	54,881	1,790	4,425	1,955	63,051
2020	55,161	1,790	4,450	1,974	63,37

HISTORICAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WATER CONNECTIONS (1)

(1) In comparison to the number of billed accounts, total connections includes inactive "vacant" properties.

(2) As of October following the fiscal year ended.

(3) As of August 2012.

(4) Review determined 269 residential connections should be classified as multi-family or sprinklers.

Source: City of Glendale Water Services Department

		WATER DELIVE	CRIES		
		Acre Feet			
Calendar Year	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Commercial	Other ⁽²⁾	Sprinkler ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Total
2010	27,537	8,130	1,305	2,352	39,324
2011	27,409	8,459	1,634	2,684	40,186
2012	27,695	8,630	2,647	2,648	41,620
2013	26,921	8,221	3,050	2,413	40,605
2014	26,946	8,176	2,467	2,411	40,000
2015	26,595	8,704	2,092	2,327	39,718
2016	27,193	8,748	2,743	2,581	41,265
2017	27,150	8,834	2,365	2,564	40,913
2018	27,303	9,257	1,891	2,536	40,987
2019	26,251	8,793	2,405	1,691	39,140

(1) Residential includes both Single and Multi-family deliveries.

(2) Other include unbilled water and recovered effluent groundwater.

(3) Starting in 2010, Sprinkler is broken out from Commercial.

(4) Sprinkler Column added per water department.

Source: FY report to Arizona Department of Water Resources

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	No. of Connections	91st Ave WWTP ⁽²⁾ (MGD) Actual	Arrowhead WRF (MGD)	West Area WRF (MGD)	Total Treated
2011	56,868	8.3	2.3	5.4	16.0
2012	57,087	7.9	2.3	4.4	14.6
2013	57,300	7.3	2.5	5.8	15.6
2014	57,385	8.4	2.7	6.0	17.1
2015	57,588	6.9	2.7	7.2	16.8
2016	57,758	7.5	2.7	6.9	17.1
2017	57,953	7.4	2.7	7.2	17.3
2018	58,155	6.7	2.6	7.2	16.5
2019	58,454	7.0	2.7	7.0	16.7
2020	58,764	6.6	2.6	8.0	17.2

SEWERAGE CONNECTIONS BILLED AND SEWAGE TREATED

(1) In comparison to the number of billed accounts, total connections includes inactive "vacant" properties.

(2) The 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant is a regional plant servicing five cities. Previously listed as "Multi-City Plant" (SROG)

SOURCE: City of Glendale Water Services Department

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