



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

GLENDALE, AZ



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City of Glendale, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by the:
Budget and Finance Department

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City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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City of Glendale, Arizona

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Mayor Jerry Weiers

Councilmembers

Jamie Aldama - Vice Mayor, Ocotillo District

Bart Turner - Barrel District

Ian Hugh, Cactus District

Lauren Tolmachoff - Cholla District

Ray Malnar - Sahuaro District

Joyce Clark - Yucca District

Management Staff

Kevin Phelps - City Manager

Vicki Rios - Assistant City Manager

Jamsheed Mehta - Assistant City Manager

Prepared by Budget and Finance Department

Levi D. Gibson - Director

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**City of Glendale, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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March 31, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The ACFR 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 15. 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, 2022, 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 FY21-22 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 257,000 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. 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, and Municipal Judge. 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 four-year 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. Local sales tax revenues increased 21.5% this fiscal year compared to the last fiscal year. The growth can be attributed to the improving economy and economic development activities which generated additional construction sales tax revenue. The City's state shared sales tax revenues also increased 17.2% compared to last fiscal year.

Workforce and Unemployment

Glendale's unemployment rate for the month of June 2022 was 3.5% which is slightly lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.0%. Glendale's workforce is concentrated in the following nonfarm sectors: health care services (14.75%), government and social advocacy services (15.33%), retail (16.74%), consumer services (12.30%), education (10.23%), construction (7.03%), finance, insurance and real estate (5.91%), business services (5.16%), and transportation and distribution (3.73%). The unemployment rate was as low as 2.5% in fiscal year 2022. Arizona's nonfarm employment increased 2.5% 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 (the new frontier) which provides thousands of acres of developable land. Following the successful completion and operations of major beverage conglomerates in recent years, Glendale has also welcomed other world-renowned corporations such as Nestlé, Jacuzzi and MLILY. The new frontier will also be home to Williams-Sonoma Inc, a project that will be bringing nearly 2,400 jobs to the area. Williams-Sonoma, Inc. plans to use the facility as a fulfillment and distribution center for all Williams-Sonoma, Inc. brands including Pottery Barn, Pottery Barn Kids, Pottery Barn Teen, West Elm, and Williams Sonoma. 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 in the experiential retail space. YAM properties, the commercial real estate company owned by GoDaddy founder Bob Parson, purchased the Westgate Entertainment District in 2018. Since then, YAM Properties made several announcements on the addition of new experiential sites coming to Westgate. Westgate Entertainment District will be home to the state's first Chicken N Pickle, a concept that brings elevated food offerings paired with the popular game of pickle ball. Just west of the Loop 101 and north of TopGolf, Mario Andretti will bring his signature Andretti Karting. The 96,000 square foot facility will feature a multi-level indoor electric karting track, a state-of-the-art arcade, a two-level laser tag arena, duckpin bowling, a restaurant and bar and a 6,000-square-foot venue space

Adding to the expansion of hospitality and entertainment is VAI Resort. Since it was originally announced, this project has nearly doubled in size. Once operational, VAI will be Arizona's largest hotel. Boasting over 1200 luxury rooms, a \$40 Million 360-degree rotating stage, 12 restaurants, 52,000 square foot party island, and much more, this project is expected to bring a capital investment of over \$1 billion and 1,800 jobs. In northern Glendale, the Arrowhead area is also seeing additional growth. Following the opening Volvo, Land Rover and Jaguar, Carvana opened their popular car vending machine near 83rd Avenue and Bell Road. Phoenix Children's Hospital is under construction on their Arrowhead campus that will offer inpatient care, an emergency department, an outpatient surgery center, and a multi-specialty clinic. The \$134.7 million investment will bring additional jobs and much needed pediatric services to the West Valley. Round 1, a bowling, arcade, entertainment venue will be opening at Arrowhead Towne Center in 2023.

In Downtown Glendale, City Council approved the \$72 million Downtown Campus Reinvestment Project. The project calls for a full renovation of City Hall and the surrounding areas. A new Downtown Manager was added to the Economic Development team. The Downtown Manager will lead development and redevelopment activities in Downtown Glendale. A significant portion of the role will be focused on continuing to develop and maintain relationships with merchants, landowners, residents, regional stakeholders, developers and other partners to help facilitate development and business attraction. Several key ownership changes have taken place in Downtown Glendale. These include Saguaro Grill, Retail Therapy, The Horny Toad and the redevelopment of the former Gaslight Inn property into a mixed-use space to include multi-family housing, office and retail. Already under construction near 65th Avenue and Glendale, Mountain Park Health Center will serve over 14,000 patients a year in their 30,000 square foot clinical and administration space. Mountain Park Health Center is a nonprofit community health center that has cared for the Valley of the Sun for more than 40 years.

Arts and culture have also been a major focus of the operations. The Arts Commission funded over a dozen performances through the City of Glendale Performing Arts Grants. Ballet Under the Stars once again took the stage at Sahuaro Ranch Park for a free performance with nearly 3,000 people in attendance. “Big Wall. Big Art,” a new IN FLUX piece was installed at City Hall. Through an open call to artists, the mural Rising Together, Glendale Family Advocacy Center. The artists worked with the community and area schools in developing and creating a design that speaks to the transformative powers of advocacy.

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 \$61.1 million in fiscal year 2022. This increase is primarily due to \$49.2 million of sales tax collections which was a result of strong consumer spending boosted by federal stimulus programs aiding economic recovery.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award, and the thirty-sixth year overall. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. 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 ACFR 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, 2021. This was the thirty-fifth 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,



Levi D. Gibson, 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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

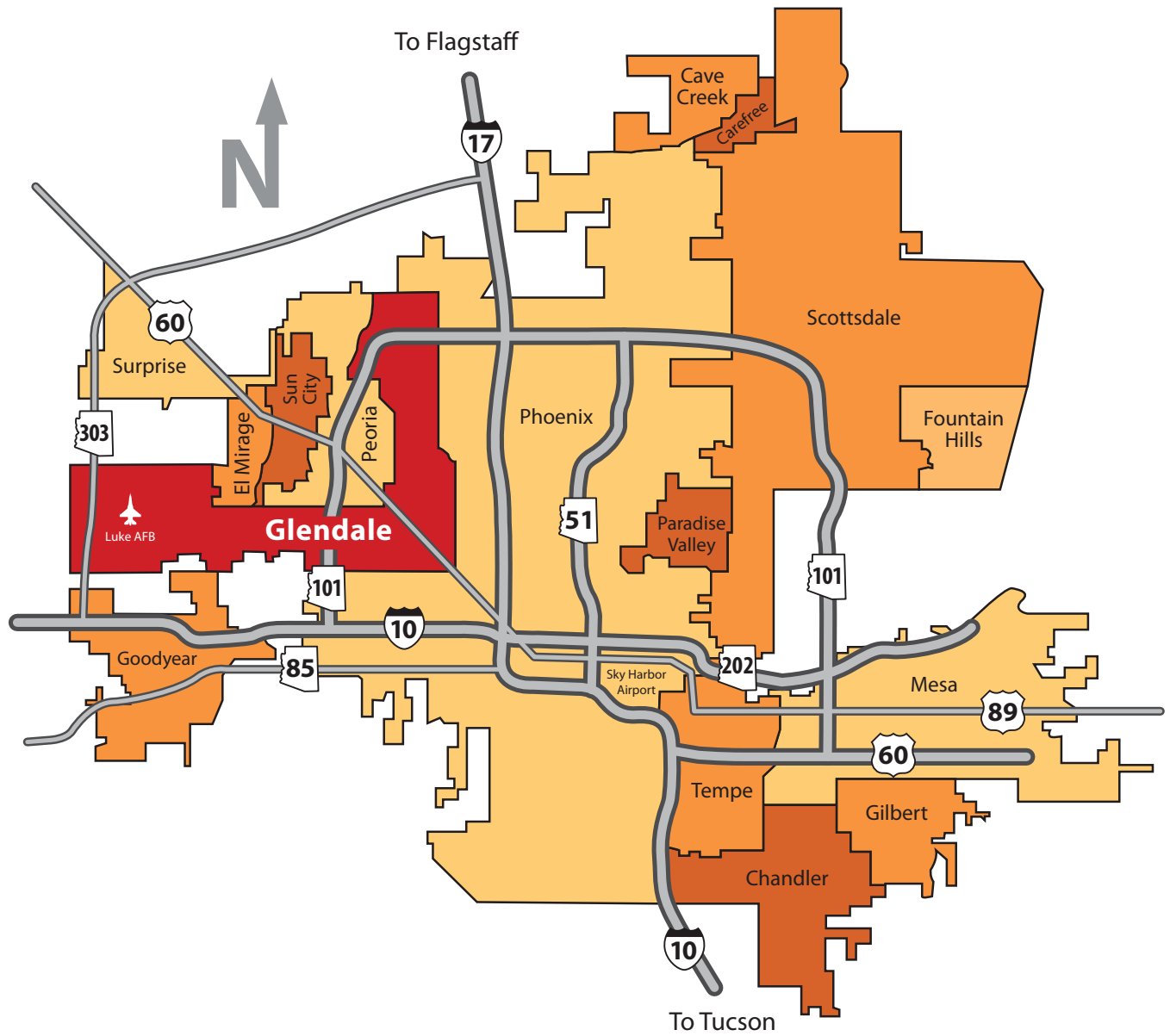
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Glendale, Arizona & Neighboring Communities



GLENDALE CITY OFFICIALS



Jerry P. Weiers
Mayor



Jamie Aldama
Vice Mayor
Ocotillo District



Joyce Clark
Councilmember
Yucca District



Ian Hugh
Councilmember
Cactus District



Ray Malnar
Councilmember
Sahuaro District



Lauren Tolmachoff
Councilmember
Cholla District



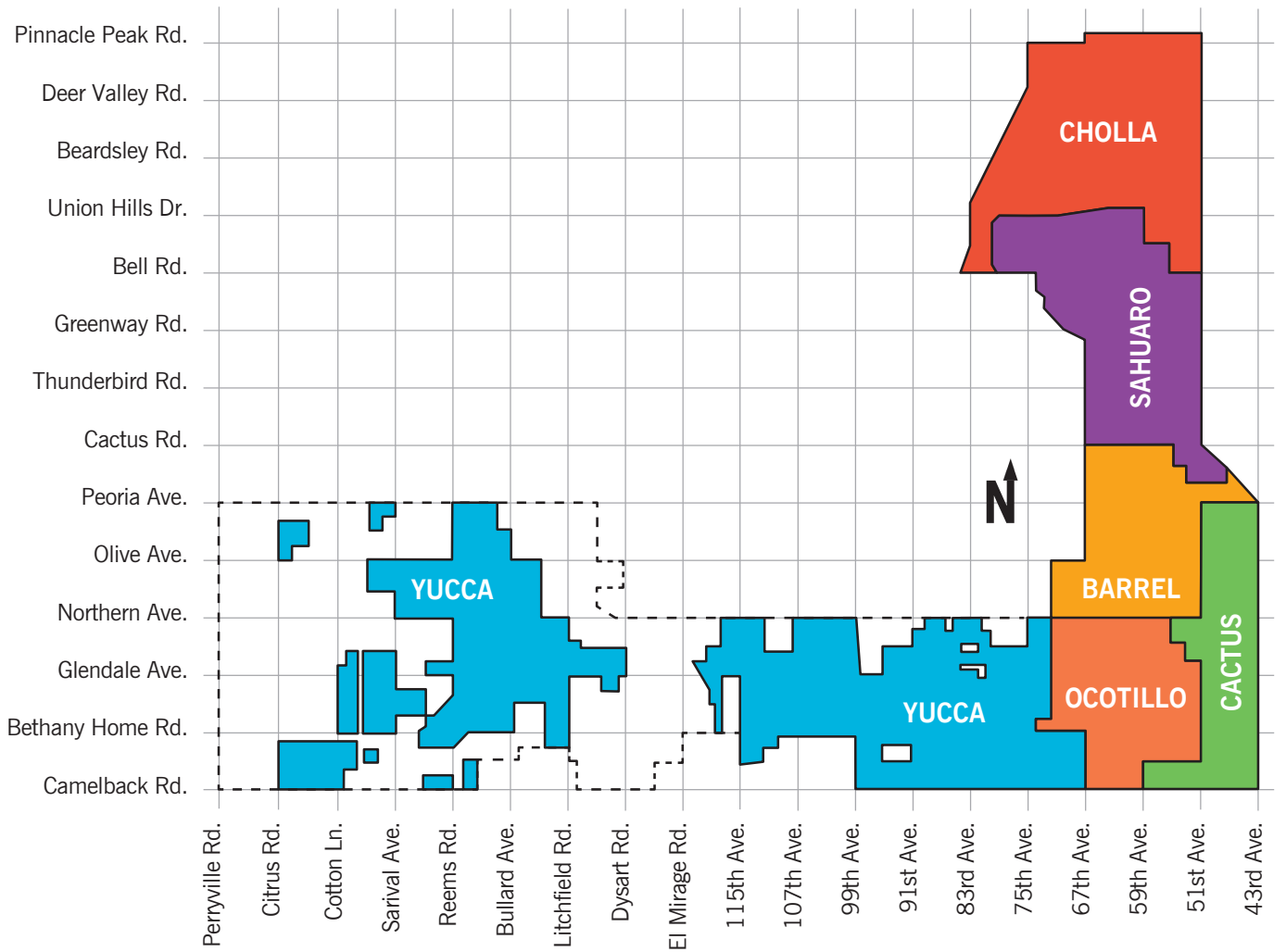
Bart Turner
Councilmember
Barrel District



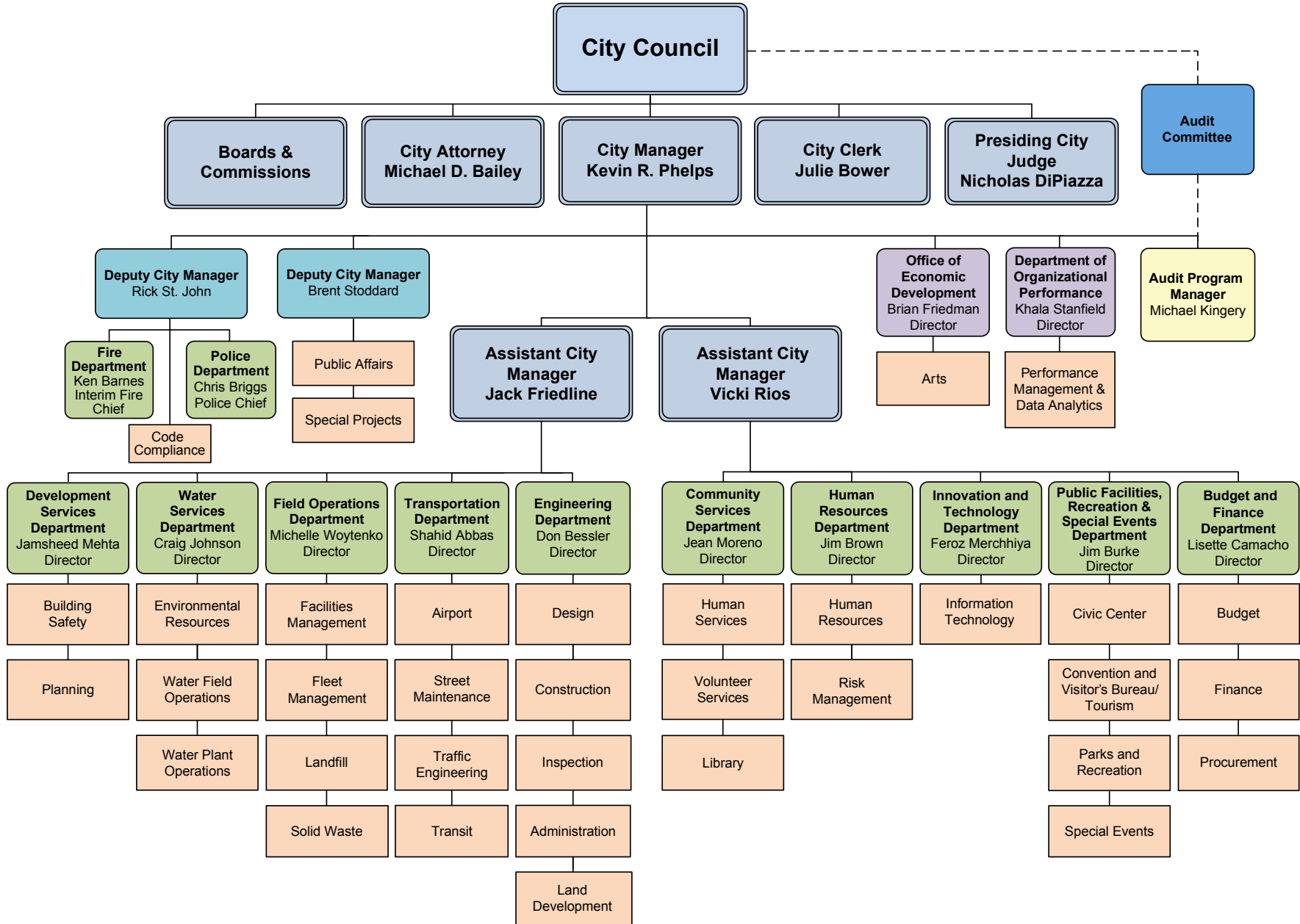
Kevin Phelps
City Manager



Glendale Council District Boundaries



CITIZENS OF GLENDALE



COMMUNITY INTEGRITY EXCELLENCE INNOVATION LEARNING

We improve the lives of the people we serve every day.

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City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note XX to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability and contributions and the budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 statements and schedules and the federal financial data schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules and the federal financial data schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information


Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
March 31, 2023



City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(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, 2022. 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 27, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Significant Financial Highlights

The financial statements illustrate the following significant financial highlights for FY 2021-22:

- The City's total net position increased by \$160,263 or 16.3%. The governmental net position increased by \$126,048 or 24.7%, and the business-type net position increased by \$34,215 or 7.2%.
- The City's total revenues increased by \$82,922 or 13.8%. Program revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions increased by \$59,082 or 22.5%. General revenues increased by \$23,840 or 7.0%.
- Program revenues from governmental activities increased \$47,428 or 43.4%. Program revenues for business-type activities increased \$11,654 or 7.6%.
- Operating grants and contributions from governmental activities increased \$21,026 or 36.3%. The primary reason for this increase was an increase of \$19,458 in operating grants and contributions from the AZCares funding and \$9,378 from the American Rescue Plan funding the City recognized in revenue to help offset the economic impacts of COVID-19.
- Capital grants and contributions from governmental activities increased \$16,640 or 91.9%. Non-recurring revenues were recorded in fiscal year 2022 including \$26,128 in contributed capital from sidewalks, curb and gutter work.
- General revenues from governmental activities increased \$39,092 or 12.5%. The primary reason for this increase was an increase of \$44,126 or 21.5% in sales tax revenues. The increase in tax revenue reflects strong consumer spending boosted by federal stimulus programs aiding the economic recovery as well as strong performance in construction sales tax.
- The total cost of all City programs increased by \$35,669 or 7.3%. The increase in program costs is primarily due to increases in community services of \$28,306 and street maintenance of \$19,967.
- The General Fund, a major governmental fund, collected \$324,550 in revenues which is an increase of \$39,335 or 13.8% from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in taxes, licenses & permits, and intergovernmental revenues. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$469,618 which is an increase of \$259,415 or 123.4%. The increase in general fund expenditures is primarily due to a \$251,320 payment to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System to reduce an unfunded liability paid from the issuance of Certificates of Participation.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(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 27, 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 28, 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 30, 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City maintains 17 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 13 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 and the landfill fund, while data from the other two 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 notes to 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, along with budget to actual comparisons on individual 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 \$1,144,321 as of June 30, 2022.

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.

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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 \$12,399 or 7.6% 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, 2018, 2021 and 2022.

The chart below is a comparison of the City's net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

City of Glendale, Arizona
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 610,672	\$ 494,221	\$ 128,310	\$ 108,414	\$ 738,982	\$ 602,635
Capital Assets:						
Non-depreciable	127,283	131,110	43,377	116,606	170,660	247,716
Depreciable (net)	944,049	939,579	598,157	492,304	1,542,206	1,431,883
Non-current OPEB assets	6,321	1,773	983	143	7,304	1,916
Equity in joint venture	2,580	2,826	38,873	40,587	41,453	43,413
Right to use lease asset (net)	265	-	-	-	265	-
Lease receivable	48,839	-	2,138	-	50,977	-
Total assets	<u>1,740,009</u>	<u>1,569,509</u>	<u>811,838</u>	<u>758,054</u>	<u>2,551,847</u>	<u>2,327,563</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>321,728</u>	<u>101,784</u>	<u>10,556</u>	<u>12,152</u>	<u>332,284</u>	<u>113,936</u>
Current liabilities	114,374	124,429	38,839	39,426	153,213	163,855
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,190,244</u>	<u>1,022,523</u>	<u>260,737</u>	<u>254,433</u>	<u>1,450,981</u>	<u>1,276,956</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,304,618</u>	<u>1,146,952</u>	<u>299,576</u>	<u>293,859</u>	<u>1,604,194</u>	<u>1,440,811</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>121,643</u>	<u>14,913</u>	<u>13,973</u>	<u>1,717</u>	<u>135,616</u>	<u>16,630</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	488,913	471,198	439,039	397,187	927,952	868,385
Restricted	296,434	200,500	45,051	37,992	341,485	238,492
Unrestricted	<u>(149,871)</u>	<u>(162,270)</u>	<u>24,755</u>	<u>39,451</u>	<u>(125,116)</u>	<u>(122,819)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 635,476</u>	<u>\$ 509,428</u>	<u>\$ 508,845</u>	<u>\$ 474,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,321</u>	<u>\$ 984,058</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

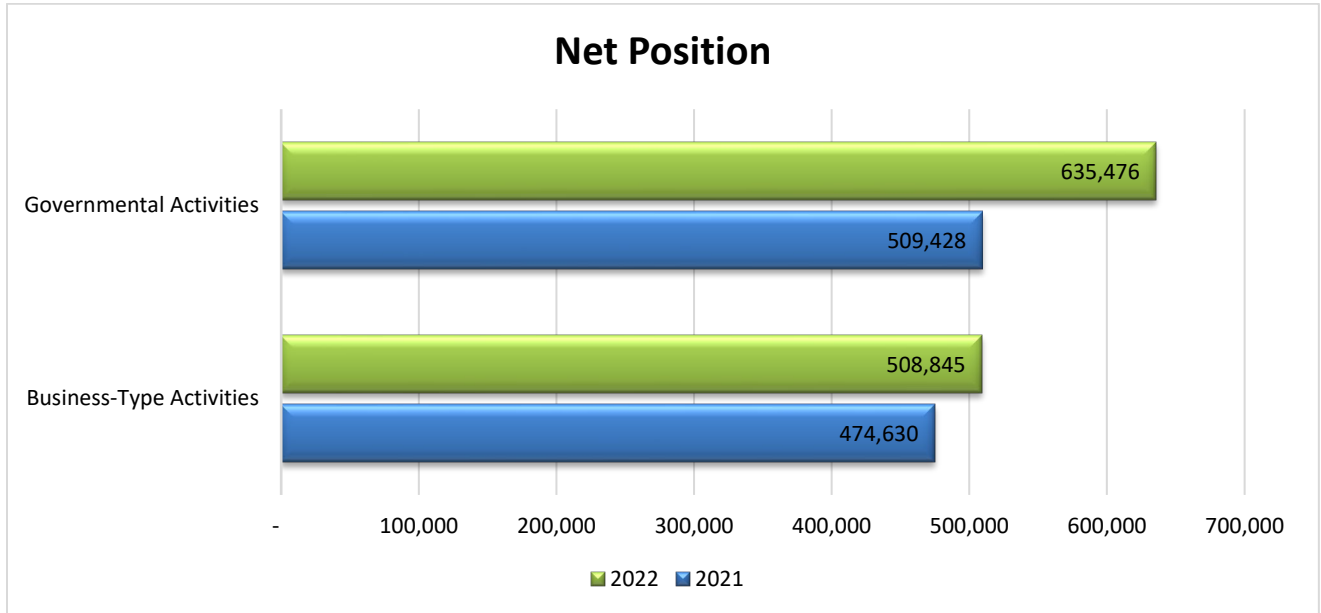
The following presents a summary of the changes in net position compared to the prior year:

Changes in Net Position						
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021						
(in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 42,948	\$ 33,186	\$ 143,071	\$ 138,748	\$ 186,019	\$ 171,934
Operating Grants and Contributions	78,929	57,903	11,140	11,462	90,069	69,365
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,752	18,112	10,864	3,211	45,616	21,323
Total program revenues	156,629	109,201	165,075	153,421	321,704	262,622
General revenues:						
Property taxes	26,885	26,473	-	-	26,885	26,473
Sales taxes	249,451	205,325	-	-	249,451	205,325
State shared sales tax	35,086	29,941	-	-	35,086	29,941
Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax)	32,780	36,069	-	-	32,780	36,069
Auto in-lieu taxes	11,815	11,976	-	-	11,815	11,976
Investment earnings, unrestricted	(8,777)	(464)	285	227	(8,492)	(237)
Miscellaneous	4,195	3,023	10,557	25,867	14,752	28,890
Total revenues	508,064	421,544	175,917	179,515	683,981	601,059
Expenses:						
General Government	26,904	47,850	-	-	26,904	47,850
Public Safety	157,622	166,243	-	-	157,622	166,243
Public Works	33,267	30,451	-	-	33,267	30,451
Community Services	64,057	35,751	-	-	64,057	35,751
Street Maintenance	70,250	50,283	-	-	70,250	50,283
Interest on long term debt	26,471	22,056	-	-	26,471	22,056
Water and Sewer	-	-	97,895	90,604	97,895	90,604
Landfill	-	-	11,415	11,319	11,415	11,319
Solid Waste	-	-	20,702	19,310	20,702	19,310
Housing	-	-	15,135	14,182	15,135	14,182
Total expenses	378,571	352,634	145,147	135,415	523,718	488,049
Excess before transfers	129,493	68,910	30,770	44,100	160,263	113,010
Transfers in (out)	(3,445)	(1,337)	3,445	1,337	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	126,048	67,573	34,215	45,437	160,263	113,010
Net position - beginning	509,428	441,855	474,630	429,193	984,058	871,048
Net position - ending	\$ 635,476	\$ 509,428	\$ 508,845	\$ 474,630	\$ 1,144,321	\$ 984,058

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
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 (amounts expressed in thousands)

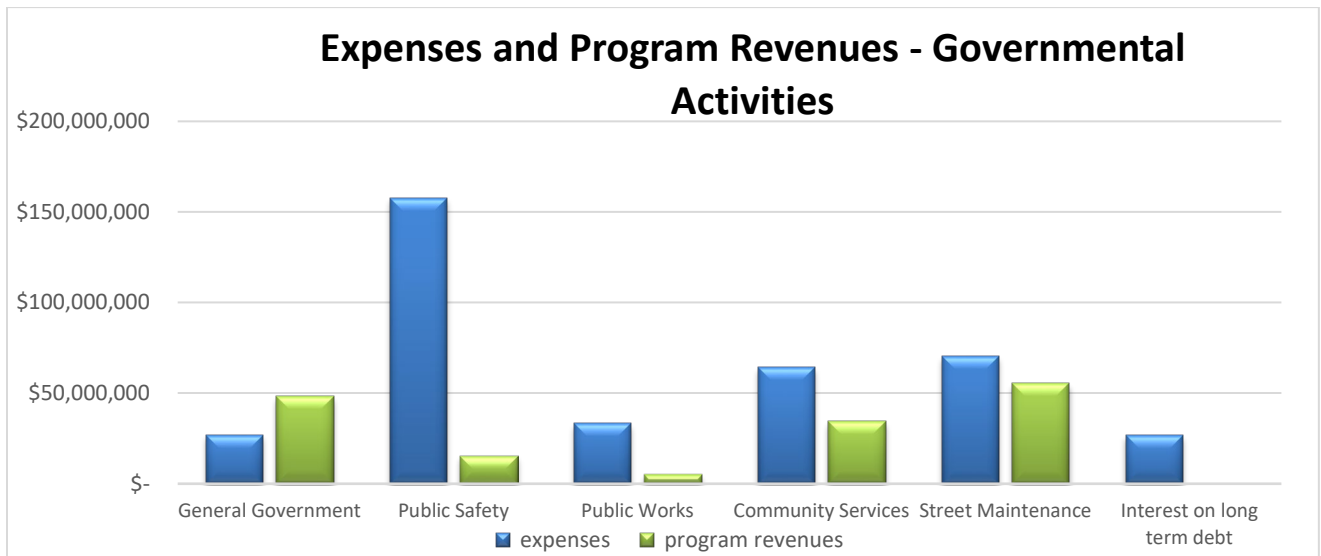
Changes in Net Position

The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$126,048 and business-type activities' net position increased by \$34,215.



Revenues and Expenses

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

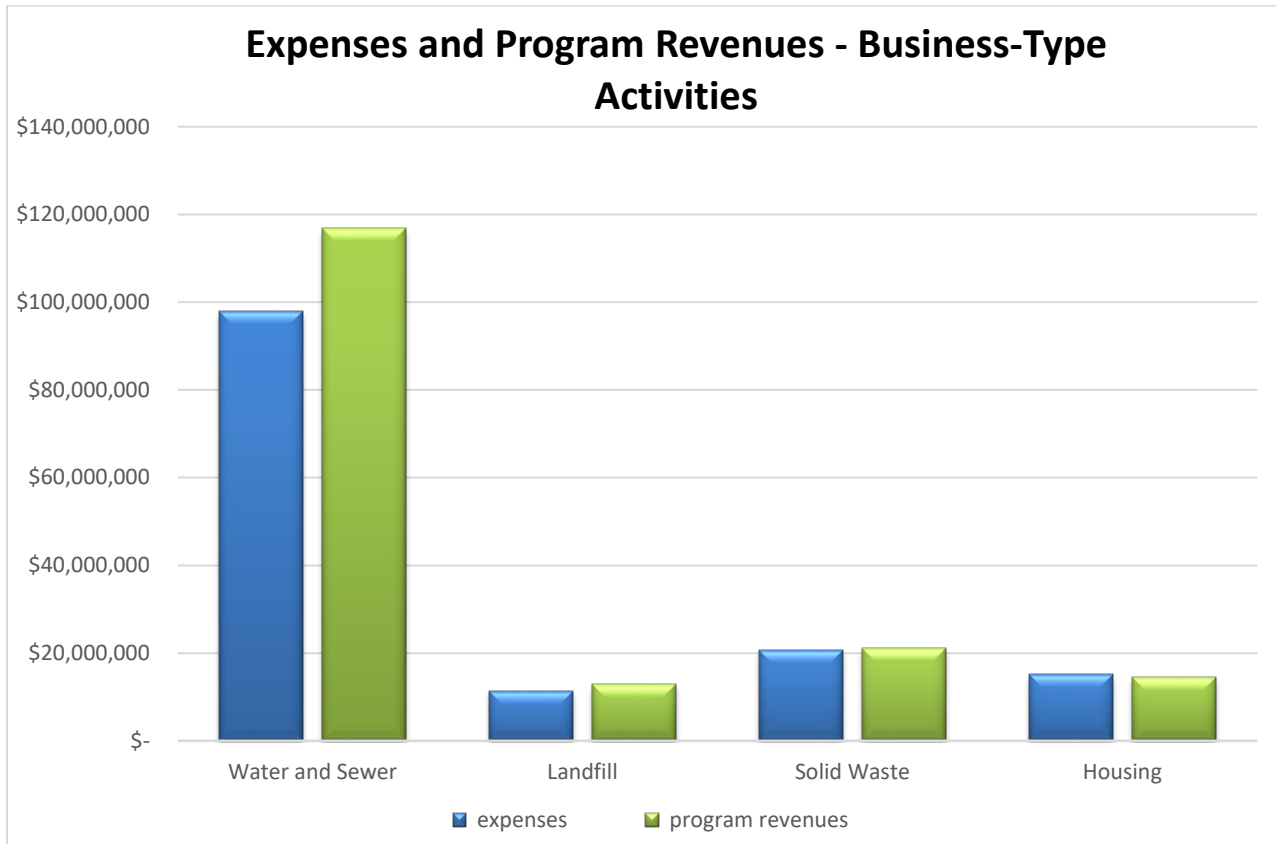


The City's general revenues from governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased \$39,092 or 12.5%. The increase in revenues is due an increase of \$44,126 in local sales tax and \$5,145 in state shared sales tax. The increases to tax revenue reflect the continuing economic growth the City and State of Arizona have experienced over the past several years.

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The cost of programs and services for governmental activities increased \$25,937 or 7.4%. The increase is primarily due to increases in community services of \$28,306 and street maintenance of \$19,967.

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

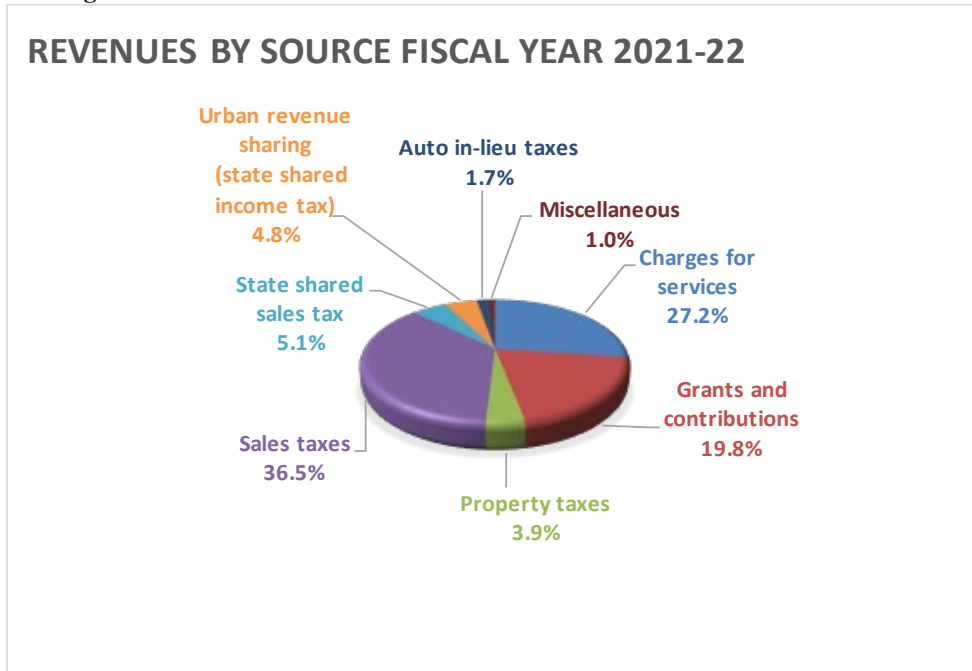


The City's total revenues from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 decreased \$3,598 or 2.0%. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease of \$2,971 of reimbursement of the shared project between the City of Glendale and the City of Peoria to increase the capacity at the Pyramid Peak Water Treatment Plant, the project is paid by the City of Glendale and then invoiced to seek reimbursement on Peoria's capacity is billed as work is completed.

The cost of programs and services from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased \$9,732 or 7.2%. Solid waste expenses increased \$1,392 or 7.2%, water and sewer expenses increased \$7,291 or 8.0% and landfill expenses increased \$96 or 0.8%. The increase in cost of programs and services for business-type activities is mainly contributable to increased maintenance costs.

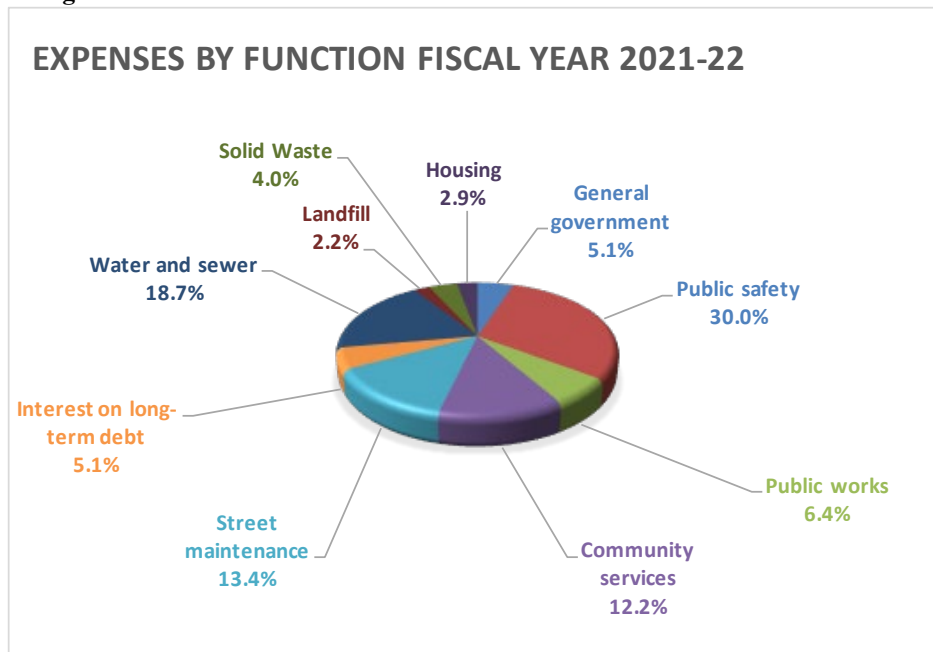
CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
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 (amounts expressed in thousands)

City Revenue Categories



The pie chart above shows the different types of revenue the City receives and the proportion of each. The majority (63.7%) 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 (19.8%).

City Expense Categories



The majority of the City's expenses (62.1%) are incurred in public safety, street maintenance 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.

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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 \$409,041, an increase of \$125,254 or 44.1% 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 2022 and 2021, \$54,905 and \$54,511 respectively, of the total fund balance constituted unassigned fund balance.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$481,862 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$75,150 or 18.5% from the previous years' total of \$406,712. The increase is primarily due to an increase of \$44,811 or 19.3% in taxes and special assessments revenue and an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$27,509 or 22.1%. These revenues are all indicators of the continued healthy economy experienced by the City.

Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$645,786 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$291,330 or 82.2% from the previous year total of \$354,456. The increase is primarily due to a \$251,320 payment to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System to reduce an unfunded liability paid from the issuance of Certificates of Participation. The city also had an increase of \$15,501 or 509.7% in Emergency Rental Assistance Payments funded by the AZCares revenues received.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The General Fund balance increased \$61,340 or 44.6%. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$54,905 while total fund balance was \$198,863. The General Fund has \$394 of its fund balance as non-spendable; \$19,795 as restricted; and \$123,769 assigned. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue which totals \$32,455 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$22,450 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, 2022 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in a deficiency of revenues over expenditures of \$145,068 in fiscal year 2022. In the prior year, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$75,012. This decrease in fund balance is due to the \$251,320 payment made to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. In addition, revenues increased by \$39,335 over the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in taxes and special assessment revenue of \$36,955 or 21.0%, an increase of \$6,565 or 32.6% in licenses and permits, and an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$4,719 or 6.0%. These revenues are all indicators of the continued healthy economy experienced by the City.

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. The fund had a balance of \$93,513 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$18,994 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to the increase in taxes and special assessment revenue of \$7,325 or 20.7% and an increase in charges for services of \$3,980 or 520.3% including developer agreements in lieu of fees.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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The Other Special Revenue Fund accounts for various activities, including the airport, miscellaneous grants, ARPA and other recreational programs. The fund had a balance of \$6,091 at the end of the fiscal year an increase from \$5,573 from the previous fiscal year.

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 \$9,043 at the end of the fiscal year an increase of \$5,235 from the previous fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to the increase in intergovernmental revenue from Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority of \$4,278 or 458.0%.

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds had a balance increased \$39,167 to \$101,531 at the end of the fiscal year. This is primarily due to long term debt issuance of \$31,375 in the Capital Projects Funds.

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the enterprise funds increased \$34,215 or 7.2%. The enterprise funds' total net position was \$45,052 restricted, \$24,754 unrestricted, and \$439,039 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 \$29,904 or 6.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The landfill fund was in the Non-Major Proprietary Funds in the previous fiscal year. The net position for the fund increased \$2,413 of 24.8% for the fiscal year. 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 \$1,965 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 \$14,183 higher than the final budgeted amounts. Positive economic trends resulted in taxes and licenses and permits that were \$37,304 and \$12,124 greater than the final budget, respectively. Charges for services were \$202 higher than the final budget. Miscellaneous revenues were \$4,711 lower than the final budget.
- General Fund expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$100,364. The most significant budget variances was in capital outlay which was \$84,109 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 \$61,430 or 48.6%. This increase is due to tax revenues, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. 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, 2022, for its governmental-type activities was \$1,071,597 and for the business-type activities was \$641,534. 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
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Major capital asset projects capitalized during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Pyramid Peak Water Treatment Plan \$79,298
- Cholla Water Treatment Plan \$30,400
- Glendale Ave Loop 101 to El Mirage Reconstruction \$8,537
- Landfill North Cell Liner \$7,016
- Heroes Regional Park Lake \$4,428
- Bell Road 51st to 59th Reconstruction \$3,401

The following table is a summary of capital assets reflected in the June 30, 2022 financial statements as compared to last year's financial statements.

Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of depreciation)
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Construction in progress	\$ 8,625	\$ 11,481	\$ 26,136	\$ 99,466	\$ 34,761	\$ 110,947
Land	116,019	116,990	17,241	17,140	133,260	134,130
Water storage rights	-	-	6,329	6,508	6,329	6,508
Artwork	2,639	2,639	-	-	2,639	2,639
Buildings	212,378	219,575	5,062	5,476	217,440	225,051
Right to use leased assets - buildings	265	-	-	-	265	-
Improvements other than buildings	94,105	102,479	49,047	45,702	143,152	148,181
Infrastructure-streets	497,891	478,252	-	-	497,891	478,252
Infrastructure-parks	41,127	38,391	-	-	41,127	38,391
Infrastructure-flood/storm drains	64,891	65,060	-	-	64,891	65,060
Infrastructure-airport	10,270	9,407	-	-	10,270	9,407
Water lines	-	-	93,629	92,720	93,629	92,720
Sewer lines	-	-	81,707	80,041	81,707	80,041
Water treatment plant	-	-	232,407	131,338	232,407	131,338
Sewer treatment plant	-	-	89,472	94,585	89,472	94,585
Meters and services	-	-	17,766	18,611	17,766	18,611
Fire hydrants	-	-	4,121	3,050	4,121	3,050
Machinery and equipment	6,905	6,687	2,139	1,760	9,044	8,447
Computer equipment	178	241	449	641	627	882
System Purchase	-	-	111	111	111	111
Software	1,661	2,359	-	-	1,661	2,359
Automotive equipment	14,643	17,128	15,918	11,761	30,561	28,889
Total	<u>\$ 1,071,597</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,689</u>	<u>\$ 641,534</u>	<u>\$ 608,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,679,599</u>

The construction commitments at June 30, 2022 were \$26,913. 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 bonded debt outstanding of \$955,430 compared to \$696,825 last year, a 37.11% net increase.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation	\$ 116,405	\$ 98,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,405	\$ 98,230
Transportation revenue bond	54,545	58,655	-	-	54,545	58,655
Excise tax revenue bonds	175,450	187,140	-	-	175,450	187,140
Municipal Property revenue bonds	179,555	184,850	-	-	179,555	184,850
Certificates of Participation	252,800	-	-	-	252,800	-
Water and sewer revenue bonds/obligations	-	-	167,760	167,950	167,760	167,950
GO Landfill bonds	-	-	8,915	-	8,915	-
Total	<u>\$ 778,755</u>	<u>\$ 528,875</u>	<u>\$ 176,675</u>	<u>\$ 167,950</u>	<u>\$ 955,430</u>	<u>\$ 696,825</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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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 & 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 senior lien water and sewer revenue bonds are rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "AA" by Fitch Ratings. The subordinate lien water and sewer revenue bonds are rated "A1" by Moody's, "AA-" by Standard & Poor's and "AA" by Fitch Ratings. 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, and for the acquisition and development of land for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities. The City's current unused 6% and 20% debt limitation on June 30, 2022, were \$137,793 and \$407,903, 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 2022-23 budget is \$1,070,000 a decrease of 13.99% from 2021-22. The decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in revenue and Public Safety Personnel Retirement contribution related to the issuance of certificates of participation. Overall, the goal of the FY22-23 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 2022-23 are projected at \$817,643. The major sources of revenue for the City continue to be sales tax, property taxes, and state shared revenues with projected revenues of \$159,522, \$6,267, and \$95,231 respectively. For fiscal year 2022-23, City sales tax is expected to increase by 23.02%. 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

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 470,538	\$ 29,593	\$ 500,131
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	758	-	758
Accounts	15,516	18,975	34,491
Note	42,955	-	42,955
Accrued interest	1,075	14	1,089
Intergovernmental	39,789	119	39,908
Internal balances	676	(676)	-
Inventories and prepaid items	523	4,429	4,952
Restricted deposits	1,575	5,658	7,233
Restricted cash and investments	37,267	70,198	107,465
Lease receivable	48,839	2,138	50,977
Non-depreciable capital assets	127,283	43,377	170,660
Depreciable capital assets (net)	944,314	598,157	1,542,471
Net OPEB assets	6,321	983	7,304
Equity in joint venture	2,580	38,873	41,453
Total assets	<u>1,740,009</u>	<u>811,838</u>	<u>2,551,847</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	308,389	7,814	316,203
Debit amounts resulting from refunded debt	13,339	2,742	16,081
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>321,728</u>	<u>10,556</u>	<u>332,284</u>
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable	19,722	8,309	28,031
Retainage payable	81	1,613	1,694
Matured bonds payable	38,795	17,520	56,315
Accrued interest payable	15,301	3,497	18,798
Intergovernmental payable	438	448	886
Deposits payable	4,624	7,444	12,068
Unearned revenue	35,413	8	35,421
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	81,000	24,432	105,432
Due in more than one year	1,109,244	236,305	1,345,549
Total liabilities	<u>1,304,618</u>	<u>299,576</u>	<u>1,604,194</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	73,106	9,702	82,808
Credit amounts resulting from refunded debt	-	2,140	2,140
Credit amounts related to leases	48,537	2,131	50,668
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>121,643</u>	<u>13,973</u>	<u>135,616</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	488,913	439,039	927,952
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	58,546	-	58,546
Debt service	94,421	17,520	111,941
Transportation	93,520	-	93,520
Highway and streets	13,694	-	13,694
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension	-	11,481	11,481
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	6,285	-	6,285
Police and Fire	19,795	-	19,795
OPEB benefits	6,321	983	7,304
Other purposes	3,852	-	3,852
Development impact fees	-	15,067	15,067
Unrestricted	(149,871)	24,755	(125,116)
Total net position	<u>\$ 635,476</u>	<u>\$ 508,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,321</u>

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

City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 26,904	\$ 30,054	\$ 11,612	\$ 5,127
Public Safety	157,622	5,201	10,159	-
Public Works	33,267	4,411	300	54
Community Services	64,057	3,187	30,405	760
Street Maintenance	70,250	95	26,453	28,811
Interest on long term debt	26,471	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>378,571</u>	<u>42,948</u>	<u>78,929</u>	<u>34,752</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer	97,895	106,476	33	10,334
Landfill	11,415	12,815	-	-
Solid Waste	20,702	21,050	-	-
Housing	15,135	2,730	11,107	530
Total business-type activities	<u>145,147</u>	<u>143,071</u>	<u>11,140</u>	<u>10,864</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 523,718</u>	<u>\$ 186,019</u>	<u>\$ 90,069</u>	<u>\$ 45,616</u>

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 unrestricted
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position - beginning
Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 19,889	\$ -	\$ 19,889
(142,262)	-	(142,262)
(28,502)	-	(28,502)
(29,705)	-	(29,705)
(14,891)	-	(14,891)
(26,471)	-	(26,471)
<u>(221,942)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(221,942)</u>
-	18,948	18,948
-	1,400	1,400
-	348	348
-	(768)	(768)
<u>-</u>	<u>19,928</u>	<u>19,928</u>
<u>(221,942)</u>	<u>19,928</u>	<u>(202,014)</u>
5,987	-	5,987
20,898	-	20,898
249,451	-	249,451
35,086	-	35,086
32,780	-	32,780
11,815	-	11,815
(8,777)	285	(8,492)
4,195	10,557	14,752
(3,445)	3,445	-
<u>347,990</u>	<u>14,287</u>	<u>362,277</u>
126,048	34,215	160,263
509,428	474,630	984,058
<u>\$ 635,476</u>	<u>\$ 508,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,321</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	Other Special Revenue	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 177,073	\$ 94,088	\$ 30,304	\$ 5,840	\$ 119,856	\$ 427,161
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts						
Property tax	165	-	-	-	593	758
Accounts	5,826	530	500	2,814	5,735	15,405
Note	-	-	-	42,955	-	42,955
Accrued interest	1,064	-	11	-	-	1,075
Due from other funds	2,479	-	-	-	-	2,479
Intergovernmental receivable	33,113	872	2,513	-	3,283	39,781
Inventories and prepaid items	136	157	10	-	-	303
Restricted cash and investments	21	-	1,832	10,275	25,139	37,267
Lease receivable	43,493	-	5,346	-	-	48,839
Total assets	<u>263,370</u>	<u>95,647</u>	<u>40,516</u>	<u>61,884</u>	<u>154,606</u>	<u>616,023</u>
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable	9,300	2,089	2,209	1	2,524	16,123
Retainage payable	3	-	4	-	74	81
Compensated Absences - current	1,335	23	33	-	32	1,423
Intergovernmental payable	436	-	2	-	-	438
Due to other funds	-	-	586	-	320	906
Deposits	4,557	-	67	-	-	4,624
Unearned revenue	3,975	15	26,040	-	5,383	35,413
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	4,590	10,711	15,301
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	5,295	33,500	38,795
Total liabilities	<u>19,606</u>	<u>2,127</u>	<u>28,941</u>	<u>9,886</u>	<u>52,544</u>	<u>113,104</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue	1,666	7	182	42,955	531	45,341
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	43,235	-	5,302	-	-	48,537
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>44,901</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5,484</u>	<u>42,955</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>93,878</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable	394	157	44	-	6,131	6,726
Restricted	19,795	93,356	2,200	9,043	95,400	219,794
Committed	-	-	2,142	-	-	2,142
Assigned	123,769	-	1,705	-	-	125,474
Unassigned	54,905	-	-	-	-	54,905
Total fund balances	<u>198,863</u>	<u>93,513</u>	<u>6,091</u>	<u>9,043</u>	<u>101,531</u>	<u>409,041</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 263,370</u>	<u>\$ 95,647</u>	<u>\$ 40,516</u>	<u>\$ 61,884</u>	<u>\$ 154,606</u>	<u>\$ 616,023</u>

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

City of Glendale, Arizona
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position**
June 30, 2022
(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	\$	409,041
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$	2,029,641
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(962,826)</u>
		1,066,815
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Right to use assets	\$	364
Accumulated amortization		<u>(99)</u>
		265
Net OPEB asset		6,101
Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture		2,580
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB		306,147
Deferred outflow reacquisition price of refunding outstanding debt		13,339
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item.		(897)
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 in the statement of net position.		
		19,306
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable		(778,755)
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		(308,782)
Lease payable		(261)
Developer payable obligations		(5,160)
Compensated absences		(24,658)
Bond discount		400
Unamortized premium on debt issuance		<u>(44,688)</u>
		(1,161,904)
Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB		(70,658)
Deferred inflows of resources is unavailable revenue that is measurable but not yet available for governmental fund activities is recognized as revenue for governmental-wide activities		45,341
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>635,476</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	Other Special Revenue	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 213,138	\$ 42,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,051	\$ 276,843
Licenses and permits	26,678	-	11	-	16,587	43,276
Intergovernmental	83,325	1,750	36,928	5,212	24,905	152,120
Local	92	-	99	-	-	191
Charges for services	6,354	4,745	655	-	-	11,754
Fines and forfeitures	2,307	-	308	-	39	2,654
Investment Income (Loss)	(9,355)	391	25	6	202	(8,731)
Miscellaneous	2,011	494	279	-	971	3,755
Total revenues	<u>324,550</u>	<u>50,034</u>	<u>38,305</u>	<u>5,218</u>	<u>63,755</u>	<u>481,862</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	32,156	-	1,178	8	3,082	36,424
Public Safety	397,500	-	4,283	-	475	402,258
Public Works	13,687	-	1,842	-	-	15,529
Community Services	19,901	-	31,003	-	3,921	54,825
Street Maintenance	1,257	21,225	14	-	16,108	38,604
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	5,295	33,500	38,795
Interest	-	-	-	9,181	20,838	30,019
Capital outlay	5,117	67	2,682	-	21,466	29,332
Total expenditures	<u>469,618</u>	<u>21,292</u>	<u>41,002</u>	<u>14,484</u>	<u>99,390</u>	<u>645,786</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(145,068)</u>	<u>28,742</u>	<u>(2,697)</u>	<u>(9,266)</u>	<u>(35,635)</u>	<u>(163,924)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long term debt issued	252,800	-	-	-	31,375	284,175
Refunding debt issued	-	-	-	-	32,225	32,225
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	-	-	5,316	5,316
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(31,996)	(31,996)
Proceeds from equipment disposal	550	7	8	-	37	602
Proceeds from land sale	-	-	-	-	1,938	1,938
Leases	-	-	364	-	-	364
Transfer in	-	-	2,843	14,501	41,516	58,860
Transfer out	(46,942)	(9,755)	-	-	(5,609)	(62,306)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>206,408</u>	<u>(9,748)</u>	<u>3,215</u>	<u>14,501</u>	<u>74,802</u>	<u>289,178</u>
Net change in fund balances	61,340	18,994	518	5,235	39,167	125,254
Fund balances - beginning	137,523	74,519	5,573	3,808	62,364	283,787
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 198,863</u>	<u>\$ 93,513</u>	<u>\$ 6,091</u>	<u>\$ 9,043</u>	<u>\$ 101,531</u>	<u>\$ 409,041</u>

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

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, 2022

(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		\$ 125,254
<p>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/amortization expense.</p>		
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 29,757	
Less current year depreciation/amortization	<u>(53,487)</u>	(23,730)
<p>The net effect of various transactions involving capital is to increase net position.</p>		
Capital contributions	26,128	
Gain (loss) on disposals	<u>(1,131)</u>	24,997
Gain (loss) on government joint venture		(246)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(295)
<p>The net effect of long-term obligations and the related transactions is to increase net position.</p>		
Long-term debt issued	(316,400)	
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	31,996	
Bond premium	(5,316)	
Long-term developer liability increase	(267)	
Amortization of bond premium and discount	4,716	
Principal paid on bonds, notes, and leases	38,795	
Leases	<u>(364)</u>	(246,840)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		4,071
<p>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.</p>		
Pension/OPEB Contributions	271,954	
Pension/OPEB Expense	<u>(24,475)</u>	247,479
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.		1,737
Amortization expense on refunded debt on the statement of activities are not accrued on the governmental funds.		(1,168)
<p>The net effect of interest in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.</p>		
Interest income on note receivable	(1,117)	
Bad debt expense	<u>(4,094)</u>	(5,211)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 126,048</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities				Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Landfill	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,686	\$ 13,175	\$ 2,732	\$ 29,593	\$ 43,377
Restricted cash and investments	58,604	-	-	58,604	-
Receivables:					
Accounts	18,483	815	3,047	22,345	111
Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,742)	(10)	(618)	(3,370)	-
Accrued interest	14	-	-	14	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	119	119	8
Inventories and prepaid items	4,414	-	15	4,429	220
Total current assets	<u>92,459</u>	<u>13,980</u>	<u>5,295</u>	<u>111,734</u>	<u>43,716</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted deposits	5,658	-	-	5,658	1,575
Restricted cash and investments	11,481	113	-	11,594	-
Lease receivable	2,138	-	-	2,138	-
OPEB assets	629	107	247	983	220
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets	1,059,492	51,235	36,597	1,147,324	9,377
Accumulated Depreciation	(464,527)	(18,898)	(22,365)	(505,790)	(4,860)
Capital assets, net	<u>594,965</u>	<u>32,337</u>	<u>14,232</u>	<u>641,534</u>	<u>4,517</u>
Equity in joint venture	38,873	-	-	38,873	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>653,744</u>	<u>32,557</u>	<u>14,479</u>	<u>700,780</u>	<u>6,312</u>
Total assets	<u>746,203</u>	<u>46,537</u>	<u>19,774</u>	<u>812,514</u>	<u>50,028</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Debit amounts resulting from refunded debt	2,742	-	-	2,742	-
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	5,089	886	1,839	7,814	2,242
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,831</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>1,839</u>	<u>10,556</u>	<u>2,242</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Vouchers payable	7,450	484	375	8,309	3,599
Retainage payable	1,613	-	-	1,613	-
Compensated absences	1,553	273	312	2,138	662
Unearned revenue	-	-	8	8	-
Due to other funds	-	-	1,573	1,573	-
Matured bonds payable	17,520	-	-	17,520	-
Intergovernmental payable	383	-	65	448	-
Deposits	6,785	517	142	7,444	-
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	22,931
Bonds payable current	21,920	374	-	22,294	-
Interest payable	3,385	112	-	3,497	-
Total current liabilities	<u>60,609</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>2,475</u>	<u>64,844</u>	<u>27,192</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,414	248	356	2,018	666
Bonds payable	177,097	10,590	-	187,687	-
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	18,170	3,418	6,794	28,382	2,658
Other long term debt	-	-	22	22	-
Estimated closure and post closure costs	-	18,196	-	18,196	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>196,681</u>	<u>32,452</u>	<u>7,172</u>	<u>236,305</u>	<u>3,324</u>
Total liabilities	<u>257,290</u>	<u>34,212</u>	<u>9,647</u>	<u>301,149</u>	<u>30,516</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	6,193	1,064	2,445	9,702	2,448
Credit amounts resulting from refunded debt	2,140	-	-	2,140	-
Credit amounts related to leases	2,131	-	-	2,131	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,464</u>	<u>1,064</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>13,973</u>	<u>2,448</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	403,434	21,373	14,232	439,039	4,517
Restricted for:					
Debt service	17,520	-	-	17,520	-
Development Impact Fees	15,067	-	-	15,067	-
OPEB benefits	629	107	247	983	220
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension	11,481	-	-	11,481	-
Unrestricted	38,149	(9,333)	(4,958)	23,858	14,569
Total net position	<u>\$ 486,280</u>	<u>\$ 12,147</u>	<u>\$ 9,521</u>	<u>\$ 507,948</u>	<u>\$ 19,306</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				897	
Net position of business type activities				<u>\$ 508,845</u>	

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

City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities				Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Landfill	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,107	\$ 11,107	\$ -
Metered water sales	59,552	-	-	59,552	-
Sewer service charges	41,254	-	-	41,254	-
Container service	-	-	5,094	5,094	-
Curb service	-	-	15,760	15,760	-
Landfill user fees	-	12,410	-	12,410	-
Self insurance premium	-	-	-	-	46,271
Charges for services	-	89	-	89	24,975
Miscellaneous	2,248	-	-	2,248	-
Recycling sales	-	29	-	29	-
Other fees	10,898	70	2,731	13,699	336
Total operating revenues	<u>113,952</u>	<u>12,598</u>	<u>34,692</u>	<u>161,242</u>	<u>71,582</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water	30,331	-	-	30,331	-
Sewer	18,830	-	-	18,830	-
Landfill	-	8,119	-	8,119	-
Housing	-	-	14,885	14,885	-
Closure/post-closure care adjustment	-	1,379	-	1,379	-
Solid Waste	-	-	18,845	18,845	-
Administrative and general	14,532	-	-	14,532	28,304
Insurance claims and premiums	-	-	-	-	40,510
Amortization and depreciation	29,768	1,846	2,223	33,837	1,007
Total operating expenses	<u>93,461</u>	<u>11,344</u>	<u>35,953</u>	<u>140,758</u>	<u>69,821</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>20,491</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>(1,261)</u>	<u>20,484</u>	<u>1,761</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Impact fees	4,410	-	-	4,410	-
Investment income	247	37	1	285	204
Interest expense	(4,439)	(87)	-	(4,526)	-
Net loss from joint venture	(1,404)	-	-	(1,404)	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	18	214	196	428	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,168)</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>(807)</u>	<u>204</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and trans:	19,323	1,418	(1,064)	19,677	1,965
Capital contributions	10,334	-	530	10,864	-
Transfer in	438	1,072	2,204	3,714	-
Transfer out	(191)	(77)	-	(268)	-
Change in net position	<u>29,904</u>	<u>2,413</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>33,987</u>	<u>1,965</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>456,376</u>	<u>9,734</u>	<u>7,851</u>		<u>17,341</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 486,280</u>	<u>\$ 12,147</u>	<u>\$ 9,521</u>		<u>\$ 19,306</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds
Changes in net position of business-type activities

228
\$ 34,215

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

City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities -
	Major Funds Water and Sewer	Landfill	Total Non- Major Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 127,282	12,272	\$ 23,102	\$ 162,656	\$ 71,774
Cash received from federal operating grants	-	-	11,197	11,197	-
Cash paid to internal city departments	(11,013)	(1,997)	(10,746)	(23,756)	(1,246)
Cash paid to external vendors	(32,062)	(2,594)	(15,726)	(50,382)	(18,072)
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims	-	-	-	-	(37,070)
Cash paid to employees for services	(21,266)	(3,593)	(7,752)	(32,611)	(7,147)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	62,941	4,088	75	67,104	8,239
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	438	1,072	2,204	3,714	-
Transfers out	(191)	(77)	-	(268)	-
Advances to/due from other funds	-	-	1,462	1,462	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	247	995	3,666	4,908	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	331	214	196	741	-
Bond issuance	20,665	8,915	-	29,580	-
Bond premium	5,560	2,073	-	7,633	-
Proceeds from leases	136	-	-	136	-
Principal payments on obligations	(16,585)	-	-	(16,585)	-
Acquisition of capital assets and rights	(42,083)	(10,338)	(4,912)	(57,333)	(751)
Impact fees	4,410	-	-	4,410	-
Interest payments on obligations	(6,773)	-	-	(6,773)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(34,339)	864	(4,716)	(38,191)	(751)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received from investments	233	37	1	271	204
Net change in restricted deposit	(310)	-	-	(310)	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(77)	37	1	(39)	204
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,772	5,984	(974)	33,782	7,692
Balances - beginning of year	54,999	7,304	3,706	66,009	35,685
Cash and restricted cash and investment balances - end of the year	\$ 83,771	\$ 13,288	\$ 2,732	\$ 99,791	\$ 43,377
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 20,491	\$ 1,254	\$ (1,261)	20,484	\$ 1,761
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Amortization and depreciation	29,768	1,846	2,223	33,837	1,007
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	5,111	(4)	(220)	4,887	-
Intergovernmental receivable	7,731	-	88	7,819	1
Net OPEB asset	(536)	(92)	(212)	(840)	(190)
Net pension and OPEB liability	(4,868)	(830)	(1,922)	(7,620)	(1,719)
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	(508)	(86)	(201)	(795)	(167)
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	5,094	878	2,013	7,985	1,809
Inventories and prepaid items	272	-	-	272	(144)
Deferred inflows - leases	(143)	-	-	(143)	-
Vouchers and accounts payable	33	144	(29)	148	183
Intergovernmental payable	30	-	(29)	1	-
Deposits	490	(322)	(12)	156	-
Compensated absences	(22)	(79)	(99)	(200)	170
Unearned revenue	-	-	(262)	(262)	-
Other long term liabilities	-	-	(2)	(2)	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	5,336
Estimated closure and post-closure costs	-	1,379	-	1,379	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 62,943	\$ 4,088	\$ 75	\$ 67,106	\$ 8,239
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities					
Loss on joint venture	\$ (1,404)	\$ -	\$ -	(1,404)	\$ -
Change in value of joint venture	1,714	-	-	1,714	-
Proceeds from bond refunding	44,780	-	-	44,780	-
Payments to escrow agent	(45,090)	-	-	(45,090)	-

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

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(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, 2022

(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 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).

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 including transportation sales tax.

The *other special revenue fund* accounts for various activities, including the airport, miscellaneous grants, ARPA funds and other recreation programs.

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 City-owned water and sewer systems.

The *landfill fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City’s landfill.

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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

General fund: 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.

Special revenue funds: 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.

Debt service funds: 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.

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).

Permanent fund: 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.

Enterprise funds: 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.

Internal service funds: 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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/expenses in the fund receiving the services and as a reimbursement reducing expenditures/expenses 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2022, the postage portion of the general fund supplies inventory was \$6. 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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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life (Years)</u>
Buildings	30
Right to use leased assets - buildings	3
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 an 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 \$67. The net book value of water rights as of June 30, 2022, is \$1,178. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, is \$3,124.

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, 2022, 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Tax Calendar

Lien date	January 1, 2021
Levy (assessment) date (third Monday in August)	August 17, 2021
Due dates:	
First half of assessment	October 1, 2021
Second half of assessment	March 1, 2022
Penalties and interest added (collection dates):	
First half of assessment	November 1, 2021
Second half of assessment	May 1, 2022

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, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Rate</u>
General fund	\$ 0.39
General obligation debt service fund	1.34
Total	<u>\$ 1.73</u>

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 in a cash payout.

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

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

June 30, 2022, 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 represent a consumption of net assets 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 represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, deferred inflow related to leases, the deferred inflow related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, and amounts resulting from refunded debt.

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, leases, 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.

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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. Lease agreements

The city has entered into lease agreements and are accounted for based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

S. 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 assets and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net assets 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.

T. 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.

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U. 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, 2022 active EODCRS members were required by statute 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 statute 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.

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V. 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, 2022, was \$9,668.

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

The City ended the fiscal year June 30, 2022, with a deficit net position of \$2,818 in the fleet services internal service fund. This deficit will be funded by increases in user premium charges in the next fiscal year.

The City ended the fiscal year June 30, 2022, with expenditures exceeding appropriation in the amount of \$553 in the general obligation debt service fund. This is due to the 2022 refunding of a general obligation bond.

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 \$200,660 and the bank balances were \$201,228. The difference of \$567 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.

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.

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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, 2022. 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in years)				Fair Value
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	Over 3	
Corporate Bonds	\$ 11,647	\$ 12,219	\$ 12,130	\$ -	\$ 35,996
U.S. Agencies	8,200	10,350	12,914	3,871	35,335
U.S. Treasury	72,524	29,374	22,547	60,350	184,795
Arizona LGIP-State Pool	24,953	-	-	-	24,953
Grand total investments	<u>\$ 117,324</u>	<u>\$ 51,943</u>	<u>\$ 47,591</u>	<u>\$ 64,221</u>	<u>\$ 281,079</u>
Cash deposits					200,660
Cash with fiscal agents					133,090
Total deposits and investments					<u>\$ 614,829</u>

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

- Level 1 – Financial assets are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of financial assets. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other US government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 – Financial assets are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.
- Level 3 – Financial assets are valued using pricing inputs which are observable for the asset, inputs that reflect the District’s own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The City’s investments are classified as follows:

Investment at fair value level	Fair Value Measurements Using Levels			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Totals
Corporate Bonds	\$ -	\$ 35,996	\$ -	\$ 35,996
U.S. Agencies	6,156	29,179	-	35,335
U.S. Treasury	184,795	-	-	184,795
Total Investments at fair value level	<u>\$ 190,951</u>	<u>\$ 65,175</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>256,126</u>
External Investment Pools Measured at Fair Value				
State Treasurer's Investment Pool				24,953
Total Investments				<u>\$ 281,079</u>

Interest rate risk: 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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Credit risk: 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, 2022, the City's investments were rated by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>S&P Rating</u>	<u>Moody's Rating</u>	<u>% of Total Investments</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
U.S. Treasury	AA+	Aaa	67.87%	2.20
U.S. Agencies	AA+	Aaa	11.39%	2.14
Corporate	A+	A1	4.62%	1.33
U.S. Treasury	A-1+	P-1	4.28%	0.20
Corporate	AA	A1	2.75%	2.79
Corporate	A	A2	2.73%	1.55
U.S. Agencies	A-1+	P-1	2.40%	0.89
Corporate	AA+	Aaa	1.23%	1.05
Corporate	AAA	Aaa	1.17%	1.61
Corporate	AA-	Aa2	0.78%	0.67
Corporate	AA	Aa2	0.39%	0.99
Corporate	AA-	Aa3	0.39%	0.59

Concentration of credit risk: 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:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
United States Treasury Total	U.S. Treasury	\$ 184,795
Arizona LGIP Total	Arizona LGIP	24,953
Federal National Mortgage Association Total	U.S. Agencies	18,565

Custodial credit risk: 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 \$98,027 less an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$55,072 has been recorded at June 30, 2022. In the year 2020, the AZSTA began making payments to the City. Payments of \$8,352 have been received by the City on the note as of June 30, 2022. 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 agreement. In fiscal year 2016, the AZSTA receivable was recorded in the MPC debt service fund.

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V. Capital assets

A summary of capital asset activity, for the government-wide financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 11,481	\$ 26,617	\$ (29,473)	\$ 8,625
Land	116,990	-	(971)	116,019
Artwork	2,639	-	-	2,639
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>131,110</u>	<u>26,617</u>	<u>(30,444)</u>	<u>127,283</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	390,185	2,277	-	392,462
Right to use leased assets-building	-	364	-	364
Improvements other than buildings	285,333	1,188	-	286,521
Infrastructure - streets	877,394	43,609	-	921,003
Infrastructure - parks	93,921	5,892	-	99,813
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	80,721	984	-	81,705
Infrastructure - airport	21,341	1,340	-	22,681
Machinery and equipment	41,657	2,282	(813)	43,126
Computer equipment	5,528	31	(1,033)	4,526
Software	6,911	-	(36)	6,875
Automotive equipment	53,398	1,417	(1,792)	53,023
Total depreciable assets	<u>1,856,389</u>	<u>59,384</u>	<u>(3,674)</u>	<u>1,912,099</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(170,610)	(9,474)	-	(180,084)
Right to use leased assets-building	-	(99)	-	(99)
Improvements other than buildings	(182,854)	(9,562)	-	(192,416)
Infrastructure - streets	(399,142)	(23,970)	-	(423,112)
Infrastructure - parks	(55,530)	(3,156)	-	(58,686)
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	(15,661)	(1,153)	-	(16,814)
Infrastructure - airport	(11,934)	(477)	-	(12,411)
Machinery and equipment	(34,970)	(2,058)	807	(36,221)
Computer equipment	(5,287)	(94)	1,033	(4,348)
Software	(4,552)	(698)	36	(5,214)
Automotive equipment	(36,270)	(3,753)	1,643	(38,380)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(916,810)</u>	<u>(54,494)</u>	<u>3,519</u>	<u>(967,785)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>939,579</u>	<u>4,890</u>	<u>(155)</u>	<u>944,314</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,070,689</u>	<u>\$ 31,507</u>	<u>\$ (30,599)</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,597</u>

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	Balances June 30, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Balances June 30, 2022
Business-Type activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress - water and sewer	\$ 99,068	\$ 39,085	\$ (114,206)	\$ 23,947
Construction in progress - landfill	100	8,388	(7,116)	1,372
Construction in progress - housing authority	298	519	-	817
Land	17,140	101	-	17,241
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>116,606</u>	<u>48,093</u>	<u>(121,322)</u>	<u>43,377</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	17,723	-	-	17,723
Water rights	9,183	-	-	9,183
Improvements other than buildings	91,804	7,123	-	98,927
Water lines	156,100	4,729	-	160,829
Sewer lines	160,466	5,713	(8)	166,171
Water treatment plant	283,872	112,726	-	396,598
Sewer treatment plant	165,432	5	(1)	165,436
Meters and services	38,229	165	-	38,394
Fire hydrants	6,178	1,205	-	7,383
Machinery and equipment	6,014	1,066	(314)	6,766
Computer equipment	1,597	124	(348)	1,373
System Purchase	1,176	-	-	1,176
Automotive equipment	30,284	7,041	(3,337)	33,988
Total depreciable assets	<u>968,058</u>	<u>139,897</u>	<u>(4,008)</u>	<u>1,103,947</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(12,247)	(414)	-	(12,661)
Water rights	(2,675)	(179)	-	(2,854)
Improvements other than buildings	(46,102)	(3,778)	-	(49,880)
Water lines	(63,380)	(3,833)	13	(67,200)
Sewer lines	(80,425)	(4,039)	-	(84,464)
Water treatment plant	(152,534)	(11,657)	-	(164,191)
Sewer treatment plant	(70,847)	(5,117)	-	(75,964)
Meters and services	(19,618)	(1,010)	-	(20,628)
Fire hydrants	(3,128)	(134)	-	(3,262)
Machinery and equipment	(4,254)	(594)	221	(4,627)
Computer equipment	(956)	(281)	313	(924)
System Purchase	(1,065)	-	-	(1,065)
Automotive equipment	(18,523)	(2,801)	3,254	(18,070)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(475,754)</u>	<u>(33,837)</u>	<u>3,801</u>	<u>(505,790)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>492,304</u>	<u>106,060</u>	<u>(207)</u>	<u>598,157</u>
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 608,910</u>	<u>\$ 154,153</u>	<u>\$ (121,529)</u>	<u>\$ 641,534</u>

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Depreciation and amortization were charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 16,857
Public safety	4,959
Public works	15,364
Street maintenance	12,568
Community services	4,746
Total depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 54,494</u>
Business-Type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 29,768
Landfill	1,846
Solid Waste	1,957
Housing	266
Total depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 33,837</u>

Included in the water and sewer depreciation amount is \$179 amortization of water storage rights.

VI. Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. 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:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Construction Commitment</u>
General government	\$ 1,456	\$ 1,140
Community services	1,081	3,984
Public Safety	682	2,344
Public works	222	27
Street maintenance	1,891	2,172
Water and sewer facilities	23,947	16,381
Landfill	1,373	865
Total primary government	<u>\$ 30,652</u>	<u>\$ 26,913</u>

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, law enforcement liability, and products completed operations hazards with limits up to \$40,000. 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 \$25 and no deductible, aviation drones coverage with limits up to \$1,000 with no deductible, crime coverage with limits up to

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\$10,000 with a \$50 deductible, fiduciary liability covering the Deferred Compensation Committee with limits up to \$5,000 and with a \$5 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 \$927,594 with varying sub limits and varying deductibles from \$25 up to \$500. The property coverage includes all-risk property, 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 \$4,000 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 a \$2,000 self-insured retention, \$2,500 self-insured retention for presumptive loss, 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.

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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 \$22,931 as of June 30, 2022. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	<u>Risk Management</u>		<u>Workers' Compensation</u>		<u>Employee Benefits</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 3,731	\$ 4,458	\$ 9,321	\$ 7,542	\$ 4,543	\$ 4,691
Current year claims and changes in estimate	6,998	1,777	4,060	4,064	29,452	28,817
Claims payments	<u>(3,524)</u>	<u>(2,504)</u>	<u>(2,181)</u>	<u>(2,285)</u>	<u>(29,469)</u>	<u>(28,965)</u>
Balance at fiscal year end	<u>\$ 7,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,731</u>	<u>\$ 11,200</u>	<u>\$ 9,321</u>	<u>\$ 4,526</u>	<u>\$ 4,543</u>

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 net position in anticipation of future upgrades and potential carry over of project funding.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

VIII. Leases as Lessor

The City, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving land, airport facilities, buildings, and billboards. Leases range from 5-months to 741-months. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$52,765. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$50,977. The leases have interest rates between 0.316% and 3.397%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$50,668, and Glendale recognized lease revenue of \$2,357 and lease interest revenue of \$1,217 during the fiscal year. The lease receivable does not include any variable payments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
Deferred Inflow of Resources	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022
Land	42,285	219	1,270	41,234
Buildings	3,297	41	573	2,764
Land Improvements	1	-	-	1
Other	4,908	-	370	4,538
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	50,491	260	2,214	48,537

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
Deferred Inflow of Resources	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022
Land	638	-	19	618
Other	1,636	-	123	1,513
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,274	-	143	2,131

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
Lease Receivable	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022
Land	42,285	219	1,022	41,482
Buildings	3,297	41	552	2,785
Land Improvements	1	-	-	1
Other	4,908	-	337	4,571
Total Lease Receivable	50,491	260	1,912	48,839

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
Lease Receivable	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022
Land	638	-	24	614
Other	1,636	-	112	1,524
Total Lease Receivable	2,274	-	136	2,138

IX. Short-term debt

The City did not issue short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 \$54,545 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 \$67,504. The current year revenues of \$42,654 collected in the transportation special revenue fund paid the current year principal and interest amounts of \$4,110 and \$2,589 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 \$175,450 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 \$225,376. The current year principal and interest amount of \$11,690 and \$8,968 were funded with a transfer from the General fund.

The \$167,760 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 \$219,561. The current year principal and interest on the bonds were \$24,723 and net revenues of the system were \$54,916.

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 and subordinate 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 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 an 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 an agreement with the MPC to issue bonds to refund outstanding 2006B bonds. In February 2012, the City entered into an 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 an agreement with the MPC to issue bonds to partially refund outstanding maturities of the

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 2003D in full as well as several maturities of the MPC bond series 2008A. In October 2017, subordinate excise tax revenue bonds were issued to partially refund MPC bond series 2012C. 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 \$275,461. Excise tax revenues pledged for repayment of MPC was \$235,926. The current year principal and interest paid was \$14,476.

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. Certificates of Participation (COP) bonds

The certificates of participation bonds are payable exclusively from annually budgeted and appropriated funds and will not be a general obligation or indebtedness of the City. In July 2021, the City issued certificates of participation in an agreement to fund a significant portion of the City's pension plans unfunded liabilities in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Although no specific revenue sources will be pledged to or secure the certificates, it is anticipated monies from the City's general fund will be used for making payments. The total interest remaining to be paid is \$310,478. The current year interest on the bonds was \$5,474.

E. Leases as Lessee

The City, as a lessee, has entered into a 44-month lease agreement for the use of police department property. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$364. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$261. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8927%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$364 with accumulated amortization of \$99. The lease liability does not include any variable payments or sublease agreements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

F. 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, 2022:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$ 75,805	\$ 31,375	\$ (42,190)	\$ 64,990	\$ 14,730
General obligation (GO) bonds- Direct borrowing	22,425	32,225	(3,235)	51,415	3,140
Revenue bonds:					
Excise Tax Revenue bonds	187,140	-	(11,690)	175,450	13,570
Transportation bonds	51,440	-	(4,095)	47,345	4,295
Transportation bonds-Direct borrowing	7,215	-	(15)	7,200	15
Municipal Property Corporation	184,850	-	(5,295)	179,555	4,255
Certificates of Participation (COP)	-	252,800	-	252,800	-
Total bonds payable	<u>528,875</u>	<u>316,400</u>	<u>(66,520)</u>	<u>778,755</u>	<u>40,005</u>
Other long-term obligations:					
Lease obligations	-	364	(103)	261	104
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities	393,943	-	(82,503)	311,440	-
Compensated absences	31,484	10,231	(14,306)	27,409	13,864
Claims and judgments	17,595	40,510	(35,174)	22,931	22,931
Unamortized premium on debt issuance	46,159	5,316	(6,787)	44,688	4,096
Discount on debt issuance	(426)	-	26	(400)	-
Developer payable obligations	4,893	267	-	5,160	-
Total other long-term obligations	<u>493,648</u>	<u>56,688</u>	<u>(138,847)</u>	<u>411,489</u>	<u>40,995</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,022,523</u>	<u>\$ 373,088</u>	<u>\$ (205,367)</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,244</u>	<u>\$ 81,000</u>

General, transportation, other special revenue and other non-major funds typically have been used to liquidate compensated absences in prior years, since most employees engaged in governmental activities are paid from those funds. Of the \$1,190,244 in the total liabilities, \$575,664 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, compensated absences, claims and judgments and Certificates of Participation (COP). No governmental funds cash has been used to fund the City of Glendale post-employment healthcare plan post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB).

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(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, 2022:

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Landfill GO bonds	\$ -	8,915	-	\$ 8,915	\$ 270
Water and sewer revenue/obligation bonds	167,950	\$ 60,675	\$ (60,865)	167,760	18,595
Total bonds payable	<u>167,950</u>	<u>69,590</u>	<u>(60,865)</u>	<u>176,675</u>	<u>18,865</u>
Other long-term obligations:					
Estimated closure and post-closure costs	16,817	1,379	-	18,196	-
Unamortized premium on debt issuance	29,284	12,404	(8,382)	33,306	3,429
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities	36,002	130	(7,750)	28,382	-
Compensated absences	4,356	1,876	(2,076)	4,156	2,138
Housing noncurrent liabilities	24		(2)	22	-
Total other long-term obligations	<u>86,483</u>	<u>15,789</u>	<u>(18,210)</u>	<u>84,062</u>	<u>5,567</u>
Total	<u>\$ 254,433</u>	<u>\$ 85,379</u>	<u>\$ (79,075)</u>	<u>\$ 260,737</u>	<u>\$ 24,432</u>

Of the \$260,737 in total liabilities, \$209,981 (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.

G. Current and advance refunded bonds

The City issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds, thus achieving debt service savings. The City has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in an irrevocable escrow account with a trust agent, which will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of principal and interest of the issue refunded.

According, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from this issue will not actually be retired until the call dates have come due or maturity if they are not callable issues.

<u>Issue Refunded</u>	<u>Date Refunded</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>
General Obligation Bonds Series 2016A	October 13, 2021	16,705
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	October 13, 2021	7,225
Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2012	April 6, 2022	43,345

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

H. Bonds payable

Bonds payable on June 30, 2022, 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, 2022
<u>GO bonds payable from secondary assessed property taxes</u>					
Various Tax-Exempt(A), Taxable(B)	1.54-4.00	2016	2036	27,285	7,345
Various Taxable 2019	3.00-5.00	2019	2038	15,385	14,390
Various Tax-Exempt 2021	3.00-5.00	2021	2041	13,700	11,880
Various Tax-Exempt 2022	5.00	2022	2042	31,375	31,375
Total					64,990
<u>GO bonds payable from secondary assessed property taxes-direct borrowing</u>					
Refunding Taxable BAB 2017	3.16	2018	2030	26,555	20,240
Refunding Taxable 2021	2.21	2022	2037	32,225	31,175
Total					51,415
<u>Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5% transportation sales tax</u>					
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.00-5.00	2015	2032	55,635	47,345
Total					47,345
<u>Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5% transportation sales tax-direct borrowing</u>					
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.62	2017	2032	19,330	7,200
Total					7,200
<u>Excise Tax bonds payable from general fund sales tax</u>					
Refunding Tax-Exempt 2015A	5.00	2015	2031	100,430	76,460
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	27,490
Sub Refunding Tax-Exempt 2017	5.00	2018	2032	65,385	57,800
Total					175,450
<u>Municipal Property Corporation payable from general fund payments</u>					
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	35,745
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012B	5.00	2013	2033	39,620	34,085
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012C	5.00	2013	2038	183,405	108,245
Total					179,555
<u>Certificates of Participation payable from general fund payments</u>					
COPs Taxable 2021	0.897-2.942	2022	2037	252,800	252,800
Total					252,800
Total bonds payable recorded in governmental activities					778,755
Less current portion					(40,005)
Long-term portion of bonds payable recorded in governmental activities					\$ 738,750

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Issued Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Year Series Matures</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2022</u>
<u>G.O. bonds payable from landfill fund</u>					
Landfill	5.00	2022	2042	\$ 8,915	\$ 8,915
Total					<u>8,915</u>
<u>Revenue bonds/obligations payable from water and sewer fund</u>					
Various refunding	2.50-5.00	2015	2028	121,245	68,865
Various refunding	5.00	2021	2030	20,250	20,250
Various	5.00	2021	2041	22,720	22,720
Various	5.00	2022	2042	20,665	20,665
Refunding 2012	5.00	2022	2028	40,010	35,260
Total					<u>167,760</u>
Total bonds payable recorded in business-type activities					176,675
Less current portion					<u>(18,865)</u>
Long-term portion of bonds payable recorded in business-type activities					<u>\$ 157,810</u>

I. 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, 2022, is as follows:

	<u>6%</u>	<u>20%</u>
Capacity to incur bonded debt	\$ 157,243	\$ 524,143
Less: Bonded debt applicable to limit	<u>(19,450)</u>	<u>(116,240)</u>
Unused bonded debt capacity	<u>\$ 137,793</u>	<u>\$ 407,903</u>

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.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

J. Bonds authorized, issued and unissued

Bonds authorized but not fully issued as of June 30, 2022, are shown below:

GO bonds	Authorized Amount	Issued through June 30, 2022	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	8,225	1,473
<u>Voter authorized November 2, 1999</u>			
Cultural facility ⁽¹⁾	18,215	5,581	12,634
Economic development	50,500	28,453	22,047
Governmental facilities ⁽¹⁾	40,910	20,328	20,582
Landfill development ⁽¹⁾	17,000	12,375	4,625
Library	15,398	-	15,398
Open spaces	53,700	4,420	49,280
Transit ⁽¹⁾	6,935	185	6,750
<u>Voter authorized May 15, 2007</u>			
Flood control	20,554	12,878	7,676
Parks and recreation	16,155	10,115	6,040
Public safety	102,638	16,054	86,584
Streets and parking	79,065	78,741	324
Total GO bonds	\$ 437,518	\$ 197,905	\$ 239,613
<u>Revenue bonds</u>			
<u>Voter authorized November 2, 1999</u>			
Water and sewer ⁽¹⁾	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Total revenue bonds	10,000	-	10,000
Total bonds	\$ 447,518	\$ 197,905	\$ 249,613

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

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

K. 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.

\$ 5,160

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

L. 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	Certificates of Participation	Landfill	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds/ Obligations	Lease Obligations	Total
2023	6,490	204	13,150	21,986	17,657	4,467	5,662	716	26,090	106	96,528
2024	6,496	203	13,134	22,000	6,054	4,457	18,727	717	26,090	105	97,983
2025	6,495	208	13,096	22,034	5,230	4,469	19,386	713	26,085	53	97,769
2026	6,493	207	13,092	22,049	5,232	4,473	19,988	713	26,090		98,337
2027	6,494	207	13,090	22,041	5,237	4,468	20,551	713	23,631		96,432
2028	6,493	206	13,074	22,059	3,630	6,076	21,062	717	20,853		94,170
2029	6,493	206	13,836	21,300	3,627	6,261	21,523	714	10,112		84,072
2030	6,491	205	13,799	21,338	3,624	6,072	21,944	716	10,109		84,298
2031	6,494	205	13,792	21,342	3,631	3,164	22,330	717	4,412		76,087
2032		7,214	14,915	20,224	3,647	3,168	22,671	717	4,411		76,967
2033	-	-	27,821	9,003	3,707	3,170	22,971	716	4,408	-	71,796
2034	-	-	22,533	-	3,698	3,177	23,237	714	4,409		57,768
2035	-	-	22,533	-	3,709	3,166	23,463	716	4,408		57,995
2036	-	-	22,532	-	3,733	3,165	23,641	717	4,410		58,198
2037	-	-	22,532	-	3,730	1,007	23,322	717	4,409		55,717
2038	-	-	22,532	-	3,739	-	-	715	4,410		31,396
2039	-	-	-	-	2,468	-	-	717	4,413		7,598
2040	-	-	-	-	2,472	-	-	712	4,411		7,595
2041	-	-	-	-	2,468	-	-	717	4,410		7,595
2042	-	-	-	-	1,659	-	-	714	1,990		4,363
Total	58,439	9,065	275,461	225,376	88,952	60,760	310,478	14,308	219,561	264	1,262,664
Less interest	11,094	1,865	95,906	49,926	23,962	9,345	57,678	5,393	51,801	3	306,973
Principal	<u>\$ 47,345</u>	<u>\$ 7,200</u>	<u>\$ 179,555</u>	<u>\$ 175,450</u>	<u>\$ 64,990</u>	<u>\$ 51,415</u>	<u>\$ 252,800</u>	<u>\$ 8,915</u>	<u>\$ 167,760</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ 955,691</u>

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The following table discloses the debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022, segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	58,974	37,554	96,528
2024	62,944	35,039	97,983
2025	64,983	32,786	97,769
2026	67,915	30,422	98,337
2027	68,815	27,617	96,432
2028-2032	318,275	97,319	415,594
2033-2037	260,510	40,964	301,474
2038-2042	53,275	5,272	58,547
Total	<u>\$ 955,691</u>	<u>\$ 306,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,664</u>

M. New bonds

On July 13, 2021, the City issued \$252,800 in Certificates of Participation bonds to fund a significant portion of the City's pension plans unfunded actuarial liabilities in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. The 2021 agreement matures on various dates starting 2024 to 2037 with interest rates of 0.897%-2.942%. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City and principal and interest on the bonds are payable exclusively from annual budgeted and appropriated funds. Although no specific revenue sources will be pledged to or secure the certificate, it is anticipated monies from the City's general fund will be used for making the payments.

On October 13, 2021, the City issued \$32,225 in General Obligation refunding bonds with a stated rate of 2.21% and a true interest cost of 2.21% to refund \$16,705 of the 2028-2036 General Obligation A bonds issued in 2016 and \$11,020 of the 2022-2037 General Obligation bonds issued in 2018. The City will reduce its total debt service payments for the next 15 years by approximately \$155 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$27. The bonds are a general obligation of the City and pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. They are repaid through the levying of property taxes by the City.

On March 31, 2022, the City issued \$40,290 in General Obligation bonds to fund streets and parking, public safety, flood control, open spaces, parks, cultural facilities, library facilities, government facilities, and landfill facilities, and construction, reconstruction, or other improvements. The 2022 bonds mature on various dates starting 2023 to 2042 with an interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds are a direct general obligation of the City and pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. They are repaid through the levying of property taxes by the City.

On April 6, 2022, the City issued \$20,665 in Senior Lien Water and Sewer revenue bonds to fund System acquisition, construction, and improvements. The 2022 bonds mature on various dates starting 2028 to 2042 with a fixed interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City but are a special revenue obligation of the City and are pledged and secured solely by the net revenues of the water and sewer system.

On April 6, 2022, the City issued \$40,010 in Senior Lien Water and Sewer revenue refunding bonds with a stated rate of 5% and a true interest cost of 1.58% to refund \$43,345 of the 2022-2028 Water and Sewer revenue bonds issued in 2012. The City will reduce its total debt service payments over the next 6 years by approximately \$4,633 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$4,354. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City but are a special revenue obligation of the City and are pledged and secured solely by the new revenues of the water and sewer system.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 post-closure 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, 2022, calculated below, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of estimated capacity of the landfill.

	<u>North Cell</u>	<u>South Cell</u>
Capacity (cubic yards)	29,219	24,607
Capacity used to date	-	23,019
Percentage of capacity used	-	94%
Total closure and post-closure costs in present dollars:		
as of June 30, 2022	\$ 20,713	\$ 19,452
as of June 30, 2021	\$ 19,612	\$ 18,417
Closure and post-closure care costs:		
Amount remaining to be recognized as of June 30, 2022	\$ 20,713	\$ 1,256
Liability recognized as of June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 18,196

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in fiscal year 2021-22. 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 39 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.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

XII. Inter-fund transactions

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

A. Due to/due from

Due to general fund from:

Major governmental funds	
Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ 586
Other non-major governmental funds	
Community Development Block Grants Fund	320
Non-Major Proprietary Funds	
Solid Waste	1,564
Housing	9
Total due to general fund	<u>\$ 2,479</u>

The inter-fund balances at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, are expected to be repaid within one year.

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.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

B. Inter-fund transfers

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund from:

General fund	<u>14,501</u>
Total transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund	<u>14,501</u>

Transfers to other special revenue fund from:

General fund	2,388
Street construction fund	136
Other Construction Fund	11
Fire and police construction fund	7
Parks Bond Construction	33
Water and sewer	191
Landfill	<u>77</u>
Total transfers to non-major special revenue fund	<u>2,843</u>

Transfers to non-major debt service funds from:

General fund	26,339
Transportation special revenue fund	<u>6,709</u>
Total transfers to non-major debt service funds	<u>33,048</u>

Transfers to non-major capital projects fund from:

Highway user gas tax fund	5,422
Transportation special revenue fund	<u>3,046</u>
Total transfers to non-major capital projects fund	<u>8,468</u>

Transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund from:

General fund	<u>438</u>
Total transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund	<u>438</u>

Transfers to landfill proprietary fund from:

General fund	<u>1,072</u>
Total transfers to landfill proprietary fund	<u>1,072</u>

Transfers to non-major proprietary funds from:

General fund	<u>2,204</u>
Total transfers to other non-major proprietary fund	<u>2,204</u>

Grand total all transfers	<u><u>\$ 62,574</u></u>
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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2022, the City intended to honor \$37,695 of outstanding encumbrances in the new fiscal year.

Fund

Major:

General	\$	6,213
Transportation Sales Tax		2,091
Other Special Revenue		1,435
Water and Sewer		18,739
Landfill		1,205

Non-Major:

Highway Users Gax Tax		366
Non-major other special revenue		87
Non-major capital		6,901
Solid Waste		24
Debt Service		1
Internal Service		633
Total	\$	<u>37,695</u>

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, 2021. The City accounts for its approximate 6.4% investment using the equity method in the water and sewer fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a loss in the joint venture of \$1,404. 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.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(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, 2021, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 74,389
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	597,596
Total assets	<u>671,985</u>
Liabilities	<u>57,656</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 614,329</u>
Total revenues	\$ 72,133
Total expenses	(90,766)
Decrease in net position	<u>\$ (18,633)</u>

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, 2021. The equity interest for the City at June 30, 2021, was \$2,580. The City accounts for its approximate 4% investment using the equity method in the Public Safety fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a loss in the joint venture of \$246.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(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, 2021, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 4,734
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>62,144</u>
Total assets	<u>66,878</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	<u>2,692</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 64,186</u>
Total revenues	\$ 12,349
Total expenses	<u>(16,812)</u>
Decrease in net position	<u>\$ (4,463)</u>

Copies of separate financial statements of the joint venture can be obtained from RWC Director's Office, 200 W. Washington Street, 14th 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 through 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, 2022 is \$54,905. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue which totals \$32,455 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$22,450 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, 2022 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Transportation	Other Special Revenue	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 136	\$ 157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293
Lease receivable, net	258	-	44	-	-	302
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	6,131	6,131
Total Nonspendable	<u>394</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,131</u>	<u>6,726</u>
Restricted						
Public transit	-	93,356	-	-	-	93,356
U.S. drug enforcement	-	-	1,732	-	-	1,732
Debt service	-	-	-	9,043	3,251	12,294
Court security	-	-	66	-	-	66
HOME program	-	-	-	-	572	572
Highway user revenue	-	-	-	-	13,694	13,694
Police activities	12,932	-	-	-	-	12,932
Fire activities	6,863	-	-	-	-	6,863
ARPA grant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grants	-	-	402	-	6	408
Development impact fees	-	-	-	-	43,472	43,472
Streets construction	-	-	-	-	14,286	14,286
Fire and police construction	-	-	-	-	6,470	6,470
Park bond construction	-	-	-	-	3,395	3,395
Library construction	-	-	-	-	229	229
Economic development	-	-	-	-	2,943	2,943
Open space/trails	-	-	-	-	1,210	1,210
Cultural and historical projects	-	-	-	-	991	991
Government facilities	-	-	-	-	1,923	1,923
Neighborhood stabilization	-	-	-	-	888	888
Flood control construction	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,070
Total restricted	<u>19,795</u>	<u>93,356</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>9,043</u>	<u>95,400</u>	<u>219,794</u>
Committed						
Artwork	-	-	1,900	-	-	1,900
Pool/park repair	-	-	242	-	-	242
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,142</u>
Assigned						
Equipment replacement	2,675	-	-	-	-	2,675
General government capital projects	80,061	-	-	-	-	80,061
Fire Apparatus	11,765	-	-	-	-	11,765
Pension reserve	13,333	-	-	-	-	13,333
Bed tax/tourism	2,935	-	-	-	-	2,935
Mega events	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Public safety training facility	-	-	1,705	-	-	1,705
TPT revenue stabilization	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Inflation risk	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total assigned	<u>123,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,474</u>
Unassigned fund balance	<u>54,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,905</u>
	<u>\$ 198,863</u>	<u>\$ 93,513</u>	<u>\$ 6,091</u>	<u>\$ 9,043</u>	<u>\$ 101,531</u>	<u>\$ 409,041</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Enterprise Fund Type

Water and sewer fund

Restricted for debt service	\$ 17,520
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 and sewer fund.	11,481
Restricted for OPEB benefits	629
Restricted for other purposes	<u>15,067</u>
Total restricted for water and sewer	<u>44,697</u>
Landfill fund	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	<u>107</u>
Total restricted for landfill	<u>107</u>
Other enterprise funds	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	<u>247</u>
Total restricted for other enterprise funds	<u>247</u>
Total restricted for enterprise fund types	<u><u>\$ 45,051</u></u>

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, 2022, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

<u>Statement of net position and statement of activities</u>	<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Business-type activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB asset	\$ 6,321	\$ 983	\$ 7,304
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	311,440	28,382	339,822
Deferred outflows of resources to pensions and OPEB	308,389	7,814	316,203
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	73,106	9,702	82,808
Pension and OPEB expense	24,475	1,644	26,119

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 www.azasrs.gov.

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 required to receive benefit	Sum of years, age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2022, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 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 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 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 10.22 percent (10.13 percent for retirement, and 0.09 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, 2022, were \$9,802, \$171, and \$155, respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 64% from the governmental funds and 36% from the enterprise funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

<u>ASRS</u>	<u>Net pension/OPEB (asset) liability</u>
Pension	89,758
Health insurance premium benefit	(3,337)
Long-term disability	141

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020 were:

<u>ASRS</u>	<u>Proportion June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Increase from June 30, 2020</u>
Pension	0.68311%	0.01792
Health insurance premium benefit	0.68500%	0.01396
Long-term disability	0.68350%	0.01546

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

<u>ASRS</u>	<u>Pension/OPEB expense</u>	
Pension	\$	8,026
Health insurance premium benefit		(377)
Long-term disability		109

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit		Long-term disability	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,157	\$ 41	\$ 11
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	11,683	-	165	135	45	178
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	28,438	-	1,238	-	98
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,811	250	-	6	13	8
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,802	-	171	-	155	-
Total	<u>\$ 24,664</u>	<u>\$ 28,688</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 2,536</u>	<u>\$ 254</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>

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, 2023. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Health insurance premium benefit</u>	<u>Long-term disability</u>
2023	1,063	(555)	(26)
2024	1,181	(533)	(25)
2025	(6,269)	(584)	(28)
2026	(9,801)	(645)	(43)
2027	-	(54)	(17)
Thereafter	-	-	(57)

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(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, 2020
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% 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, 2020, 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 7.0% 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected geometric real rate of return</u>
Equity	50%	4.90%
Real Estate	20%	5.70%
Fixed Income-Credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed Income-Int Rate Sensitive	10%	0.70%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The rate has been lowered in the roll forward from 7.5%, which was used for the actuarial assumptions at the valuation date. 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.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

ASRS	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the Net pension liability	\$ 141,181	\$ 89,758	\$ 46,885
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	(2,210)	(3,337)	(4,296)
Net long-term disability liability	184	141	100

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 www.psprs.com.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

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:

	Initial Membership Date		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017
Retirement and Disability			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, and age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5* 15 or more years of service, age 55
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months 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 credited 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	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		
Survivor Benefit			
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension 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.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police		PSPRS Firefighters	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	250	250	119	119
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	95	60	42	36
Active employees	339	339	216	216
Total	684	649	377	371

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, 2022, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member- pension	Active member- health insurance premium benefit	City-pension	City-health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65%-9.25%	0%-0.11%	53.94%-58.53%	0.39%-0.42%
PSPRS Firefighters	7.65%-10.71%	0%-0.15%	49.18%-53.70%	0.0%-0.15%

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were:

	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS-Police	\$ 177,717	\$ 57
PSPRS-Fire	87,552	2

During fiscal year 2022, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions 100 percent from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net pension (asset) liability	Net OPEB (asset) liability
PSPRS Police	\$ 166,572	\$ (1,238)
PSPRS Firefighters	82,861	(2,729)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(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, 2020
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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. A new experience study for the period ended June 30, 2020 will be utilized by the ASRS for future actuarial valuations.

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:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Cash - Mellon	1%	-0.31%
Core bonds	2%	0.42%
Other assets (Capital appreciation)	7%	5.43%
Diversifying strategies	10%	3.99%
International public equity	16%	5.20%
Private credit	20%	5.74%
Global private equity	20%	7.67%
U.S. Public equity	24%	4.08%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.3 percent for Tier 1/2 members. 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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June 30, 2022

(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		
	Increase (decrease)			Increase (decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net	Total	Plan	Net
	pension	fiduciary	pension	OPEB	fiduciary	OPEB
	liability	net	liability	liability	net	liability
	(asset)	position	(asset)	(asset)	position	(asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 384,413	\$ 176,908	\$ 207,505	\$ 5,965	\$ 5,414	\$ 551
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	7,630	-	7,630	154	-	154
Interest on the total liability	28,010	-	28,010	438	-	438
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	(140)	-	(140)	(742)	-	(742)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	21,385	(21,385)	-	160	(160)
Contributions - employee	-	3,044	(3,044)	-	11	(11)
Net investment income	-	52,247	(52,247)	-	1,474	(1,474)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,697)	(16,697)	-	(239)	(239)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(243)	243	-	(6)	6
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment to beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes	18,803	59,736	(40,933)	(389)	1,400	(1,789)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 403,216	\$ 236,644	\$ 166,572	\$ 5,576	\$ 6,814	\$ (1,238)

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

PSPRS - Firefighters	Pension			Health insurance premium benefit		
	Increase (decrease)			Increase (decrease)		
	Total pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position	Net pension liability (asset)	Total OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position	Net OPEB liability (asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 232,667	\$ 127,151	\$ 105,516	\$ 3,127	\$ 4,567	\$ (1,440)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	4,680	-	4,680	83	-	83
Interest on the total liability	16,890	-	16,890	230	-	230
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	6,137	-	6,137	(346)	-	(346)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	11,644	(11,644)	-	2	(2)
Contributions - employee	-	2,057	(2,057)	-	2	(2)
Net investment income	-	36,833	(36,833)	-	1,257	(1,257)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,957)	(11,957)	-	(108)	(108)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(172)	172	-	(5)	5
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes	15,750	38,405	(22,655)	(141)	1,148	(1,289)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 248,417	\$ 165,556	\$ 82,861	\$ 2,986	\$ 5,715	\$ (2,729)

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:

	Current discount rate		
	1% Decrease (6.30%/6.00%)	rate (7.30%/7.00%)	1% Increase (8.30%/8.00%)
PSPRS Police			
Net pension liability	\$ 222,068	\$ 166,572	\$ 121,364
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(594)	(1,238)	(1,780)
PSPRS Firefighters			
Net pension liability	116,659	82,861	55,164
Net OPEB asset	(2,386)	(2,729)	(3,018)

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

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension Expense	OPEB Expense (Income)
PSPRS Police	\$ 15,338	\$ (318)
PSPRS Firefighters	7,101	(318)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police

	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit	
	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,469	\$ 1,573	\$ 23	\$ 1,440
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,701	-	43	39
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	23,986	-	625
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	177,717	-	57	-
Total	<u>\$ 188,887</u>	<u>\$ 25,559</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	<u>\$ 2,104</u>

PSPRS - Firefighters

	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit	
	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,651	\$ 3,847	\$ -	\$ 743
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,716	-	18	56
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	16,637	-	538
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	87,552	-	2	-
Total	<u>\$ 101,919</u>	<u>\$ 20,484</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 1,337</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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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, 2023. 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:

Year Ending June 30,	PSPRS Police		PSPRS Firefighters	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
2023	(2,201)	(457)	(1,264)	(271)
2024	(3,426)	(445)	(1,328)	(274)
2025	(3,421)	(456)	(2,130)	(292)
2026	(5,317)	(511)	(4,292)	(327)
2027	(24)	(169)	1,363	(68)
Thereafter	-	-	1,534	(87)

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, 2005. Effective 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, 2022, the number of employees covered by the plan totaled 536.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	536
Active employees	-
Total	<u><u>536</u></u>

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

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 7.0% 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 2022, amounts reflect updated mortality improvement assumptions with Scale MP-2021.

For June 30, 2022, the actuarial cost method used is the entry age normal method. A 3.69% pay as you go discount/investment rate was used.

	<u>Discount rate</u>
2016	2.85%
2017	3.43%
2018	3.62%
2019	3.13%
2020	2.45%
2021	1.92%
2022	3.69%

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, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.4%
Salary Increases	3.5% including inflation
Discount rate	3.69%
Mortality rates	
Pre-retirement	Not applicable since plan is closed to new retirees
Post-retirement	PubG.H-2010 and PubS.H-2010 healthy annuitant mortality table, generational with projection scale MP-2021
Health care cost trend rates	5.0%-7.00%

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
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June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Change in total OPEB liability

A change in the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The following table shows the changes in OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 613</u>
Changes for the Year	
Interest	28
Differences between expected and actual experience	(523)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	55
Change in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	<u>317</u>
Net Changes	<u>(123)</u>
Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 490</u></u>

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

Discount rate sensitivity

The discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate is the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Yield as of June 30, 2022. 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.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Discount rate	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 696	\$ 490	\$ 710

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.

	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>		
	<u>4.00%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 736	\$ 490	\$ 669

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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OPEB expense

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

Interest	\$	28
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience		(3,162)
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs		(308)
Change in Benefit Terms		-
Total FY22 OPEB Expense	\$	<u>(3,442)</u>

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as shown in the following table.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 821
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	984
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,805</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
2023	\$ (602)
2024	(602)
2025	(601)
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (1,805)</u>

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

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, 2022.

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government

City of Glendale, AZ

Purpose of Program	Economic Development
Tax being abated	Sales tax reimbursements
Authority under which the abatement agreement is entered	The City is authorized pursuant to Article 1, Section 3 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 analyzes 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, 2022	\$4,356

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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

XX. Implementation of new accounting principles

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by improving the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City adopted the requirements of the statement effective July 1, 2021 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

XXI. Subsequent Events

On February 14, 2023, the City of Glendale terminated the current management agreement and entered into a new ground lease agreement with AEG Management Glendale, LLC for use of the Desert Diamond Arena. The new agreement is a 20-year lease of the Arena Land and the Arena for \$10,000 in each of the first three years, then \$3,290, and then \$1.00 in all remaining years with optional renewals up to three consecutive terms of 10 years each. The City will contribute \$10,000 into an arena renovation fund in each of the first two years, and then \$5,000 in the third year.

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City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(other than MD&A)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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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.

Contents

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Schedule of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB (Asset)/Liability Cost-Sharing Plans	96-97
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CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability

Cost-sharing plans

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)			
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)
ASRS-Pension				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.683110%	0.665190%	0.670370%	0.691230%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 89,758	\$ 115,254	\$ 97,547	\$ 96,402
City's covered payroll	\$ 69,867	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	128.47%	162.87%	140.54%	143.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)			
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit				
City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.68500%	0.67104%	0.67599%	0.69452%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (3,337)	\$ (476)	\$ (187)	\$ (250)
City's covered payroll	\$ 69,867	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.27%)	(0.27%)	(0.27%)	(0.37%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)			
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)
ASRS-Long-term disability				
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.68350%	0.66804%	0.67335%	0.69218%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 141	\$ 507	\$ 439	\$ 361
City's covered payroll	\$ 69,867	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.20%	0.72%	0.63%	0.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2018 (2017)</u>	<u>2017 (2016)</u>	<u>2016 (2015)</u>	<u>2015 (2014)</u>	<u>2014 (2013)</u>	<u>2013 (2012)</u>
0.666400%	0.637060%	0.605260%	0.619749%	0.656524%	Information
\$ 103,812	\$ 102,830	\$ 94,278	\$ 91,702	\$ 109,143	Not Available
\$ 64,059	\$ 58,301	\$ 54,853	\$ 54,523	\$ 57,475	
162.06%	176.38%	171.87%	168.19%	189.90%	
69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	N/A	

<u>2018 (2017)</u>	<u>2017 - 2013 (2016 - 2012)</u>
0.67058%	Information
\$ (365)	Not Available
\$ 64,059	
(0.57%)	
103.57%	

<u>2018 (2017)</u>	<u>2017 - 2013 (2016 - 2012)</u>
0.66674%	Information
\$ 242	Not Available
\$ 64,059	
0.38%	
84.44%	

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and related ratios

Agent plans

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:

Pension

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)			
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 7,630	\$ 8,002	\$ 8,355	\$ 8,012
Interest on the total pension liability	28,010	26,063	24,443	23,135
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(140)	8,375	661	(4,084)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	7,193	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,697)	(14,109)	(13,051)	(14,430)
Net change in total pension liability	18,803	28,331	27,601	12,633
Total pension liability - beginning	384,413	356,082	328,483	315,850
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 403,216</u>	<u>\$ 384,413</u>	<u>\$ 356,084</u>	<u>\$ 328,483</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 21,385	\$ 17,737	\$ 16,942	\$ 10,982
Contributions - employee	3,044	3,159	2,880	3,351
Net investment income	52,247	2,301	8,990	9,921
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,697)	(14,109)	(13,051)	(14,430)
Administrative expenses	(243)	(188)	(157)	(152)
Other changes	-	55	(10)	192
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	59,736	8,955	15,594	9,864
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	176,908	167,953	152,491	142,627
Adjustment to Beginning of year	-	-	(130)	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 236,644</u>	<u>\$ 176,908</u>	<u>\$ 167,955</u>	<u>\$ 152,491</u>
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	166,572	207,505	188,129	175,992
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.69%	46.02%	47.17%	46.42%
Covered payroll	34,313	35,635	36,383	36,201
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	485.45%	582.31%	517.08%	486.15%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 - 2013 (2013 - 2012)
\$ 8,582	\$ 6,644	\$ 6,083	\$ 5,483	Information not available
20,971	18,964	17,857	14,973	
2,583	16,926	-	3,331	
6,973	(3,593)	1,067	2,845	
8,114	10,446	-	19,686	
<u>(13,390)</u>	<u>(11,246)</u>	<u>(11,143)</u>	<u>(8,616)</u>	
33,833	38,139	13,864	37,702	
282,017	243,876	230,012	192,310	
<u>\$ 315,850</u>	<u>\$ 282,015</u>	<u>\$ 243,876</u>	<u>\$ 230,012</u>	
\$ 13,678	\$ 13,527	\$ 9,691	\$ 8,221	
4,549	4,299	4,009	3,432	
15,468	729	4,023	12,960	
(13,390)	(11,246)	(11,143)	(8,616)	
(137)	(105)	(99)	(104)	
50	(2)	(6)	(124)	
<u>20,218</u>	<u>7,202</u>	<u>6,475</u>	<u>15,769</u>	
122,409	115,207	108,732	92,963	
-	-	-	-	
<u>\$ 142,627</u>	<u>\$ 122,409</u>	<u>\$ 115,207</u>	<u>\$ 108,732</u>	
173,223	159,606	128,669	121,280	
45.16%	43.40%	47.24%	47.27%	
37,234	34,196	33,350	31,815	
465.22%	466.74%	385.81%	381.20%	

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and related ratios

Agent plans

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:

OPEB

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)				
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 154	\$ 160	\$ 106	\$ 102	\$ 119
Interest on the total OPEB liability	438	443	481	467	464
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	11
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(742)	(322)	(950)	(127)	211
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	76	-	(359)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(239)	(280)	(296)	(293)	(359)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(389)	1	(583)	149	87
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,965	5,964	6,548	6,399	6,312
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 5,576</u>	<u>\$ 5,965</u>	<u>\$ 5,965</u>	<u>\$ 6,548</u>	<u>\$ 6,399</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 160	\$ 186	\$ 179	\$ 75	\$ 202
Contributions - employee	11	8	5	1	-
Net investment income	1,474	68	276	343	541
Benefit payments	(239)	(280)	(296)	(293)	(359)
Administrative expenses	(6)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Other changes	-	-	-	1	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,400	(24)	159	122	379
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,414	5,438	5,150	5,028	4,649
Adjustment to beginning of year	-	-	130	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 6,814</u>	<u>\$ 5,414</u>	<u>\$ 5,439</u>	<u>\$ 5,150</u>	<u>\$ 5,028</u>
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	(1,238)	551	526	1,398	1,371
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	122.20%	90.77%	91.18%	78.65%	78.58%
Covered payroll	34,313	35,635	36,383	36,201	37,234
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-3.61%	1.55%	1.45%	3.86%	3.68%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2017 - 2013
(2016 - 2012)
Information
not available

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios

Agent plans

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire:

Pension	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)			
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 4,680	\$ 4,791	\$ 4,831	\$ 4,963
Interest on the total pension liability	16,890	15,828	15,287	14,302
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	6,137	4,174	(4,945)	(536)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	3,704	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,957)	(8,309)	(8,883)	(6,668)
Net change in total pension liability	15,750	16,484	9,994	12,061
Total pension liability - beginning	232,667	216,183	206,190	194,129
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 248,417</u>	<u>\$ 232,667</u>	<u>\$ 216,184</u>	<u>\$ 206,190</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,644	\$ 9,360	\$ 9,335	\$ 6,023
Contributions - employee	2,057	2,004	1,504	2,050
Net investment income	36,833	1,642	6,476	7,405
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,957)	(8,309)	(8,883)	(6,668)
Administrative expenses	(172)	(133)	(113)	(113)
Other changes	-	5	-	54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	38,405	4,569	8,319	8,751
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	127,151	122,583	114,265	105,514
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 165,556</u>	<u>\$ 127,152</u>	<u>\$ 122,584</u>	<u>\$ 114,265</u>
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	82,861	105,515	93,600	91,925
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.64%	54.65%	56.70%	55.42%
Covered payroll	20,625	20,122	22,868	21,360
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	401.75%	524.38%	409.31%	430.36%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 - 2013 (2013 - 2012)
\$ 5,062	\$ 4,065	\$ 3,858	\$ 3,805	Information not available
13,114	11,801	11,230	9,672	
1,055	12,497	-	1,658	
787	(2,923)	(823)	1,452	
5,437	6,345	-	9,623	
<u>(7,304)</u>	<u>(8,199)</u>	<u>(5,996)</u>	<u>(6,800)</u>	
18,151	23,586	8,269	19,410	
175,978	152,392	144,123	124,713	
<u>\$ 194,129</u>	<u>\$ 175,978</u>	<u>\$ 152,392</u>	<u>\$ 144,123</u>	
\$ 6,578	\$ 7,339	\$ 4,942	\$ 4,630	
2,604	2,649	2,380	2,265	
11,234	547	3,189	10,457	
(7,304)	(8,199)	(5,996)	(6,800)	
(100)	(79)	(78)	(84)	
<u>1</u>	<u>(232)</u>	<u>(389)</u>	<u>-</u>	
13,013	2,025	4,048	10,468	
92,501	90,476	86,428	75,960	
<u>\$ 105,514</u>	<u>\$ 92,501</u>	<u>\$ 90,476</u>	<u>\$ 86,428</u>	
88,615	83,477	61,916	57,695	
54.35%	52.56%	59.37%	59.97%	
20,840	20,296	20,570	19,291	
425.22%	411.30%	301.00%	299.08%	

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios

Agent plans

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire:

OPEB

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)				
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$ 83	\$ 82	\$ 52	\$ 53	\$ 56
Interest on the total OPEB liability	230	231	251	238	243
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	3
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(346)	(174)	(503)	(29)	(39)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	31	-	(145)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(108)	(122)	(120)	(113)	(153)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(141)	17	(289)	149	(35)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,127	3,110	3,399	3,250	3,285
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 2,986</u>	<u>\$ 3,127</u>	<u>\$ 3,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,399</u>	<u>\$ 3,250</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - employee	2	1	-	-	-
Net investment income	1,257	58	242	300	465
Benefit payments	(108)	(122)	(120)	(113)	(153)
Administrative expenses	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Other changes	-	-	-	(1)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,148	(67)	118	182	308
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,567	4,634	4,516	4,334	4,026
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 5,715</u>	<u>\$ 4,567</u>	<u>\$ 4,634</u>	<u>\$ 4,516</u>	<u>\$ 4,334</u>
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	(2,729)	(1,440)	(1,524)	(1,117)	(1,084)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	191.39%	146.07%	149.05%	132.86%	133.36%
Covered payroll	20,625	20,122	22,868	21,360	20,840
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-13.23%	-7.16%	-6.66%	-5.23%	-5.20%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2017 - 2013
(2016 - 2012)
Information
not available

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
Schedule of OPEB Liability-City Plan
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Total OPEB Liability-City Plan	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	28	40	71
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	15
Differences between expected and actual experience	(523)	(1,878)	(239)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	55	491	(582)
Benefit payments	317	(201)	(31)
Net Changes	<u>(123)</u>	<u>(1,548)</u>	<u>(766)</u>
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ 2,161</u>	<u>\$ 2,927</u>
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ 2,161</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Discount Rate	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. There are no assets accumulated in trust to pay related benefits.

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>2015 - 2013</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,083	\$ 3,494	\$ 3,376	Information Not Available
225	2,183	2,311	1,792	
-	(47,511)	(3,580)	-	
(3,204)	(11,823)	(2,463)	-	
(175)	(174)	(2,952)	-	
(296)	(6)	(237)	(620)	
<u>(3,450)</u>	<u>(54,248)</u>	<u>(3,427)</u>	<u>4,548</u>	
<u>\$ 6,377</u>	<u>\$ 60,625</u>	<u>\$ 64,052</u>	<u>\$ 59,504</u>	
<u>\$ 2,927</u>	<u>\$ 6,377</u>	<u>\$ 60,625</u>	<u>\$ 64,052</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,677	\$ 93,944	
N/A	N/A	53.3%	68.2%	
3.13%	3.62%	3.43%	2.85%	

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
Schedule of city pension/OPEB contributions
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reporting fiscal year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
ASRS-Pension:				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 9,802	\$ 9,030	\$ 8,377	\$ 8,111
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	9,802	9,030	8,377	8,111
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 68,377	\$ 69,867	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407
City's contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll	14.34%	12.92%	11.84%	11.69%
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit:				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 171	\$ 302	\$ 345	\$ 327
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	171	302	345	327
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 68,377	\$ 69,867	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407
City's contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll	0.25%	0.43%	0.49%	0.47%
ASRS-Long-term disability:				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 155	\$ 139	\$ 120	\$ 119
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	155	139	120	119
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 68,377	\$ 69,867	\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407
City's contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll	0.23%	0.20%	0.17%	0.17%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 7,414	\$ 7,007	\$ 6,472	\$ 6,071	\$ 5,978	\$ 5,971
7,414	7,007	6,472	6,071	5,978	5,971
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059	\$ 58,301	\$ 54,853	\$ 54,523	\$ 57,475
11.01%	10.94%	11.10%	11.07%	10.96%	10.39%

2018	2017	2016-2013
\$ 385	\$ 361	Information not available
385	361	
\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059	
0.57%	0.56%	

2018	2017	2016-2013
\$ 96	\$ 91	Information not available
96	91	
\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059	
0.14%	0.14%	

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA
Schedule of city pension/OPEB contributions
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reporting fiscal year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
PSPRS Police-Pension:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,647	\$ 18,012	\$ 17,500	\$ 16,942
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	177,717	18,012	17,500	17,306
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (169,070)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (364)</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 35,366	\$ 34,313	\$ 35,635	\$ 36,383
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	502.51%	52.49%	49.11%	47.57%

	Reporting fiscal year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
PSPRS Police-OPEB:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 57	\$ 155	\$ 187	\$ 179
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	57	155	187	183
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 35,366	\$ 34,313	\$ 35,635	\$ 36,383
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.16%	0.45%	0.52%	0.50%

	Reporting fiscal year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
PSPRS Fire-Pension:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,301	\$ 10,077	\$ 9,451	\$ 9,335
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	87,552	10,077	9,451	9,435
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (82,251)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (100)</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 21,533	\$ 20,625	\$ 20,122	\$ 22,868
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	406.59%	48.86%	46.97%	41.26%

	Reporting fiscal year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
PSPRS Fire-OPEB:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ -
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2	3	1	-
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 21,533	\$ 20,625	\$ 20,122	\$ 22,868
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 10,982	\$ 13,678	\$ 13,527	\$ 9,691	\$ 8,221	\$ 6,787
10,828	13,678	13,527	9,691	8,221	6,787
\$ 154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 36,201	\$ 37,234	\$ 34,196	\$ 33,350	\$ 31,815	\$ 28,336
29.91%	36.74%	39.56%	29.06%	25.84%	23.95%

2018	2017	2016-2013
\$ 75	\$ 202	Information not available
135	202	
\$ (60)	\$ -	
\$ 36,201	\$ 37,234	
0.37%	0.54%	

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 6,023	\$ 6,578	\$ 7,339	\$ 4,942	\$ 4,630	\$ 3,454
5,607	6,578	7,339	4,942	4,630	3,454
\$ 416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 21,360	\$ 20,840	\$ 20,296	\$ 20,570	\$ 19,291	\$ 18,547
26.25%	31.56%	36.16%	24.03%	24.00%	18.62%

2018	2017	2016-2013
\$ -	\$ -	Information not available
-	-	
\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 21,360	\$ 20,840	
0.00%	0.00%	

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 2020 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 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.40% to 7.30%. 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 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PUbS-2010 tables. 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. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after 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, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 109,281	\$ 109,281	\$ 126,329	\$ 17,048
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes	136,058	136,058	173,362	37,304
Licenses and permits	14,554	14,554	26,678	12,124
Intergovernmental	106,906	106,906	83,325	(23,581)
Charges for services	17,650	17,650	17,852	202
Fines and forfeitures	1,983	1,983	2,307	324
Investment Income	443	443	109	(334)
Proceeds from equipment disposal	250	250	315	65
Local	102	102	92	(10)
Miscellaneous	5,874	5,874	1,163	(4,711)
Long term debt issued	260,000	260,000	252,800	(7,200)
Total revenues	<u>543,820</u>	<u>543,820</u>	<u>558,003</u>	<u>14,183</u>
Transfer in	107,066	107,066	107,066	-
Transfer out	(122,352)	(122,354)	(123,979)	(1,625)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>637,815</u>	<u>637,813</u>	<u>667,419</u>	<u>29,606</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	300,704	301,152	291,520	9,632
Public Safety	141,654	141,942	144,949	(3,007)
Public Works	21,039	21,398	16,942	4,456
Community Services	22,924	22,696	19,902	2,794
Street Maintenance	922	1,440	1,257	183
Contingency	3,000	2,197	-	2,197
Capital Outlay	87,302	89,199	5,090	84,109
Total charges to appropriations	<u>577,545</u>	<u>580,024</u>	<u>479,660</u>	<u>100,364</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 60,270</u>	<u>\$ 57,789</u>	<u>\$ 187,759</u>	<u>\$ 129,970</u>

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.	\$ 667,419
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.	(126,329)
Interest earned on restricted investments not available for appropriation	(9,464)
Interest earned on leases not available for appropriation	1,055
Indirect cost allocation	(10,000)
Lease revenue reported on a GAAP basis.	(489)
Proceeds from disposal of assets.	(315)
Revenue reported on a GAAP basis.	(1,224)
Miscellaneous	8
Certificates of Participation proceeds.	(252,800)
Police and fire sales tax revenue.	39,776
Less: transfers in.	(107,066)
Add: transfers out.	123,979
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 324,550</u>

Uses/outflows or resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 479,660
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Salaries payable.	(173)
Trade in value of vehicle.	27
Internal charges for services provided.	(10,000)
Miscellaneous	104
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 469,618</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Transportation Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 59,420	\$ 59,420	\$ 74,424	\$ 15,004
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes	31,560	31,560	42,654	11,094
Intergovernmental	3,484	3,484	1,750	(1,734)
Charges for services	92	92	4,745	4,653
Investment Income	847	847	391	(456)
Miscellaneous	-	-	502	502
Total revenues	<u>35,983</u>	<u>35,983</u>	<u>50,042</u>	<u>14,059</u>
Transfer out	<u>(15,489)</u>	<u>(15,489)</u>	<u>(9,755)</u>	<u>5,734</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>79,914</u>	<u>79,914</u>	<u>114,711</u>	<u>34,797</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Street Maintenance	24,372	24,339	21,233	3,106
Contingency	3,940	3,928	-	3,928
Capital Outlay	2,134	4,680	67	4,613
Total charges to appropriations	<u>30,446</u>	<u>32,947</u>	<u>21,300</u>	<u>11,647</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 49,468</u>	<u>\$ 46,967</u>	<u>\$ 93,411</u>	<u>\$ 46,444</u>

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.	\$ 114,711
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.	(74,424)
Miscellaneous	(8)
Add: Transfers out.	9,755
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 50,034</u>

Uses/outflows or resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 21,300
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Salaries payable.	(8)
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 21,292</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Other Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 19,814	\$ 19,814	\$ 4,949	\$ (14,865)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Licenses and permits	6	6	11	5
Intergovernmental	10,189	10,189	36,949	26,760
Charges for services	666	666	718	52
Fines and forfeitures	246	246	308	62
Investment Income	5	5	25	20
Local	50	50	83	33
Miscellaneous	82,610	82,610	160	(82,450)
Total revenues	<u>93,772</u>	<u>93,772</u>	<u>38,254</u>	<u>(55,518)</u>
Transfer in	3,140	3,140	2,843	(297)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>22,954</u>	<u>116,726</u>	<u>46,046</u>	<u>(70,680)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	1,304	1,874	1,177	697
Public Safety	8,900	9,487	3,911	5,576
Public Works	1,826	1,943	1,844	99
Community Services	7,093	30,692	31,006	(314)
Street Maintenance	9,237	9,252	14	9,238
Contingency	75,775	33,616	-	33,616
Capital Outlay	9,139	10,203	2,682	7,521
Total charges to appropriations	<u>113,274</u>	<u>97,067</u>	<u>40,634</u>	<u>56,433</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ (90,320)</u>	<u>\$ 19,659</u>	<u>\$ 5,412</u>	<u>\$ (14,247)</u>

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.	\$ 46,046
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.	(4,949)
Interest earned on leases not available for appropriation	117
Lease revenue reported on a GAAP basis.	(63)
Revenue reported on a GAAP basis.	(5)
Miscellaneous.	2
Less: Transfers in.	(2,843)
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 38,305</u>

Uses/outflows or resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 40,634
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Salaries payable.	4
Lease expenditure.	364
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 41,002</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 are 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.
2. 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.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

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City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 4,530	\$ 4,530	\$ 3,808	\$ (722)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,212	5,212
Investment Income	-	-	6	6
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,218</u>	<u>5,218</u>
Transfer in	<u>14,501</u>	<u>14,501</u>	<u>14,501</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>19,031</u>	<u>19,031</u>	<u>23,527</u>	<u>4,496</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	20	20	8	12
Debt service:				
Interest	9,181	9,181	9,181	-
Principal	5,295	5,295	5,295	-
Total charges to appropriations	<u>14,496</u>	<u>14,496</u>	<u>14,484</u>	<u>12</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 4,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,535</u>	<u>\$ 9,043</u>	<u>\$ 4,508</u>

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.

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.

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

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.

Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the debt that was issued to finance a significant portion of the City's unfunded pension liabilities with respect to its pension plans in the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System.

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, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,553	\$ 22,109	\$ 78,063	\$ 6,131	\$ 119,856
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:					
Property tax	-	593	-	-	593
Accounts	5,363	-	218	154	5,735
Intergovernmental receivable	3,283	-	-	-	3,283
Restricted cash and investments	-	25,139	-	-	25,139
Total assets	<u>22,199</u>	<u>47,841</u>	<u>78,281</u>	<u>6,285</u>	<u>154,606</u>
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers payable	1,326	2	1,196	-	2,524
Retainage payable	-	-	74	-	74
Compensated Absences - current	32	-	-	-	32
Due to other funds	320	-	-	-	320
Unearned revenue	5,361	-	22	-	5,383
Matured interest payable	-	10,711	-	-	10,711
Matured bonds payable	-	33,500	-	-	33,500
Total liabilities	<u>7,039</u>	<u>44,213</u>	<u>1,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,544</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>531</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	6,131	6,131
Restricted	15,160	3,251	76,989	-	95,400
Total fund balances	<u>15,160</u>	<u>3,251</u>	<u>76,989</u>	<u>6,131</u>	<u>101,531</u>
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 22,199</u>	<u>\$ 47,841</u>	<u>\$ 78,281</u>	<u>\$ 6,285</u>	<u>\$ 154,606</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Community Development Block Grants	Highway User Revenue	Total Non- Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,250	\$ 12,303	\$ 13,553
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:			
Accounts	5,363	-	5,363
Intergovernmental receivable	1,489	1,794	3,283
Total assets	<u>8,102</u>	<u>14,097</u>	<u>22,199</u>
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable	952	374	1,326
Compensated Absences - current	3	29	32
Due to other funds	320	-	320
Unearned revenue	5,361	-	5,361
Total liabilities	<u>6,636</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>7,039</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances:			
Restricted	1,466	13,694	15,160
Total fund balances	<u>1,466</u>	<u>13,694</u>	<u>15,160</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,102</u>	<u>\$ 14,097</u>	<u>\$ 22,199</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Obligation	Highway User	Transportation	Excise Tax Revenue	Certificates of Participation	Total Non- Major Debt Service Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,604	\$ 43	\$ 6,273	\$ 11,157	\$ 3,032	\$ 22,109
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:						
Property tax	593	-	-	-	-	593
Restricted cash and investments	19,801	-	-	5,338	-	25,139
Total assets	<u>21,998</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>6,273</u>	<u>16,495</u>	<u>3,032</u>	<u>47,841</u>
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable	-	-	1	1	-	2
Matured interest payable	2,101	-	1,295	4,484	2,831	10,711
Matured bonds payable	17,700	-	4,110	11,690	-	33,500
Total liabilities	<u>19,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,406</u>	<u>16,175</u>	<u>2,831</u>	<u>44,213</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue	377	-	-	-	-	377
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Restricted	1,820	43	867	320	201	3,251
Total fund balances	<u>1,820</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>867</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>3,251</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 21,998</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 6,273</u>	<u>\$ 16,495</u>	<u>\$ 3,032</u>	<u>\$ 47,841</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2022
(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	\$ 14,861	\$ 6,613	\$ 3,400	\$ 9,690	\$ 43,499	\$ 78,063
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:						
Accounts	218	-	-	-	-	218
Total assets	<u>15,079</u>	<u>6,613</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>43,499</u>	<u>78,281</u>
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable	715	136	5	324	16	1,196
Retainage payable	56	7	-	-	11	74
Unearned revenue	22	-	-	-	-	22
Total liabilities	<u>793</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,292</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Restricted	14,286	6,470	3,395	9,366	43,472	76,989
Total fund balances	<u>14,286</u>	<u>6,470</u>	<u>3,395</u>	<u>9,366</u>	<u>43,472</u>	<u>76,989</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 15,079</u>	<u>\$ 6,613</u>	<u>\$ 3,400</u>	<u>\$ 9,690</u>	<u>\$ 43,499</u>	<u>\$ 78,281</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Permanent Funds
 June 30, 2022
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Cemetery</u>
ASSETS	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,131
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	
Accounts	<u>154</u>
Total assets	<u><u>6,285</u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue	<u>154</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Fund balances:	
Restricted	<u>6,131</u>
Total fund balances	<u><u>6,131</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 6,285</u></u>

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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, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ 21,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,051
Licenses and permits	604	-	15,983	-	16,587
Intergovernmental	22,268	-	2,637	-	24,905
Fines and forfeitures	39	-	-	-	39
Investment Income	-	10	160	32	202
Miscellaneous	291	24	656	-	971
Total revenues	<u>23,202</u>	<u>21,085</u>	<u>19,436</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>63,755</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	245	2,837	-	3,082
Public Safety	-	-	475	-	475
Community Services	3,662	-	259	-	3,921
Street Maintenance	14,174	-	1,934	-	16,108
Debt service:					
Principal	-	33,500	-	-	33,500
Interest	-	20,838	-	-	20,838
Capital outlay	-	-	21,466	-	21,466
Total expenditures	<u>17,836</u>	<u>54,583</u>	<u>26,971</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,390</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,366</u>	<u>(33,498)</u>	<u>(7,535)</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>(35,635)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long term debt issued	-	32,225	31,375	-	63,600
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	5,316	-	5,316
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	(31,996)	-	-	(31,996)
Proceeds from equipment disposal	37	-	-	-	37
Proceeds from land sale	-	-	1,938	-	1,938
Transfer in	-	33,048	8,468	-	41,516
Transfer out	(5,422)	-	(187)	-	(5,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,385)</u>	<u>33,277</u>	<u>46,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,802</u>
Net change in fund balances	(19)	(221)	39,375	32	39,167
Fund balances - beginning	15,179	3,472	37,614	6,099	62,364
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 15,160</u>	<u>\$ 3,251</u>	<u>\$ 76,989</u>	<u>\$ 6,131</u>	<u>\$ 101,531</u>

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, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Community Development Block Grants	Highway User Revenue	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 604	\$ 604
Intergovernmental	3,610	18,658	22,268
Fines and forfeitures	-	39	39
Miscellaneous	194	97	291
Total revenues	<u>3,804</u>	<u>19,398</u>	<u>23,202</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Community Services	3,662	-	3,662
Street Maintenance	5	14,169	14,174
Total expenditures	<u>3,667</u>	<u>14,169</u>	<u>17,836</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>137</u>	<u>5,229</u>	<u>5,366</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from equipment disposal	-	37	37
Transfer out	-	(5,422)	(5,422)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,385)</u>	<u>(5,385)</u>
Net change in fund balances	136	(155)	(19)
Fund balances - beginning	1,330	13,849	15,179
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,466</u>	<u>\$ 13,694</u>	<u>\$ 15,160</u>

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, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Obligation	Highway User	Transportation	Excise Tax Revenue	Certificates of Participation	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 21,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 21,051
Investment Income	-	-	-	10	-	10
Miscellaneous	15	-	-	-	9	24
Total revenues	<u>21,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>21,085</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	237	-	3	5	-	245
Debt service:						
Principal	17,700	-	4,110	11,690	-	33,500
Interest	3,807	-	2,589	8,968	5,474	20,838
Total expenditures	<u>21,744</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,702</u>	<u>20,663</u>	<u>5,474</u>	<u>54,583</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,702)</u>	<u>(20,653)</u>	<u>(5,465)</u>	<u>(33,498)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long term debt issued	32,225	-	-	-	-	32,225
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	(31,996)	-	-	-	-	(31,996)
Transfer in	-	-	6,709	20,673	5,666	33,048
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,709</u>	<u>20,673</u>	<u>5,666</u>	<u>33,277</u>
Net change in fund balances	(449)	-	7	20	201	(221)
Fund balances - beginning	2,269	43	860	300	-	3,472
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,820</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>	<u>\$ 201</u>	<u>\$ 3,251</u>

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, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Streets Construction	Fire and Police Construction	Parks Bond Construction	Other Construction	Development Impact Fees	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,983	\$ 15,983
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,637	-	2,637
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	160	160
Miscellaneous	604	3	1	-	48	656
Total revenues	<u>604</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,637</u>	<u>16,191</u>	<u>19,436</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	54	2,771	12	2,837
Public Safety	-	472	-	-	3	475
Community Services	-	-	67	192	-	259
Street Maintenance	1,887	-	-	-	47	1,934
Capital outlay	14,649	1,066	3,454	1,413	884	21,466
Total expenditures	<u>16,536</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>3,575</u>	<u>4,376</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>26,971</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(15,932)</u>	<u>(1,535)</u>	<u>(3,574)</u>	<u>(1,739)</u>	<u>15,245</u>	<u>(7,535)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long term debt issued	14,650	5,070	5,540	6,115	-	31,375
Premium on long term debt issued	2,836	847	977	656	-	5,316
Proceeds from land sale	-	-	-	1,938	-	1,938
Transfer in	8,468	-	-	-	-	8,468
Transfer out	(136)	(7)	(33)	(11)	-	(187)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>25,818</u>	<u>5,910</u>	<u>6,484</u>	<u>8,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,910</u>
Net change in fund balances	9,886	4,375	2,910	6,959	15,245	39,375
Fund balances - beginning	4,400	2,095	485	2,407	28,227	37,614
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 14,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,395</u>	<u>\$ 9,366</u>	<u>\$ 43,472</u>	<u>\$ 76,989</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Permanent Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Cemetery</u>
REVENUES	
Investment Income	\$ 32
Total revenues	<u>32</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>32</u>
Net change in fund balances	32
Fund balances - beginning	6,099
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 6,131</u></u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Police and Fire Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 3,740	\$ 3,740	\$ 9,937	\$ 6,197
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes	29,028	29,028	39,776	10,748
Total revenues	29,028	29,028	39,776	10,748
Transfer out	(30,028)	(30,028)	(30,028)	-
Amounts available for appropriation	2,740	2,740	19,685	16,945
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 2,740	\$ 2,740	\$ 19,685	\$ 16,945

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Community Development Block Grants Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,943	\$ 1,943	\$ 1,332	\$ (611)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Intergovernmental	9,481	9,481	3,610	(5,871)
Miscellaneous	142	142	193	51
Total revenues	<u>9,623</u>	<u>9,623</u>	<u>3,803</u>	<u>(5,820)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>11,566</u>	<u>11,566</u>	<u>5,135</u>	<u>(6,431)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Community Services	8,917	8,917	3,662	5,255
Street Maintenance	880	880	5	875
Capital outlay:				
General Government	60	60	-	60
Total capital outlay	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>9,857</u>	<u>9,857</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>6,190</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 1,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,468</u>	<u>\$ (241)</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Highway User Revenue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 11,887	\$ 11,887	\$ 13,928	\$ 2,041
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Licenses and permits	839	839	604	(235)
Intergovernmental	16,789	16,789	18,658	1,869
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	39	39
Miscellaneous	-	-	126	126
Proceeds from equipment disposal	-	-	8	8
Total revenues	<u>17,628</u>	<u>17,628</u>	<u>19,435</u>	<u>1,807</u>
Transfer out	<u>(5,422)</u>	<u>(5,422)</u>	<u>(5,422)</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>24,093</u>	<u>24,093</u>	<u>27,941</u>	<u>3,848</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Street Maintenance	15,229	15,229	14,164	1,065
Contingency	1,000	749	-	749
Capital outlay:				
Capital Outlay	<u>321</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>321</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>16,550</u>	<u>16,299</u>	<u>14,164</u>	<u>2,135</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 7,543</u>	<u>\$ 7,794</u>	<u>\$ 13,777</u>	<u>\$ 5,983</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Obligation Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 124	\$ 124	\$ 2,269	\$ 2,145
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes	21,216	21,216	21,051	(165)
Miscellaneous	-	-	15	15
Total revenues	<u>21,216</u>	<u>21,216</u>	<u>21,066</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>21,340</u>	<u>21,340</u>	<u>23,335</u>	<u>1,995</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	325	325	8	317
Debt service:				
Interest	3,992	3,992	3,807	185
Principal	<u>16,645</u>	<u>16,645</u>	<u>17,700</u>	<u>(1,055)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>20,962</u>	<u>20,962</u>	<u>21,515</u>	<u>(553)</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 378</u>	<u>\$ 378</u>	<u>\$ 1,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,442</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Highway User Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Total revenues				
Transfers in				-
Amounts available for appropriation	43	43	43	-
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Total charges to appropriations	-	-	-	-
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ -

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Transportation Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 7,195	\$ 7,195	\$ 860	\$ (6,335)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	6,709	6,709	6,709	-
Amounts available for appropriation	13,904	13,904	7,569	-
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	10	10	3	7
Debt service:				
Interest	2,589	2,589	2,589	-
Principal	4,110	4,110	4,110	-
Total charges to appropriations	6,709	6,709	6,702	7
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 7,195	\$ 7,195	\$ 867	\$ (6,328)

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Excise Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Investment Income	-	-	10	10
Total revenues	-	-	10	10
Transfer in	20,673	20,673	20,673	-
Amounts available for appropriation	20,673	20,673	20,983	310
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	15	15	5	10
Debt service:				
Interest	8,968	8,968	8,968	-
Principal	11,690	11,690	11,690	-
Total charges to appropriations	20,673	20,673	20,663	10
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320	\$ 320

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1			\$ -	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Miscellaneous	-	-	9	9
Total revenues	-	-	9	9
Transfer in	5,666	5,666	5,666	-
Amounts available for appropriation	5,666	5,666	5,675	9
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Debt service:				
Interest	5,666	5,666	5,474	192
Principal			-	-
Total charges to appropriations	5,666	5,666	5,474	192
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201	\$ 201

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Streets Construction Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 8,199	\$ 8,199	\$ 4,339	\$ (3,860)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Miscellaneous	-	-	604	604
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	2,836	2,836
Long term debt issued	17,344	17,344	14,650	(2,694)
Total revenues	<u>17,344</u>	<u>17,344</u>	<u>18,090</u>	<u>746</u>
Transfer in	14,202	14,202	8,468	(5,734)
Transfer out	(736)	(784)	(136)	648
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>39,009</u>	<u>38,961</u>	<u>30,761</u>	<u>(8,200)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Street Maintenance	480	480	1,887	(1,407)
Capital Outlay	40,346	32,400	14,649	17,751
Total charges to appropriations	<u>40,826</u>	<u>32,880</u>	<u>16,536</u>	<u>16,344</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ (1,817)</u>	<u>\$ 6,081</u>	<u>\$ 14,225</u>	<u>\$ 8,144</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Fire and Police Construction Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,879	\$ 1,879	\$ 2,095	\$ 216
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	847	847
Long term debt issued	5,866	5,866	5,070	(796)
Miscellaneous	-	-	3	3
Total revenues	<u>5,866</u>	<u>5,866</u>	<u>5,920</u>	<u>54</u>
Transfer out	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>7,739</u>	<u>7,739</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>269</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	-	472	(472)
Contingency	995	995	-	995
Capital Outlay	<u>6,743</u>	<u>7,271</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>6,205</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>7,738</u>	<u>8,266</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>6,728</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (527)</u>	<u>\$ 6,470</u>	<u>\$ 6,997</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Parks Bond Construction Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 640	\$ 640	\$ 485	\$ (155)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	977	977
Long term debt issued	6,213	6,213	5,540	(673)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>6,213</u>	<u>6,213</u>	<u>6,518</u>	<u>305</u>
Transfer out	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>19</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>6,801</u>	<u>6,801</u>	<u>6,970</u>	<u>169</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Community Services	-	16	67	(51)
Contingency	288	288	-	288
General Government	-	-	54	(54)
Capital Outlay	<u>6,513</u>	<u>6,747</u>	<u>3,454</u>	<u>3,293</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>6,801</u>	<u>7,051</u>	<u>3,575</u>	<u>3,476</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (250)</u>	<u>\$ 3,395</u>	<u>\$ 3,645</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Other Construction Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 2,385	\$ 2,385	\$ 2,410	\$ 25
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	656	656
Long term debt issued	9,096	9,096	6,115	(2,981)
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,637	2,637
Proceeds from land sale	-	-	1,936	1,936
Total revenues	<u>9,096</u>	<u>9,096</u>	<u>11,344</u>	<u>2,248</u>
Transfer out	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>48</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>11,422</u>	<u>11,422</u>	<u>13,743</u>	<u>2,321</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
General Government	-	2,687	2,769	(82)
Public Works	50	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	192	(192)
Contingency	1,677	1,677	-	1,677
Capital Outlay	<u>9,732</u>	<u>21,772</u>	<u>1,413</u>	<u>20,359</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>11,459</u>	<u>26,136</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>21,762</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ (14,714)</u>	<u>\$ 9,369</u>	<u>\$ 24,083</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Development Impact Fees Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 24,932	\$ 24,932	\$ 28,227	\$ 3,295
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Licenses and permits	14,715	14,715	15,983	1,268
Investment Income	294	294	160	(134)
Miscellaneous	-	-	48	48
Total revenue	<u>15,009</u>	<u>15,009</u>	<u>16,191</u>	<u>1,182</u>
Transfer out	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>39,929</u>	<u>39,929</u>	<u>44,418</u>	<u>4,489</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	-	3	(3)
Street Maintenance	-	49	47	2
Contingency	40,293	39,775	-	39,775
General Government	25	25	12	13
Capital Outlay	<u>4,129</u>	<u>4,688</u>	<u>884</u>	<u>3,804</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>44,447</u>	<u>44,537</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>43,591</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ (4,518)</u>	<u>\$ (4,608)</u>	<u>\$ 43,472</u>	<u>\$ 48,080</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 6,121	\$ 6,121	\$ 6,099	\$ (22)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Investment Income	26	26	32	6
Total revenues	26	26	32	6
Amounts available for appropriation	6,147	6,147	6,131	(16)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current:				
Contingency	6,147	6,147	-	6,147
Total charges to appropriations	6,147	6,147	-	6,147
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,131	\$ 6,131

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.

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, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 15	\$ 2,717	\$ 2,732
Receivables:			
Accounts	3,039	8	3,047
Allowance for uncollectibles	(618)	-	(618)
Intergovernmental receivable	-	119	119
Inventories and prepaid items	-	15	15
Total current assets	<u>2,436</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>5,295</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
OPEB assets	195	52	247
Capital assets:			
Capital Assets	20,928	15,669	36,597
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,684)	(11,681)	(22,365)
Capital assets, net	<u>10,244</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>14,232</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>10,439</u>	<u>4,040</u>	<u>14,479</u>
Total assets	<u>12,875</u>	<u>6,899</u>	<u>19,774</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	1,420	419	1,839
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,420</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>1,839</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Vouchers payable	285	90	375
Compensated absences	294	18	312
Intergovernmental payable	3	62	65
Unearned revenue	-	8	8
Due to other funds	1,564	9	1,573
Deposits	91	51	142
Total current liabilities	<u>2,237</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>2,475</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	194	162	356
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	5,146	1,648	6,794
Other long term debt	-	22	22
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,340</u>	<u>1,832</u>	<u>7,172</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,577</u>	<u>2,070</u>	<u>9,647</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	1,919	526	2,445
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,244	3,988	14,232
Restricted for:			
OPEB benefits	195	52	247
Unrestricted	(5,640)	682	(4,958)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,799</u>	<u>\$ 4,722</u>	<u>\$ 9,521</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Non-Major Proprietary Fund-Business Type Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Solid Waste	Housing	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 11,107	\$ 11,107
Container service	5,094	-	5,094
Curb service	15,760	-	15,760
Other fees	-	2,731	2,731
Total operating revenues	<u>20,854</u>	<u>13,838</u>	<u>34,692</u>
Operating Expenses			
Housing	-	14,885	14,885
Solid Waste	18,845	-	18,845
Amortization and depreciation	1,957	266	2,223
Total operating expenses	<u>20,802</u>	<u>15,151</u>	<u>35,953</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>52</u>	<u>(1,313)</u>	<u>(1,261)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment Income	-	1	1
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	196	-	196
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>196</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>197</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	248	(1,312)	(1,064)
Capital contributions	-	530	530
Transfer in	1,817	387	2,204
Change in net position	<u>2,065</u>	<u>(395)</u>	<u>1,670</u>
Total net position - beginning	2,734	5,117	7,851
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,799</u>	<u>\$ 4,722</u>	<u>\$ 9,521</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities
For the Year June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Solid Waste	Housing	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 20,636	\$ 2,466	\$ 23,102
Cash received from federal operating grants	-	11,197	11,197
Cash paid to internal city departments	(10,746)	-	(10,746)
Cash paid to external vendors	(1,744)	(13,982)	(15,726)
Cash paid to employees for services	(6,728)	(1,024)	(7,752)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,418</u>	<u>(1,343)</u>	<u>75</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	1,817	387	2,204
Advances to/due from other funds	1,461	1	1,462
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>3,278</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>3,666</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	196	-	196
Acquisition of capital assets and rights	(4,912)	-	(4,912)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,716)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,716)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received from investments	-	1	1
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	1	1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(954)</u>	<u>(974)</u>
Balances - beginning of year	35	3,671	3,706
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 2,717</u>	<u>\$ 2,732</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 52	\$ (1,313)	\$ (1,261)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Amortization and depreciation	1,957	266	2,223
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(221)	1	(220)
Intergovernmental receivable	-	88	88
Net OPEB asset	(168)	(44)	(212)
Net pension and OPEB liability	(1,524)	(398)	(1,922)
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	(159)	(42)	(201)
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	1,596	417	2,013
Vouchers and accounts payable	(65)	36	(29)
Intergovernmental payable	3	(32)	(29)
Deposits	(11)	(1)	(12)
Compensated absences	(42)	(57)	(99)
Unearned rent	-	(262)	(262)
Other long term liabilities	-	(2)	(2)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,418</u>	<u>\$ (1,343)</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 530	\$ 530
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 530</u>	<u>\$ 530</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Water and Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 61,930	\$ 61,930	\$ 39,310	\$ (22,620)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Intergovernmental	535	535	49	(486)
Metered water sales	55,587	55,587	59,649	4,062
Sewer service charges	36,375	36,375	41,254	4,879
Impact Fees	2,310	2,310	4,410	2,100
Other fees	1,721	1,721	2,520	799
Investment Income	1,160	1,160	202	(958)
Miscellaneous	18,909	18,909	18,481	(428)
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	5,561	5,561
Long term debt issued	26,000	26,000	20,665	(5,335)
Total revenues	142,597	142,597	152,791	10,194
Transfer in	25,300	25,300	438	(24,862)
Transfer out	(25,187)	(25,187)	(192)	24,995
Amounts available for appropriation	204,640	204,640	192,347	(12,293)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Contingency	3,000	1,880	-	1,880
Water	30,676	31,748	30,353	1,395
Sewer	19,083	19,632	18,742	890
Administrative and general	16,258	16,043	15,322	721
Capital Outlay	75,991	75,851	40,346	35,505
Principal	17,135	17,135	17,520	(385)
Interest expense	7,707	7,707	7,203	504
Total charges to appropriations	169,850	169,996	129,486	40,510
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 34,790	\$ 34,644	\$ 62,861	\$ 28,217

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Landfill Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 8,263	\$ 8,263	\$ 6,993	\$ (1,270)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Landfill user fees	10,460	10,460	12,409	1,949
Recycling sales	650	650	29	(621)
Other fees	475	475	590	115
Investment Income	138	138	37	(101)
Proceeds from equipment disposal	-	-	16	16
Long term debt issued	10,900	10,900	8,915	(1,985)
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	2,073	2,073
Total revenues	<u>22,623</u>	<u>22,623</u>	<u>24,069</u>	<u>1,446</u>
Transfer in	1,072	1,072	1,072	-
Transfer out	(85)	(85)	(77)	8
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>31,873</u>	<u>31,873</u>	<u>32,057</u>	<u>184</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Contingency	500	500	-	500
Landfill	10,383	10,383	8,758	1,625
Capital Outlay	15,898	15,898	10,143	5,755
Interest expense	-	-	113	(113)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>26,781</u>	<u>26,781</u>	<u>19,014</u>	<u>7,767</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 5,092</u>	<u>\$ 5,092</u>	<u>\$ 13,043</u>	<u>\$ 7,951</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Solid Waste Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 149	\$ 149	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,773
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Container service	4,844	4,844	5,094	250
Curb service	15,670	15,670	15,741	71
Investment Income	21	21	-	(21)
Miscellaneous	53	53	-	(53)
Proceeds from equipment disposal	49	49	246	197
Total revenues	20,637	20,637	21,081	444
Transfer in	204	204	1,817	1,613
Amounts available for appropriation	20,990	20,990	24,820	3,830
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Contingency	200	200	-	200
Solid Waste	17,613	17,613	19,121	(1,508)
Capital Outlay	3,092	5,329	4,962	367
Total charges to appropriations	20,905	23,142	24,083	(941)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 85	\$ (2,152)	\$ 737	\$ 2,889

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Housing Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,155	\$ 7,155
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Intergovernmental	15,519	15,519	11,638	(3,881)
Investment Income	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,728	2,728
Total revenues	<u>15,519</u>	<u>15,519</u>	<u>14,367</u>	<u>(1,152)</u>
Transfer in	387	387	387	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>15,906</u>	<u>15,906</u>	<u>21,909</u>	<u>6,003</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Housing	<u>15,101</u>	<u>15,101</u>	<u>14,952</u>	<u>149</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>15,101</u>	<u>15,101</u>	<u>14,952</u>	<u>149</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 805</u>	<u>\$ 805</u>	<u>\$ 6,957</u>	<u>\$ 6,152</u>



City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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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
Non-Major Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	Fleet Services	Technology	Total Non- Major Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,698	\$ 11,775	\$ 11,336	\$ 649	\$ 11,919	\$ 43,377
Receivables:						
Accounts	-	-	111	-	-	111
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	8	-	8
Inventories and prepaid items	42	-	-	178	-	220
Total current assets	<u>7,740</u>	<u>11,775</u>	<u>11,447</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>11,919</u>	<u>43,716</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted Deposits	-	150	1,425	-	-	1,575
OPEB assets	8	6	-	84	122	220
Capital assets:						
Capital Assets	-	-	-	540	8,837	9,377
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(501)	(4,359)	(4,860)
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	39	4,478	4,517
Total noncurrent assets	<u>8</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>6,312</u>
Total assets	<u>7,748</u>	<u>11,931</u>	<u>12,872</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>16,519</u>	<u>50,028</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Debit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	75	39	-	1,084	1,044	2,242
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>75</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>2,242</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Vouchers payable	11	102	2,600	642	244	3,599
Compensated absences	28	48	-	193	393	662
Estimated claims payable	7,205	11,200	4,526	-	-	22,931
Total current liabilities	<u>7,244</u>	<u>11,350</u>	<u>7,126</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>27,192</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	31	66	-	221	348	666
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	12	4	-	2,520	122	2,658
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>43</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,741</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>3,324</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,287</u>	<u>11,420</u>	<u>7,126</u>	<u>3,576</u>	<u>1,107</u>	<u>30,516</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Credit amounts related to pensions and OPEB	82	31	-	1,284	1,051	2,448
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	39	4,478	4,517
Restricted for:						
OPEB benefits	8	6	-	84	122	220
Unrestricted	446	513	5,746	(2,941)	10,805	14,569
Total net position	<u>\$ 454</u>	<u>\$ 519</u>	<u>\$ 5,746</u>	<u>\$ (2,818)</u>	<u>\$ 15,405</u>	<u>\$ 19,306</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	Fleet Services	Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Self insurance premium	\$ 8,611	\$ 7,176	\$ 30,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,271
Charges for services	-	-	-	11,392	13,583	24,975
Other fees	236	3	78	5	14	336
Total operating revenues	<u>8,847</u>	<u>7,179</u>	<u>30,562</u>	<u>11,397</u>	<u>13,597</u>	<u>71,582</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative and general	3,420	2,728	288	11,185	10,683	28,304
Insurance claims and premiums	6,998	4,060	29,452	-	-	40,510
Amortization and depreciation	-	-	-	9	998	1,007
Total operating expenses	<u>10,418</u>	<u>6,788</u>	<u>29,740</u>	<u>11,194</u>	<u>11,681</u>	<u>69,821</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,571)</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>822</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>1,916</u>	<u>1,761</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	48	75	53	-	28	204
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>48</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>204</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(1,523)</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,965</u>
Change in net position	<u>(1,523)</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,965</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>1,977</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>4,871</u>	<u>(3,021)</u>	<u>13,461</u>	<u>17,341</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 454</u>	<u>\$ 519</u>	<u>\$ 5,746</u>	<u>\$ (2,818)</u>	<u>\$ 15,405</u>	<u>\$ 19,306</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	Fleet Services	Technology	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,847	\$ 7,179	\$ 30,753	\$ 11,398	\$ 13,597	\$ 71,774
Cash paid to internal city departments	(3)	(3)	-	(397)	(843)	(1,246)
Cash paid to external vendors	(3,224)	(942)	-	(8,008)	(5,898)	(18,072)
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims	(3,524)	(3,857)	(29,689)	-	-	(37,070)
Cash paid to employees for services	(264)	(283)	-	(2,620)	(3,980)	(7,147)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,832</u>	<u>2,094</u>	<u>1,064</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>8,239</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets and rights	-	-	-	(9)	(742)	(751)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(742)</u>	<u>(751)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received from investments	48	75	53	-	28	204
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>48</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>204</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,880	2,169	1,117	364	2,162	7,692
Balances - beginning of year	5,818	9,606	10,219	285	9,757	35,685
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 7,698</u>	<u>\$ 11,775</u>	<u>\$ 11,336</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>	<u>\$ 11,919</u>	<u>\$ 43,377</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,571)	\$ 391	\$ 822	\$ 203	\$ 1,916	\$ 1,761
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Amortization and depreciation	-	-	-	9	998	1,007
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	192
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	1	-	1
Net OPEB asset	(7)	(5)	-	(73)	(105)	(190)
Net pension and OPEB liability	(77)	(37)	-	(656)	(949)	(1,719)
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	(6)	7	-	(68)	(100)	(167)
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	81	25	-	686	1,017	1,809
Inventories and prepaid items	(26)	-	-	(118)	-	(144)
Vouchers and accounts payable	(40)	(223)	67	366	13	183
Compensated absences	4	57	-	23	86	170
Claims payable	3,474	1,879	-	-	-	5,336
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,832</u>	<u>\$ 2,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,064</u>	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ 2,876</u>	<u>\$ 8,239</u>

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

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Risk Management Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 5,234	\$ 5,234	\$ 5,770	\$ 536
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Self insurance premium	6,491	6,491	8,611	2,120
Investment Income	20	20	48	28
Miscellaneous	100	100	236	136
Total revenues	<u>6,611</u>	<u>6,611</u>	<u>8,895</u>	<u>2,284</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>11,845</u>	<u>11,845</u>	<u>14,665</u>	<u>2,820</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Contingency	1,000	-	-	-
Administrative and general	3,180	4,180	3,452	728
Insurance claims and premiums	3,431	3,431	3,524	(93)
Total charges to appropriations	<u>7,611</u>	<u>7,611</u>	<u>6,976</u>	<u>635</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 4,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,234</u>	<u>\$ 7,689</u>	<u>\$ 3,455</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Employee Benefits
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 12,254	\$ 12,254	\$ 9,414	\$ (2,840)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Self insurance premium	32,874	32,874	30,484	(2,390)
Investment Income	-	-	53	53
Miscellaneous	-	-	77	77
Total revenues	<u>32,874</u>	<u>32,874</u>	<u>30,614</u>	<u>(2,260)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>45,128</u>	<u>45,128</u>	<u>40,028</u>	<u>(5,100)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Administrative and general	406	406	288	118
Insurance claims and premiums	<u>32,468</u>	<u>32,468</u>	<u>29,469</u>	<u>2,999</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>32,874</u>	<u>32,874</u>	<u>29,757</u>	<u>3,117</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 12,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,254</u>	<u>\$ 10,271</u>	<u>\$ (1,983)</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Workers' Compensation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 9,902	\$ 9,902	\$ 9,432	\$ (470)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Self insurance premium	7,150	7,150	7,176	26
Investment Income	26	26	75	49
Miscellaneous	-	-	3	3
Total revenues	<u>7,176</u>	<u>7,176</u>	<u>7,254</u>	<u>78</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>17,078</u>	<u>17,078</u>	<u>16,686</u>	<u>(392)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Contingency	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Administrative and general	2,217	2,217	2,682	(465)
Insurance claims and premiums	4,959	4,959	2,181	2,778
Total charges to appropriations	<u>8,176</u>	<u>8,176</u>	<u>4,863</u>	<u>3,313</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 8,902</u>	<u>\$ 8,902</u>	<u>\$ 11,823</u>	<u>\$ 2,921</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Fleet Services Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 40
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Miscellaneous	475	475	5	(470)
Charges for services	10,008	10,008	11,391	1,383
Total revenues	10,483	10,483	11,396	913
Amounts available for appropriation	10,483	10,483	11,436	953
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Administrative and general	10,233	11,778	11,272	506
Capital Outlay	250	150	8	142
Total charges to appropriations	10,483	11,928	11,280	648
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ (1,445)	\$ 156	\$ 1,601

City of Glendale, Arizona
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Technology Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 3,673	\$ 3,673	\$ 9,505	\$ 5,832
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Self insurance premium	13,873	13,873	13,583	(290)
Investment Income	-	-	28	28
Miscellaneous	-	-	14	14
Total revenues	<u>13,873</u>	<u>13,873</u>	<u>13,625</u>	<u>(248)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>17,546</u>	<u>17,546</u>	<u>23,130</u>	<u>5,584</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Administrative and general	16,400	16,400	10,733	5,667
Capital Outlay	1,146	1,146	742	404
Total charges to appropriations	<u>17,546</u>	<u>17,546</u>	<u>11,475</u>	<u>6,071</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,655</u>	<u>\$ 11,655</u>

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Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(rounded to nearest dollar)

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

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS:									
Current assets:									
Cash:									
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,213,808	\$ 1,405,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,619,671
112	Cash - restricted - modernization and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113	Cash - other restricted	-	46,428	-	-	-	-	-	46,428
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	51,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,321
115	Cash - restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Total cash	<u>1,265,129</u>	<u>1,452,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,717,420</u>
Accounts receivables:									
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	-	73,607	-	416	-	-	-	74,023
124	Accounts receivable - other government	-	1,900	-	-	-	42,774	-	44,674
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	6,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,330
126	Accounts receivable - tenants	2,269	4,844	-	-	-	-	-	7,113
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	(227)	(4,844)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,071)
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	Fraud recovery	3,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,084
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud	(3,084)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,084)
129	Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	<u>8,372</u>	<u>75,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,069</u>
Current investments:									
131	Investments - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
143	Inventories	15,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,536
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	(777)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(777)
144	Inter program - due from	147,600	-	-	-	-	-	(147,600)	-
145	Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Total current assets	<u>1,435,860</u>	<u>1,527,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,774</u>	<u>(147,600)</u>	<u>2,859,248</u>

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Balance Sheet

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
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	601,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	601,523
164	Furniture, equipment & machinery - administration	203,309	102,908	-	-	-	-	-	306,217
165	Leasehold improvements	2,377,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,377,945
166	Accumulated depreciation	(11,481,965)	(199,294)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,681,259)
167	Construction in progress	817,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	817,024
168	Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>3,934,558</u>	<u>53,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,988,170</u>
171	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current - past due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Grants receivable - non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Other assets	17,831	29,477	-	-	-	4,226	-	51,534
176	Investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	Total non-current assets	<u>3,952,389</u>	<u>83,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,039,704</u>
190	Total assets	<u>5,388,249</u>	<u>1,610,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>(147,600)</u>	<u>6,898,952</u>
200	Deferred outflow of resources	144,795	239,373	-	-	-	34,315	-	418,483
290	Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 5,533,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,260</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 416</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,315</u>	<u>\$ (147,600)</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,435</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY-NET ASSETS/POSITION:									
LIABILITIES:									
Current liabilities:									
311	Bank Overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,109	\$ -	\$ 46,109
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	39,692	15,884	-	-	-	-	-	55,576
313	Accounts payable > 90 days past due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion	4,554	13,392	-	-	-	-	-	17,946
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	51,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,321
342	Unearned revenues	7,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,723
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	-	62,382	-	-	-	-	-	62,382
347	Inter program - due to	-	147,184	-	416	-	-	(147,600)	-
348	Loan liability - current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310	Total current liabilities	<u>103,290</u>	<u>238,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,109</u>	<u>(147,600)</u>	<u>241,057</u>

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Balance Sheet

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
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	-	21,622	-	-	-	-	-	21,622
354	Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent	40,989	120,524	-	-	-	-	-	161,513
355	Loan liability - noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
356	FASB 5 liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
357	Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities	570,038	942,375	-	-	-	135,095	-	1,647,508
350	Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>611,027</u>	<u>1,084,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,830,643</u>
300	Total liabilities	<u>714,317</u>	<u>1,323,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>181,204</u>	<u>(147,600)</u>	<u>2,071,700</u>
400	Deferred inflow of resources	181,987	300,856	-	-	-	43,130	-	525,973
EQUITY - NET ASSETS/POSITION:									
508.4	Net investment in capital assets	3,934,558	53,612	-	-	-	-	-	3,988,170
511.4	Restricted net position	-	51,534	-	-	-	-	-	51,534
512.4	Unrestricted net position	702,183	120,894	-	-	-	(143,019)	-	680,058
513	Total equity - net assets/position	<u>4,636,741</u>	<u>226,040</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,019)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,719,762</u>
600	Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and equity - net assets/position	<u>\$ 5,533,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,259</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 416</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,315</u>	<u>\$ (147,600)</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,435</u>

(continued)

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
REVENUE:									
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 466,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,450
70400	Tenant revenue - other	23,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,068
70500	Total tenant revenue	489,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,518
70600	HUD PHA operating grants	802,266	9,552,223	64,680	61,232	263,711	363,103	-	11,107,215
70610	Capital grants	530,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,473
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	645	844	-	-	-	-	-	1,489
71200	Mortgage interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71310	Cost of sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71400	Fraud recovery	-	2,554	-	-	-	-	-	2,554
71500	Other revenue	368	2,235,574	-	-	-	-	-	2,235,942
71600	Gain or loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72000	Investment income - restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70000	Total revenue	\$ 1,823,270	\$ 11,791,195	\$ 64,680	\$ 61,232	\$ 263,711	\$ 363,103	\$ -	\$ 14,367,191

(continued)

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
EXPENSES:									
91100	Administrative salaries	\$ 155,764	\$ 675,231	\$ 62,766	\$ -	\$ 5,453	\$ 67,773	\$ -	\$ 966,987
91200	Auditing fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91300	Management fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91310	Bookkeeping fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91400	Advertising and marketing	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	52,140	163,058	1,645	-	-	162,890	-	379,733
91600	Office expenses	17,121	33,209	-	-	-	1,160	-	51,490
91700	Legal expense	300	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
91800	Travel	-	890	-	-	-	-	-	890
91810	Allocated overhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91900	Other	100,685	126,810	-	-	258,258	14	-	485,767
91000	Total operating - administrative	<u>326,152</u>	<u>1,000,398</u>	<u>64,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,711</u>	<u>231,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,886,509</u>
92000	Asset management fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92100	Tenant services - salaries	-	-	-	57,654	-	-	-	57,654
92200	Relocation costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services	-	-	-	3,578	-	-	-	3,578
92400	Tenant services - other	-	-	-	-	-	96,016	-	96,016
92500	Total Tenant services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,248</u>
93100	Water	112,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,098
93200	Electricity	22,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,291
93300	Gas	2,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242
93400	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93500	Labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93600	Sewer	44,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,235
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93800	Other utilities expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93000	Total utilities	<u>180,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,866</u>
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	225,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,774
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials & other	118,239	2,675	269	-	-	-	-	121,183
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs	240,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,201
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance	36,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,398
94000	Total maintenance	<u>\$ 620,612</u>	<u>\$ 2,675</u>	<u>\$ 269</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 623,556</u>

(continued)

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	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	23,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,680
96120	Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96130	Workmen's compensation	8,380	13,359	-	-	-	1,482	-	23,221
96140	All other insurance	-	37,747	-	-	-	4,186	-	41,933
96100	Total insurance premiums	32,060	51,106	-	-	-	5,668	-	88,834
96200	Other general expenses	-	6,731	-	-	-	-	-	6,731
96210	Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96300	Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,133
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96800	Severance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96000	Total other general expenses	2,133	6,731	-	-	-	-	-	8,864
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	1,161,823	1,060,910	64,680	61,232	263,711	333,521	-	2,945,877
97000	Excess of operating revenue over operating expenses	661,447	10,730,285	-	-	-	29,582	-	11,421,314
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	4,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,410
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing assistance payments	-	9,496,853	-	-	-	327,401	-	9,824,254
97350	HAP Portability-in	-	2,111,988	-	-	-	-	-	2,111,988
97400	Depreciation expense	262,320	4,061	-	-	-	-	-	266,381
97500	Fraud losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97700	Debt principal payment - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90000	Total expenses	\$ 1,428,553	\$ 12,673,812	\$ 64,680	\$ 61,232	\$ 263,711	\$ 660,922	\$ -	\$ 15,152,910

(continued)

(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
10010	Operating transfers in	\$ 55,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,578
10020	Operating transfers out	(55,578)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,578)
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government	86,563	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	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)	<u>86,563</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>386,563</u>
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenues over (under) total expenses	<u>\$ 481,280</u>	<u>\$ (582,617)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (297,819)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (399,156)</u>
MEMO ACCOUNT INFORMATION									
11020	Required annual debt principal payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11030	Beginning equity	4,064,061	808,657	-	-	-	154,800	-	5,027,518
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers & correction of errors	91,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,400
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	-	263,868	-	-	-	-	-	263,868
11180	Housing assistance payments equity	-	24,806	-	-	-	-	-	24,806
11190	Unit months available	1,833	11,559	-	-	-	-	-	13,392
11210	Unit months leased	1,803	11,539	-	-	-	-	-	13,342
11270	Excess cash	1,223,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223,878
11610	Land purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11620	Building purchases	530,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,473
11630	Furniture & equipment - dwelling purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11650	Leasehold improvements purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11660	Infrastructure purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13510	CFFP debt service payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13901	Replacement housing factor funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	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	23,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,680
96120	Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96130	Workmen's compensation	8,380	13,359	-	-	-	1,482	-	23,221
96140	All other insurance	-	37,747	-	-	-	4,186	-	41,933
96100	Total insurance premiums	32,060	51,106	-	-	-	5,668	-	88,834
96200	Other general expenses	-	6,731	-	-	-	-	-	6,731
96210	Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96300	Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,133
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96800	Severance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96000	Total other general expenses	2,133	6,731	-	-	-	-	-	8,864
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	1,161,823	1,060,910	64,680	61,232	263,711	333,521	-	2,945,877
97000	Excess of operating revenue over operating expenses	661,447	10,730,285	-	-	-	29,582	-	11,421,314
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	4,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,410
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing assistance payments	-	9,496,853	-	-	-	327,401	-	9,824,254
97350	HAP Portability-in	-	2,111,988	-	-	-	-	-	2,111,988
97400	Depreciation expense	262,320	4,061	-	-	-	-	-	266,381
97500	Fraud losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97700	Debt principal payment - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90000	Total expenses	\$ 1,428,553	\$ 12,673,812	\$ 64,680	\$ 61,232	\$ 263,711	\$ 660,922	\$ -	\$ 15,152,910

(continued)

(continued)

Income Statement

Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	PHC Public Housing CARES Act Funding	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	HCV CARES Act Funding	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
10010	Operating transfers in	\$ 55,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,578
10020	Operating transfers out	(55,578)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,578)
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government	86,563	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	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)	<u>86,563</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>386,563</u>
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenues over (under) total expenses	<u>\$ 481,280</u>	<u>\$ (582,617)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (297,819)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (399,156)</u>
MEMO ACCOUNT INFORMATION									
11020	Required annual debt principal payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11030	Beginning equity	4,064,061	808,657	-	-	-	154,800	-	5,027,518
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers & correction of errors	91,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,400
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	-	263,868	-	-	-	-	-	263,868
11180	Housing assistance payments equity	-	24,806	-	-	-	-	-	24,806
11190	Unit months available	1,833	11,559	-	-	-	-	-	13,392
11210	Unit months leased	1,803	11,539	-	-	-	-	-	13,342
11270	Excess cash	1,223,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,223,878
11610	Land purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11620	Building purchases	530,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,473
11630	Furniture & equipment - dwelling purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11650	Leasehold improvements purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11660	Infrastructure purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13510	CFFP debt service payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13901	Replacement housing factor funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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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

	<u>Pages</u>
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.	178-185
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city’s local revenue source, the property tax and sales tax.	186-190
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.	192-199
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.	200-202
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 activities it performs.	203-207

City of Glendale, Arizona
Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 1

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Government activities					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 488,913	\$ 471,198	\$ 465,366	\$ 416,078	\$ 451,826
Restricted	296,434	200,500	170,205	184,654	185,396
Unrestricted	<u>(149,871)</u>	<u>(162,270)</u>	<u>(193,716)</u>	<u>(215,449)</u>	<u>(246,697)</u>
Total governmental activities					
net position	<u>635,476</u>	<u>509,428</u>	<u>441,855</u>	<u>385,283</u>	<u>390,525</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in					
capital assets	439,039	397,187	362,679	313,704	280,920
Restricted	45,051	37,992	33,896	32,943	27,550
Unrestricted	<u>24,755</u>	<u>39,451</u>	<u>32,618</u>	<u>53,699</u>	<u>78,272</u>
Total business-type activities					
net position	<u>508,845</u>	<u>474,630</u>	<u>429,193</u>	<u>400,346</u>	<u>386,742</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in					
capital assets	927,952	868,385	828,045	729,782	732,746
Restricted	341,485	238,492	204,101	217,597	212,946
Unrestricted	<u>(125,116)</u>	<u>(122,819)</u>	<u>(161,098)</u>	<u>(161,750)</u>	<u>(168,425)</u>
Total primary government					
net position	<u>\$ 1,144,321</u>	<u>\$ 984,058</u>	<u>\$ 871,048</u>	<u>\$ 785,629</u>	<u>\$ 777,267</u>

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 471,979	\$ 456,001	\$ 456,897	\$ 448,083	\$ 438,366
157,251	163,592	168,714	161,027	186,106
<u>(278,767)</u>	<u>(239,670)</u>	<u>(240,749)</u>	<u>(277,093)</u>	<u>(59,797)</u>
<u>350,463</u>	<u>379,923</u>	<u>384,862</u>	<u>332,017</u>	<u>564,675</u>
267,111	256,488	253,134	256,164	251,765
22,897	21,576	24,090	22,300	12,264
<u>83,920</u>	<u>96,300</u>	<u>92,357</u>	<u>123,699</u>	<u>161,999</u>
<u>373,928</u>	<u>374,364</u>	<u>369,581</u>	<u>402,163</u>	<u>426,028</u>
739,090	712,489	710,031	704,247	690,131
180,148	185,168	192,804	183,327	198,370
<u>(194,847)</u>	<u>(143,370)</u>	<u>(148,392)</u>	<u>(153,394)</u>	<u>102,202</u>
<u>\$ 724,391</u>	<u>\$ 754,287</u>	<u>\$ 754,443</u>	<u>\$ 734,180</u>	<u>\$ 990,703</u>

City of Glendale, Arizona
Changes in Net Position
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 2

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 26,904	\$ 47,850	\$ 45,972	\$ 56,530	\$ 42,915	\$ 61,373	\$ 64,228	\$ 60,490	\$ 73,637	\$ 37,447
Public safety	157,622	166,243	165,030	158,883	134,977	166,790	132,498	127,870	116,070	115,694
Public works	33,267	30,451	31,211	30,232	25,072	24,768	24,859	21,482	20,524	19,230
Community services	64,057	35,751	28,378	28,010	30,885	33,752	32,796	31,311	30,796	33,831
Community environment	-	-	-	-	3,290	3,930	4,262	4,980	5,895	5,655
Street maintenance	70,250	50,283	43,436	44,992	20,976	21,848	21,219	19,180	25,207	20,000
Interest on long-term debt	26,471	22,056	24,133	26,181	24,916	27,827	27,932	32,106	34,808	42,413
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>378,571</u>	<u>352,634</u>	<u>338,160</u>	<u>344,828</u>	<u>283,031</u>	<u>340,288</u>	<u>307,794</u>	<u>297,419</u>	<u>306,937</u>	<u>274,270</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	97,895	90,604	87,212	83,603	81,911	83,500	80,375	74,807	77,243	73,460
Landfill	11,415	11,319	10,051	9,921	9,852	11,302	9,049	7,727	7,554	7,486
Solid Waste	20,702	19,310	18,351	17,242	15,150	15,698	15,016	15,059	14,471	16,122
Housing	15,135	14,182	13,663	12,910	12,498	12,644	12,730	13,159	13,088	14,037
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>145,147</u>	<u>135,415</u>	<u>129,277</u>	<u>123,676</u>	<u>119,411</u>	<u>123,144</u>	<u>117,170</u>	<u>110,752</u>	<u>112,356</u>	<u>111,105</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 523,718</u>	<u>\$ 488,049</u>	<u>\$ 467,437</u>	<u>\$ 468,504</u>	<u>\$ 402,442</u>	<u>\$ 463,432</u>	<u>\$ 424,964</u>	<u>\$ 408,171</u>	<u>\$ 419,293</u>	<u>\$ 385,375</u>
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 30,054	\$ 23,415	\$ 15,648	\$ 16,572	\$ 17,847	\$ 15,027	\$ 16,381	\$ 18,498	\$ 17,666	\$ 12,520
Public safety	5,201	3,860	3,803	4,126	2,295	5,445	6,148	6,084	6,369	5,778
Public works	4,411	3,969	4,478	3,883	651	536	650	631	1,126	1,149
Community services	3,187	1,909	2,995	4,318	10,890	13,490	9,649	11,704	10,486	11,003
Community environment	-	-	-	-	338	308	305	309	-	-
Street maintenance	95	33	124	207	662	357	193	25	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	78,929	57,903	50,999	30,906	26,523	27,519	26,225	25,665	25,168	25,156
Capital grants and contributions	34,752	18,112	33,570	12,728	12,382	6,669	6,603	11,403	10,748	7,904
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>156,629</u>	<u>109,201</u>	<u>111,617</u>	<u>72,740</u>	<u>71,588</u>	<u>69,351</u>	<u>66,154</u>	<u>74,319</u>	<u>71,563</u>	<u>63,510</u>

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	106,476	103,533	89,208	86,004	86,288	80,219	81,829	78,541	81,065	81,963
Landfill	12,815	12,238	10,383	9,670	9,444	9,451	9,858	9,757	8,646	7,994
Solid Waste	21,050	19,854	19,048	18,080	16,048	14,856	15,181	14,944	14,836	14,791
Housing	2,730	3,123	2,984	3,527	3,355	2,876	2,980	3,265	3,504	4,137
Operating grants and contributions	11,140	11,462	10,866	9,397	9,682	10,230	9,809	8,855	9,357	9,376
Capital grants and contributions	10,864	3,211	5,816	3,940	2,054	2,815	815	2,562	2,423	831
Total business-type activities program revenues	165,075	153,421	138,305	130,618	126,871	120,447	120,472	117,924	119,831	119,092
Total primary government program revenues	321,704	262,622	249,922	203,358	198,459	189,798	186,626	192,243	191,394	182,602
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(221,942)	(243,433)	(226,543)	(272,088)	(211,443)	(270,937)	(241,640)	(223,100)	(210,760)	(210,760)
Business-type activities	19,928	18,006	9,028	6,942	7,460	(2,697)	3,302	7,172	7,987	7,987
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (202,014)</u>	<u>\$ (225,427)</u>	<u>\$ (217,515)</u>	<u>\$ (265,146)</u>	<u>\$ (203,983)</u>	<u>\$ (273,634)</u>	<u>\$ (238,338)</u>	<u>\$ (215,928)</u>	<u>\$ (202,773)</u>	<u>\$ (202,773)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 26,885	\$ 26,473	\$ 25,718	\$ 25,877	\$ 25,519	\$ 24,955	\$ 24,531	\$ 23,881	\$ 23,577	\$ 21,372
Sales taxes	249,451	205,325	180,842	171,821	162,299	155,779	150,201	147,175	131,983	132,872
Unrestricted state shared sales tax	35,086	29,941	25,910	24,849	23,627	22,024	21,482	20,695	19,734	18,558
Unrestricted urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax)	32,780	36,069	32,419	29,876	30,456	29,378	27,297	27,446	25,271	23,159
Auto in-lieu taxes	11,815	11,976	10,643	10,647	10,166	9,458	9,351	8,664	8,086	7,586
Investment earnings	(8,777)	(464)	5,931	1,919	(694)	(253)	1,225	1,070	726	716
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(688)	78	353
Miscellaneous	4,195	3,023	2,978	3,177	1,490	1,400	3,417	520	687	367
Transfers	(3,445)	(1,337)	(1,326)	(1,320)	(1,358)	(1,264)	(803)	39,198	(64)	(641)
Total governmental activities	347,990	311,006	283,115	266,846	251,505	241,477	236,701	267,961	210,078	204,342
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	285	227	1,277	1,628	1,368	883	614	643	463	1,878
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	167	43
Loss on joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,329)	-	-
Miscellaneous	10,557	25,867	17,216	3,714	2,628	114	63	86	67	70
Transfers	3,445	1,337	1,326	1,320	1,358	1,264	803	(39,198)	64	641
Total business-type activities	14,287	27,431	19,819	6,662	5,354	2,261	1,480	(41,671)	761	2,632
Total primary government	<u>\$ 362,277</u>	<u>\$ 338,437</u>	<u>\$ 302,934</u>	<u>\$ 273,508</u>	<u>\$ 256,859</u>	<u>\$ 243,738</u>	<u>\$ 238,181</u>	<u>\$ 226,290</u>	<u>\$ 210,839</u>	<u>\$ 206,974</u>
Changes in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 126,048	\$ 67,573	\$ 56,572	\$ (5,242)	\$ 40,062	\$ (29,460)	\$ (4,939)	\$ 44,861	\$ (682)	\$ (6,418)
Business-type activities	34,215	45,437	28,847	13,604	12,814	(436)	4,782	(34,499)	8,748	10,619
Total primary government	<u>\$ 160,263</u>	<u>\$ 113,010</u>	<u>\$ 85,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,362</u>	<u>\$ 52,876</u>	<u>\$ (29,896)</u>	<u>\$ (157)</u>	<u>\$ 10,362</u>	<u>\$ 8,066</u>	<u>\$ 4,201</u>

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

Schedule 3

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 394	\$ 6,143	\$ 5,621	\$ 2,933	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,934	\$ 2,940	\$ 216	\$ 600	\$ 650
Restricted	19,795	10,047	5,374	5,604	6,274	7,443	8,495	10,313	688	311
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114	1,554	1,676
Assigned	123,769	66,822	34,322	5,685	12,678	10,647	12,483	8,563	-	-
Unassigned	54,905	54,511	49,648	43,523	43,474	40,559	35,226	26,033	(4,835)	(14,438)
Total general fund	<u>\$ 198,863</u>	<u>\$ 137,523</u>	<u>\$ 94,965</u>	<u>\$ 57,745</u>	<u>\$ 65,345</u>	<u>\$ 61,583</u>	<u>\$ 59,144</u>	<u>\$ 46,239</u>	<u>\$ (1,993)</u>	<u>\$ (11,801)</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,332	\$ 6,244	\$ 6,171	\$ 6,020	\$ 5,810	\$ 5,861	\$ 5,818	\$ 5,768	\$ 5,801	\$ 5,774
Restricted	199,999	137,087	107,088	119,994	118,991	91,908	97,170	99,970	102,241	103,772
Committed	2,142	1,974	1,734	1,571	2,548	2,295	1,273	-	123	115
Assigned	1,705	959	569	737	430	170	319	1,945	202	144
Unassigned	-	-	(502)	-	(653)	(3,770)	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 210,178</u>	<u>\$ 146,264</u>	<u>\$ 115,060</u>	<u>\$ 128,322</u>	<u>\$ 127,126</u>	<u>\$ 96,464</u>	<u>\$ 104,580</u>	<u>\$ 107,683</u>	<u>\$ 108,367</u>	<u>\$ 109,805</u>

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Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 276,843	\$ 232,032	\$ 206,815	\$ 198,012	\$ 188,553	\$ 181,576	\$ 176,489	\$ 170,605	\$ 159,328	\$ 149,705
Licenses and permits	43,276	35,656	19,182	16,350	12,534	12,403	11,951	10,610	11,522	10,373
Intergovernmental	152,120	124,611	129,329	95,573	94,191	89,684	86,273	87,112	81,364	76,520
Local revenues	191	184	173	177	58	300	17	525	18	36
Charges for services	12,118	7,504	8,514	10,744	10,250	13,486	12,613	17,685	14,781	11,896
Fines and forfeitures	2,654	2,782	2,426	2,982	3,337	3,699	3,857	3,556	3,735	3,469
Investment income (loss)	(8,731)	(380)	6,063	3,276	129	276	1,517	1,258	900	762
Miscellaneous	3,755	4,323	3,647	4,375	6,490	5,079	6,850	5,662	4,500	3,822
Total revenues	482,226	406,712	376,149	331,489	315,542	306,503	299,567	297,013	276,148	256,583
Expenditures										
General government	36,424	29,294	30,174	43,615	30,961	29,531	34,671	33,494	29,666	16,065
Public safety	402,258	151,271	146,573	146,166	139,287	131,576	126,498	114,143	108,397	103,610
Public works	15,529	15,298	16,164	15,674	11,400	9,484	9,429	8,673	7,463	7,859
Community services	54,825	30,512	23,514	23,772	31,954	30,659	28,461	26,379	25,536	27,966
Community environment	-	-	-	-	3,621	3,979	4,285	4,977	5,826	5,554
Street maintenance	38,604	38,389	31,772	34,053	10,861	11,195	10,260	7,951	8,352	8,305
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	5,791	2,323	4,617
Capital outlay	29,332	28,068	23,525	24,663	42,652	39,053	59,189	20,949	14,662	13,980
Debt service:										
Principal	38,795	36,020	61,450	39,706	29,359	46,456	35,650	37,251	30,043	26,441
Interest	30,019	25,604	27,681	29,654	28,300	30,704	30,382	32,870	35,628	43,038
Total expenditures	645,786	354,456	360,853	357,303	328,395	332,637	338,852	292,478	267,896	257,435
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(163,560)	52,256	15,296	(25,814)	(12,853)	(26,134)	(39,285)	4,535	8,252	(852)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Other financing sources (uses)										
Discount on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,557)
Long-term debt issued	284,175	13,700	-	15,385	-	-	27,285	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	32,225	-	-	-	91,940	19,330	33,830	209,255	-	239,875
Payment to redeem lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on long-term debt issued	5,316	2,277	-	1,983	15,686	-	4,948	35,751	-	19,779
Proceeds from equipment disposal	602	366	295	238	2,910	2,391	329	2,650	174	589
Proceeds from land sale	1,938	6,500	9,693	3,125	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,615	-	8	-
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	-	15,240	-	7,353	-	-	-
Payment to redeem/refunded bonds escrow agent	(31,996)	-	-	-	(77,139)	-	-	-	-	-
Current bond refunding principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,145)	-	-
Current bond refunding interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022)	-	-
Transfers in	58,860	54,047	50,009	56,739	61,927	48,450	84,460	240,694	48,704	52,136
Transfers out	(62,306)	(55,384)	(51,335)	(58,060)	(63,287)	(49,714)	(85,263)	(201,496)	(48,768)	(53,267)
Total other financing sources (uses)	288,814	21,506	8,662	19,410	47,277	20,457	49,087	43,721	118	1,501
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 125,254</u>	<u>\$ 73,762</u>	<u>\$ 23,958</u>	<u>\$ (6,404)</u>	<u>\$ 34,424</u>	<u>\$ (5,677)</u>	<u>\$ 9,802</u>	<u>\$ 48,256</u>	<u>\$ 8,370</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.16%	18.88%	26.42%	20.85%	20.18%	26.28%	23.61%	25.82%	25.93%	28.54%

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 less capital outlay.

City of Glendale, Arizona
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Major Components				Less: Tax Exempt Property	Net Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ⁽²⁾
	Real Estate	Improvements	Personal ⁽³⁾	Utilities Rails and Wires					
2012-13	\$ 304,041	\$ 1,130,460	\$ 45,507	\$ 53,158	\$ 485,894	\$ 1,047,273	1.90	\$ 11,471,039	13.366 %
2013-14	316,206	1,213,829	41,750	53,581	477,258	1,148,108	2.29	12,489,163	13.014
2014-15	379,087	1,451,325	40,191	55,687	518,191	1,408,099	2.15	12,452,875	15.469
2015-16	403,055	1,546,186	40,431	59,918	529,361	1,520,229	2.20	13,046,428	15.708
2016-17	499,308	1,635,370	37,350	60,892	579,745	1,653,175	2.14	13,617,839	16.397
2017-18	535,252	1,771,647	49,605	60,918	596,446	1,820,976	2.07	19,526,518	12.380
2018-19	565,975	1,924,149	48,588	59,594	590,661	2,007,645	1.98	21,072,143	12.331
2019-20	645,653	2,100,805	47,258	60,722	673,484	2,180,954	1.86	23,159,054	12.325
2020-21	722,615	2,271,767	55,014	64,004	718,396	2,395,004	1.80	25,276,448	12.317
2021-22	781,897	2,463,822	60,382	64,327	749,713	2,620,715	1.73	27,872,355	12.092

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.

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

Schedule 6

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	City of Glendale	Overlapping Rates*		
				Glendale Elementary and High School Districts	Peoria Unified School Districts	Deer Valley Unified School Districts
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
2020-21	0.40	1.40	1.80	21.20	17.91	17.56
2021-22	0.39	1.34	1.73	20.47	17.13	17.06

Source: Maricopa County 2021 Tax Rates

Note: The City rounds the rates to two digits from the four presented 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).

City of Glendale, Arizona
Principal Property Taxpayers
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago
 June 30, 2022
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 7

Taxpayer	Tax Year 2022			Tax Year 2013		
	Rank	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Yam Westgate LLC	1	\$ 25,265	0.96 %			
Arizona Public Service Company	2	19,845	0.76	1	\$ 17,905	1.71 %
VHS of Arrowhead Inc	3	15,154	0.58	2	11,631	1.11
Wal -Mart Stores Inc	4	11,432	0.44	4	7,353	0.70
RRB Beverage Operations Inc	5	11,355	0.43			
Arrowhead Towne Center	6	11,054	0.42	3	10,495	1.00
Outlets at Westgate LLC	7	10,812	0.41	10	3,682	0.35
American Furniture Warehouse Co.	8	9,595	0.37			
Reserve at Arrowhead LLC	9	9,546	0.36			
BDPF Park 303 LLC	10	9,246	0.35			
JQH-Glendale AZ Delevopment LLC				5	6,818	0.65
Q-West Corporation (CenturyLink)				6	6,497	0.62
NewWestgate LLC				7	6,287	0.60
Stadium Development LLC				8	4,618	0.44
Southwest Gas Corporation				9	3,956	0.38
Total principal taxpayers		\$ 133,304	5.08 %		\$ 79,242	7.56 %

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.

City of Glendale, Arizona
Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 8

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy ⁽¹⁾	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years ⁽²⁾	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2012-13	\$ 21,841	\$ 21,268	97.38 %	\$ (28)	\$ 20,194	92.46 %
2013-14	23,943	23,490	97.38	138	23,628	98.68
2014-15	24,429	23,729	98.11	234	23,963	98.09
2015-16	24,850	24,255	97.61	219	24,474	98.49
2016-17	25,253	24,638	97.56	368	25,006	99.02
2017-18	25,592	25,202	98.48	285	25,487	99.59
2018-19	25,953	25,521	98.34	164	25,685	98.97
2019-20	25,831	25,300	97.94	392	25,692	99.46
2020-21	26,619	26,039	97.82	353	26,392	99.15
2021-22	27,126	26,639	98.20		26,639	98.20

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

(1) Total levy includes only secured property.

(2) Includes collections and resolutions.

City Transaction Privilege Taxes (Sales Tax) by Category

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Retail sales	\$ 136,147	\$ 118,580	\$ 100,561	\$ 95,042	\$ 89,762	\$ 88,804	\$ 84,710	\$ 79,062	\$ 73,924	\$ 67,157
Contracting	27,575	17,047	13,988	7,212	6,684	5,559	4,810	6,457	7,948	5,724
Rentals	26,519	22,064	21,407	20,598	18,629	17,394	16,581	16,146	14,502	14,182
Utilities	9,412	9,271	8,629	8,898	8,995	8,775	8,544	8,678	8,732	8,028
Telecom/cable TV	2,119	2,364	3,029	3,006	3,486	3,523	4,244	4,773	5,072	5,540
Restaurant/bar	29,383	23,184	20,883	22,280	20,498	20,070	18,767	17,651	15,842	14,284
Amusement	5,537	2,975	2,893	5,023	4,920	3,615	4,176	5,673	2,110	2,154
Other	12,734	9,827	9,364	9,519	8,574	7,347	8,802	6,686	5,808	5,917
Total	\$ 249,426	\$ 205,312	\$ 180,754	\$ 171,578	\$ 161,548	\$ 155,087	\$ 150,634	\$ 145,126	\$ 133,938	\$ 122,986
% Growth by year										
Retail sales	14.8 %	17.9 %	5.8 %	5.9 %	1.1 %	4.8 %	7.1 %	7.0 %	10.1 %	3.3 %
Contracting	61.8	21.9	94.0	7.9	20.2	15.6	(25.5)	(18.8)	38.9	(23.3)
Rentals	20.2	3.1	3.9	10.6	7.1	4.9	2.7	11.3	2.3	(2.6)
Utilities	1.5	7.4	(3.0)	(1.1)	2.5	2.7	(1.5)	(0.6)	8.8	(0.9)
Telecom/cable TV	(10.4)	(22.0)	0.8	(13.8)	(1.1)	(17.0)	(11.1)	(5.9)	(8.4)	(15.6)
Restaurant/bar	26.7	11.0	(6.3)	8.7	2.1	6.9	6.3	11.4	10.9	6.9
Amusement	86.1	2.8	(42.4)	2.1	36.1	(13.4)	(26.4)	168.9	(2.0)	55.7
Other	29.6	4.9	(1.6)	11.0	16.7	(16.5)	31.6	15.1	(1.8)	(31.5)
Total	21.5 %	13.6 %	5.3 %	6.2 %	4.2 %	3.0 %	3.8 %	8.4 %	8.9 %	27.3 %

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%, hotel/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%, hotel/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.

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Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Government Activities						
	General Obligation Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	Street and Highway Revenue Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Transportation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Notes Payable
2012-13	\$ 163,130	\$ 8,055	\$ 468,875	\$ 91,140	\$ -	\$ 11,094	\$ -
2013-14	151,206 ⁽⁵⁾	3,736 ⁽⁵⁾	477,736 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	89,317 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	10,361	-
2014-15	133,168 ⁽⁵⁾	1,912 ⁽⁵⁾	477,747 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	91,047 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	57	-
2015-16	141,553 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	475,918 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	87,031 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	6,620	5,515
2016-17	125,384 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	468,431 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	83,119 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	4,484	3,677
2017-18	154,834 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	455,495 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	78,590 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	2,278	1,839
2018-19	152,066 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	439,912 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	73,952 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-
2019-20	107,678 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	422,679 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	69,209 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-
2020-21	106,367 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	403,550 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	64,691 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-
2021-22	126,548 ⁽⁵⁾	- ⁽⁵⁾	383,719 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	59,977 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	252,800 ⁽⁴⁾	261	-

Fiscal Year	Business Activities					Total Primary Government	Total Debt per Capita ⁽³⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾
	Water Sewer G.O. Bonds	Landfill G.O. Bonds	Water Sewer Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases			
2012-13	\$ 5,515 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ -	\$ 273,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,020,889 ⁽¹⁾	4,471	12.21
2013-14	-	-	267,254 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	999,610 ⁽⁵⁾	4,327	11.52
2014-15	-	-	260,967 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	964,898 ⁽⁵⁾	4,141	10.18
2015-16	-	-	249,302 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	965,939 ⁽⁵⁾	4,255	10.81
2016-17	-	-	237,247 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	922,342 ⁽⁵⁾	3,875	9.14
2017-18	-	-	222,217 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	915,253 ⁽⁵⁾	3,814	9.18
2018-19	-	-	203,917 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	869,847 ⁽⁵⁾	3,466	8.07
2019-20	-	-	185,231 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	784,797 ⁽⁵⁾	3,090	6.48
2020-21	-	-	197,234 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	771,842 ⁽⁵⁾	3,003	6.04
2021-22	-	10,962 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	210,401 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	-	-	1,044,668 ⁽⁵⁾	4,146	7.62

(1) Does not include other long-term obligations such as compensated absences, unamortized premiums, claims/judgments, arbitrage, post-closure costs, etc.

(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.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds ⁽²⁾	Total	Secondary Assessed Property Value	Limited Property Value	Percentage of Net Assessed Value of Property ⁽⁶⁾	Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2012-13	168,645 ⁽¹⁾	12,641	156,004	1,050,893 ⁽⁹⁾	N/A	14.90	681.22
2013-14	147,810	9,310	138,500	1,148,164 ⁽⁹⁾	N/A	12.06	599.28
2014-15	126,305	8,270	118,035	1,406,062 ⁽⁹⁾	N/A	10.43	507.29
2015-16	135,130	4,511	130,619	N/A	1,173,091 ⁽⁹⁾	11.12 ⁽⁵⁾	556.38
2016-17	120,000	3,657	116,343	N/A	1,227,220 ⁽⁹⁾	7.04 ⁽⁵⁾	488.84
2017-18	146,985	31,750	115,235	N/A	1,306,946 ⁽⁹⁾	8.82 ⁽⁵⁾	480.43
2018-19	143,460	28,593	114,867	N/A	1,413,253 ⁽⁹⁾	8.13 ⁽⁵⁾	458.18 ⁽⁷⁾
2019-20	100,445	1,545	98,900	N/A	1,478,280 ⁽⁹⁾	6.69 ⁽⁵⁾	389.24 ⁽⁷⁾
2020-21	98,230	2,269	95,961	N/A	1,582,239 ⁽⁹⁾	6.19 ⁽⁵⁾	381.74 ⁽⁷⁾
2021-22	125,320 ⁽⁸⁾	1,820	123,500	N/A	1,682,808 ⁽⁹⁾	7.34 ⁽⁵⁾	487.53 ⁽⁷⁾

Sources: Maricopa County - Abstract by tax authority and class
ADOA Office of Employment and Population Statistics - Population estimates

- 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) In accordance with Proposition 117, *The Arizona Property Tax Assessed Valuation Amendment*, property taxes are calculated based on limited assessed value instead of secondary full cash value beginning with tax year 2015.
(6) Calculation uses the February State Abstract.
(7) Calculation uses projected population figure from City of Glendale Annual Budget Book
(8) Includes general obligation landfill bonds.
(9) In the prior year ACFR, the amounts were not expressed in thousands. Amounts are now expressed in thousands.

City of Glendale, Arizona
Net Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 12

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Glendale	Amount Applicable to Glendale ⁽²⁾
Peoria Unified School District No. 11	\$ 185,125	23.4751 %	\$ 43,458
Glendale Elementary School District No. 40	40,180	99.2430	39,876
Deer Valley Unified School District No. 97	164,875	18.0784	29,807
Alhambra Elementary School District No. 68	38,980	18.9966	7,405
Glendale Union High School District No. 205	135,580	23.9117	32,419
Maricopa County	-	3.6279	-
Maricopa County Community College District	250,065	3.6279	9,072
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	386,570	1.3330	5,153
Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92	47,180	24.7298	11,668
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	169,815 ⁽⁴⁾	7.2027	12,231
Washington Elementary School District No. 6	104,015	3.0608	3,184
Dysart Unified School District No. 89	97,086	1.3005	1,263
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	123,255	1.6934	2,087
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	43,385	2.6097	1,132
Cartwright Elementary School District No. 83	<u>32,895</u>	-	<u>-</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	1,819,006		198,755
City of Glendale Debt ⁽¹⁾	<u>816,170</u>		<u>816,170</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,635,176</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 1,014,925</u></u>

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, capital leases, notes payable, settlement obligation, bond premiums and discounts, less debt service fund balances for current year.
- (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's Open Book Report of Outstanding Indebtedness for the most recent fiscal year available.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

6% Type Bonds										
					Assessed value					\$ 2,620,716
					Debt limit (6% of assessed value)					157,243
					Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds					19,704
					Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt					(254)
					Total net debt applicable to limit					<u>19,450</u>
					Legal debt margin					<u>\$ 137,793</u>
	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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2021 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
Debt limit	\$ 62,836	\$ 68,886	\$ 67,877	\$ 70,496	\$ 73,633	\$ 78,417	\$ 84,795	\$ 88,697	\$ 143,700	\$ 157,243
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>7,309</u>	<u>2,415</u>	<u>(165)</u>	<u>10,580</u>	<u>10,580</u>	<u>7,978</u>	<u>8,802</u>	<u>9,039</u>	<u>8,514</u>	<u>19,450</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 55,527</u>	<u>\$ 66,471</u>	<u>\$ 68,042</u>	<u>\$ 59,916</u>	<u>\$ 63,053</u>	<u>\$ 70,439</u>	<u>\$ 75,993</u>	<u>\$ 79,658</u>	<u>\$ 135,186</u>	<u>\$ 137,793</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.63%	3.51%	-0.24%	15.01%	14.37%	10.17%	10.38%	10.19%	5.92%	12.37%
20% Type Bonds										
					Assessed value					\$ 2,620,716
					Debt limit (20% of assessed value)					524,143
					Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds					117,806
					Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt					(1,566)
					Total net debt applicable to limit					<u>116,240</u>
					Legal debt margin					<u>\$ 407,903</u>
	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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2021 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2022 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
Debt limit	\$ 209,455	\$ 229,622	\$ 226,257	\$ 234,986	\$ 245,444	\$ 261,389	\$ 282,651	\$ 295,656	\$ 479,001	\$ 524,143
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>148,695</u>	<u>136,085</u>	<u>118,200</u>	<u>120,039</u>	<u>105,763</u>	<u>107,257</u>	<u>106,065</u>	<u>89,861</u>	<u>95,584</u>	<u>116,240</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 60,760</u>	<u>\$ 93,537</u>	<u>\$ 108,057</u>	<u>\$ 114,947</u>	<u>\$ 139,681</u>	<u>\$ 154,132</u>	<u>\$ 176,586</u>	<u>\$ 205,795</u>	<u>\$ 383,417</u>	<u>\$ 407,903</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	70.99%	59.26%	52.24%	51.08%	43.09%	41.03%	37.53%	30.39%	19.95%	22.18%

(1) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds net of July 1 payment made prior to June 30.
 (2) FY 2012-FY 2014, based on secondary full cash value, FY 2015-FY2020, based on limited assessed value, starting in FY 2021, based on 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%

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

Schedule 14

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds						Coverage
	Utility Service Charges ⁽¹⁾	Less: Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			
				Principal	Interest		
2012-13	\$ 83,454	\$ 39,203	\$ 44,251	\$ 9,755	\$ 13,152	1.93	
2013-14	81,733	42,544	39,189	10,210	12,706	1.71	
2014-15	79,325	41,712	37,613	13,170	10,918	1.56	
2015-16	83,088	45,431	37,657	9,415	10,719	1.87	
2016-17	83,442	49,005	34,437	9,805	10,321	1.71	
2017-18	90,844	50,962	39,882	12,780	9,860	1.76	
2018-19	96,012	52,151	43,861	16,050	9,398	1.72	
2019-20	111,854	55,576	56,278	16,435	8,646	2.24	
2020-21	130,218	58,792	71,426	16,585	7,550	2.96	
2021-22	118,609	63,693	54,916	17,520	7,203	2.22	

Fiscal Year	Transportation Bonds				Excise Tax Revenue Bonds ⁽⁴⁾				
	Transportation Sales Tax	Debt Service		Coverage	Excise Tax Revenue ⁽³⁾	Debt Service		Coverage	
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		
2012-13	\$ 21,691	\$ 3,005	\$ 4,321	2.96	\$ 131,931	\$ 2,790 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 30,713 ⁽⁶⁾	3.94	
2014-15	23,112	3,125	4,201	3.15	141,674	6,500	22,951	4.81	
2014-15	24,690	3,545	3,597	3.46	151,963	2,585	21,175	6.40	
2015-16	25,566	3,380	3,763	3.58	156,210	10,025	20,984	5.04	
2016-17	26,362	3,550	3,594	3.69	160,534	5,075	21,033	6.15	
2017-18	27,571	3,925	3,114	3.92	170,484	6,580	19,542	6.53	
2018-19	29,231	4,035	2,999	4.16	169,868	12,645	20,104	5.19	
2019-20	30,989	4,140	2,893	4.41	179,289	14,295	19,556	5.30	
2020-21	35,329	3,915	2,785	5.27	206,532	16,190	18,946	5.88	
2021-22	42,654	4,110	2,589	6.37	235,926	16,985	18,149	6.72	

Source: City of Glendale Finance Department

Notes:

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

(2) Excluding depreciation.

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

(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).

(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 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds \$243,250.

(6) 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)

Schedule 15

Fiscal Year	City of Glendale Population ⁽²⁾	Maricopa County Population ⁽⁶⁾	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾	
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	196,779,825	46,487	4.9	⁽⁸⁾
2017-18	240 ⁽⁷⁾	4,316	209,719,687	48,591	4.3	⁽⁸⁾
2018-19	251 ⁽⁹⁾	4,367	223,097,349	51,087	4.8	⁽⁸⁾
2019-20	254 ⁽⁹⁾	4,437	245,077,753	55,235	10.2	⁽⁸⁾
2020-21	250 ⁽¹⁰⁾	4,507	245,077,753 ⁽³⁾	54,377 ⁽³⁾	7.4	⁽⁸⁾
2021-22	252 ⁽¹¹⁾	4,507 ⁽³⁾	245,077,753 ⁽³⁾	54,377 ⁽³⁾	3.5	⁽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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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) US Census Bureau - American FactFinder - Annual Population Estimate as of July 1, 2021.

(11) Projected population number provided by City of Glendale Budget Department.

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

Schedule 16

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Luke Air Force Base	6,900	1	5.36 %	6,325	1	5.41 %
Banner Thunderbird Health System	3,200	2	2.49	2,866	2	2.45
Arrowhead Towne Center	2,650	3	2.06			
Westgate	2,000	4	1.55			
Deer Valley Unified School District	1,747	5	1.36	1,432	8	1.22
Glendale Community College	1,745	6	1.36	2,000	5	1.71
City of Glendale	1,709	7	1.33	1,725	6	1.47
Glendale Union High School District	1,693	8	1.32	2,008	4	1.72
Tanger Outlets	1,562	9	1.21			
Glendale Elementary School District	1,514	10	1.18	1,684	7	1.44
Walmart				2,175	3	1.86
CSAA/AAA				1,325	9	1.13
Arrowhead Community Hospital				959	10	0.82
Total	24,720		19.22 %	22,499		19.23 %

Source: City of Glendale Economic Development Department
 Department of Economic Security, Research Administration
 City of Glendale Human Resources Department
 Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2022	2021 (1)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government										
Management services	31.00	31.00	26.00	22.00	27.00	29.00	28.00	24.00	31.00	34.00
Finance	57.00	62.00	61.00	56.00	57.00	55.00	53.00	56.00	49.00	54.00
Planning	9.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	13.00	11.00	10.00	13.00
Building	28.00	25.00	22.00	24.00	24.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.00	21.00
Legal	69.00	70.00	75.00	71.00	73.00	71.00	67.00	69.00	69.00	67.00
Other	67.00	69.00	71.00	72.00	70.00	68.00	68.00	66.00	63.00	73.00
Police	536.00	549.00	563.00	551.00	529.00	530.00	522.00	517.00	534.00	505.00
Fire	286.00	287.00	283.00	278.00	276.00	282.00	262.00	259.00	253.00	260.00
Community service	69.00	65.00	68.00	59.00	53.00	54.00	55.00	57.00	48.00	56.00
Parks and recreation	58.00	55.00	53.00	51.00	68.00	73.00	66.00	58.00	59.00	75.00
Library	32.00	36.00	36.00	37.00	35.00	35.00	34.00	31.00	32.00	32.00
Public works	157.00	164.00	168.00	156.00	188.00	183.00	184.00	180.00	173.00	165.00
Engineering	33.00	32.00	31.00	29.00	26.00	24.00	18.00	19.00	17.00	18.00
Transportation	88.00	80.00	85.00	77.00	60.00	59.00	57.00	56.00	57.00	60.00
Utilities	189.00	189.00	199.00	195.00	185.00	186.00	184.00	185.00	176.00	172.00
Total	1,709.00	1,726.00	1,752.00	1,688.00	1,683.00	1,685.00	1,633.00	1,610.00	1,592.00	1,605.00

Sources:

City of Glendale Human Resources Department and Munis HCM system

Note:

(1) Employee data obtained from the City of Glendale Human Resources Department and Munis HCM system as of September 1, 2022.

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

Schedule 18

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police										
Calls for service	175,604	181,576	179,469	185,857	192,877	187,645	190,074	174,535	146,538	127,333
Bookings	6,907	4,753	6,310	10,056	11,037	9,030	8,445	17,871	18,939	8,588
Criminal offense reports	30,660	28,856	29,306	35,867	30,146 ⁽³⁾	30,146	32,732	31,873	31,481	34,995
Fire										
EMS calls	38,747	34,851	36,695	35,939	35,482	31,502	34,518	32,250	30,262	30,082
Fire calls	6,091	5,827	3,948	3,395	3,661	3,093	3,371	3,467	3,461	3,478
Water ⁽⁴⁾										
Number of billed accounts	64,088	63,109	62,440	62,105	61,463	61,270	60,921	60,679	60,436	60,062
Water produced (million gallons)	13,569	14,787	13,398	12,826	13,755	13,672	13,864	12,057	13,768	13,667
Sewer ⁽⁴⁾										
Number of billed accounts	59,314	58,710	58,114	57,804	57,206	57,037	56,700	56,491	56,313	55,980
Treated influent (million gallons)	6,300	5,983	6,295	6,025	6,045	6,289	6,229	6,117	6,244	6,065
Refuse collection ⁽⁵⁾										
Residential curb service (tons per year)	56,965	53,563	52,903	49,479	46,338	48,346	48,971	48,993	45,942	46,833
Commercial container service (tons per year)	39,579	38,650	40,114	40,791	39,744	41,026	46,086	45,693	41,879	40,272
Airport										
Departures/arrivals ⁽¹⁾	90,721	83,452	90,953	89,614	86,187	75,561	78,977	74,217	70,679	76,390
General government										
Building permits	9,764	8,844	7,171	6,217	5,804	6,234	5,488	5,449	4,799	6,383
Library										
Volumes in collection ⁽²⁾	517,174	504,461	499,106	494,325	498,092	514,197	568,653	528,835	408,516	415,695
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride passengers	38,270	43,670	47,273	66,174	69,934	71,912	74,256	77,318	78,271	85,798

Source: Various city departments and FAA ATADS report

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

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

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

Schedule 19

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	210	212	218	217	194	183	193	178	176	139
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
General government										
City square miles	62	62	62	60	60	60	60	59	59	59
Water										
Treatment capacity (millions gallons per day)	97.1	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	1,006	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	707	707
Landfill										
Landfill capacity - south cell	24,607	24,607	24,638	24,215	24,234	24,215	24,215	22,429	21,493	21,218
Landfill capacity used - south cell	23,019	22,468	21,976	21,436	20,983	20,575	20,137	19,687	19,220	18,849
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	757	748	748	748	748	748	718	718	718	718
Parks and recreation										
Number of parks/retention basins/facilities	110	110	102	102	102	102	101	100	100	100
Acres of parks	2,189	2,189	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,189	2,189	2,189
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride minibuses	20	21	21	21	22	22	20	22	20	21

Source: Various city departments
 Note: Landfill capacity in thousands

WATER RATES PER METER SIZE

Meter Size (inch)	Commercial and Residential Monthly Base Charge	
	Inside City	Outside City
5/8"	12.20	15.86
3/4"	15.60	20.28
1"	22.20	28.86
1 1/2"	43.90	57.07
2"	78.40	101.92
3"	133.00	172.90
4"	235.00	305.50
6"	466.00	605.80
8"	760.00	988.00
10"	1,195.00	1,553.50
12"	1,701.00	2,211.30

Gallons per Month	Residential Meter Size		Commercial 3/4 inch Meter Size and Greater ⁽¹⁾			
	All Year		All Year		Summer Excess Rate	
	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
0 - 6,000	\$ 2.83	\$3.68	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.96	\$ 3.84	\$ 5.00
6,001 - 15,000	3.54	4.61	3.04	3.96	3.84	5.00
15,001 - 30,000	4.95	6.44	3.04	3.96	3.84	5.00
over 30,000	6.89	8.96	3.04	3.96	3.84	5.00

SEWER SERVICE RATES

Type of Service	Inside City	Outside City
Single Family Dwelling Unit	40.68	30.28
Office Building	80.12	1,883.02
Apartment - Average 5 units	96.68	77.37
Apartment - Average 35 units	680.65	146.35
Retail/Wholesale	78.86	N/A

(1) Per 1,000 gallons

SOURCE: City of Glendale Finance

HISTORICAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WATER CONNECTIONS ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Residential	Multi-Family	Commercial	Sprinkler	Total
2013 ⁽²⁾	54,056	1,680	4,296	1,669	61,701
2014 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	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	63,375
2021	55,646	1,789	4,514	2,025	63,974
2022	56,807	1,789	4,593	2,076	65,265

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

Source: City of Glendale Water Services Department

WATER DELIVERIES

Acre Feet

Calendar Year	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Commercial	Other ⁽²⁾	Sprinkler	Total
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
2020	27,867	8,954	2,436	2,913	42,170
2021	26,149	8,965	2,237	2,835	40,186

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

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

Source: Annual report to Arizona Department of Water Resources

SEWERAGE CONNECTIONS BILLED AND SEWAGE TREATED

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	No. of Connections	91st Ave WWTP ⁽²⁾ (MGD) Actual	Arrowhead WRF (MGD)	West Area WRF (MGD)	Total Treated
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
2021	59,305	9.0	2.6	4.8	16.4
2022	60,532	7.4	2.7	7.1	17.2

(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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