

Heroes Regional Park Lake



City of Glendale, Arizona **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Prepared by the:
Budget and Finance Department



City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Glendale, Arizona

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mayor Jerry Weiers

Councilmembers

Joyce Clark - Vice Mayor, Yucca District

Bart Turner - Barrel District

Ian Hugh, Cactus District

Lauren Tolmachoff - Cholla District

Jamie Aldama - Ocotillo District

Ray Malnar - Sahuaro 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

City of Glendale, Arizona Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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March 31, 2024

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, 2023. 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 19. 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, 2023, 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 FY22-23 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 12.2% 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 5.2% compared to last fiscal year.

Workforce and Unemployment

Glendale's unemployment rate for the month of June 2023 was 4.1% which is slightly lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.2%. Glendale's workforce is concentrated in the following nonfarm sectors: health care services (14.76%), government and social advocacy services (16.69%), retail (14.71%), consumer services (12.38%), education (10.28%), construction (7.26%), finance, insurance and real estate (5.17%), business services (6.39%), and transportation and distribution (3.82%). The unemployment rate was as low as 3.3% in fiscal year 2023. Arizona's nonfarm employment increased 2.3% over the last year.

Economic Development

Business attraction, business retention & expansion, redevelopment, small business support, arts and culture, special events and tourism comprise the vital components to Glendale's overall economic development program. Economic development efforts have been focused on the fast-growing 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, PUMA, and William-Sonoma Inc. Additionally, Glendale has seen the expansion of several facilities in this area, including the Red Bull Lagerhaus facility that continues to add more job opportunities in the area. The capital investments from these major corporations continue to contribute 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 is now home to the state's first Chicken N Pickle, a concept that brings elevated food offerings paired with the popular game of pickle ball. This facility has already hosted major tournaments in this popular sport. Also under construction is the 2-story Thirsty Lion, directly adjacent to the Glendale Renaissance Hotel and Spa that recently underwent renovations. 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 of Volvo, Land Rover and Jaguar, Arrowhead Porsche announced a new dealership will be coming to 83rd Avenue and Bell Road. Phoenix Children's Hospital officially opened their Arrowhead campus that offers inpatient care, an emergency department, an outpatient surgery center, and a multi-specialty clinic. The \$134.7 million investment brought additional jobs and much needed pediatric services to the West Valley.

In Downtown Glendale, City Council approved the \$89.7 million Downtown Campus Reinvestment Project (DCRP). The project calls for a full renovation of City Hall and the surrounding areas. In conjunction, the Economic Development team restructured to provide a Deputy Director that oversees Downtown Development. This deputy leads development and redevelopment activities in Downtown Glendale. A significant portion of the role is 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. With the announcement of the DCRP, Downtown Glendale has experienced significant interest from the development community. One notable project, the redevelopment of the former Gaslight Inn property, saw this former bed and breakfast converted into a mixed-use space that includes residential lofts, a brewery, and will soon be home to the West Valley's first Cornish Pasty restaurant. Additionally, the city will be welcoming a brand-new 120-room hotel to Downtown Glendale, adjacent to the Glendale Civic Center. Arts and culture and special events 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 over 3,000 people in

attendance. Special Events and the Arts and Culture divisions held the first annual Downtown Glendale Arts and Culture Fest, that featured one of the most pronounced schedules of immersive art performances, cultural performers, and arts experiences in a single day in the West Valley. Performers and creatives from all over Arizona participated in the event that attracted over 8,000 attendees.

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 \$73.5 million in fiscal year 2023. This increase is primarily due to \$25.4 million in taxes and special assessment revenue, \$27.2 million in charges for services and \$17.4 million of intergovernmental revenue 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, 2022. This was the thirty-fifth 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, 2022. This was the thirty-sixth 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

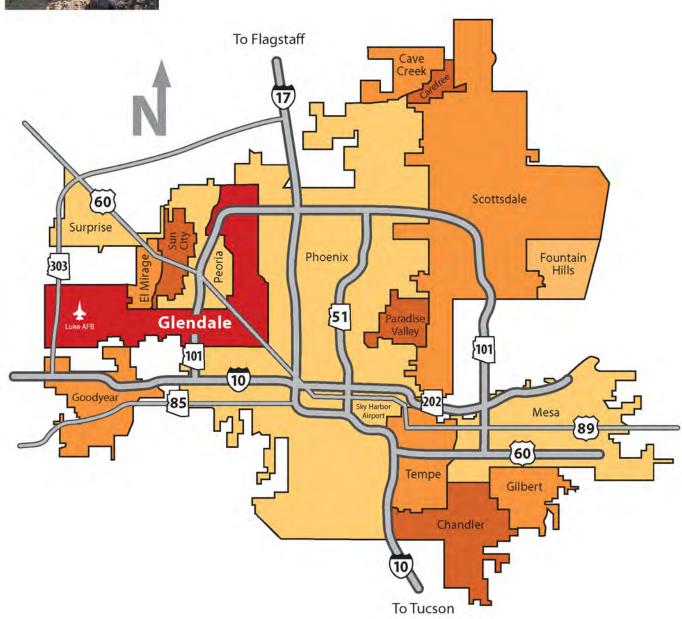
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Glendale, Arizona & Neighboring Communities



GLENDALE CITY OFFICIALS



Jerry P. Weiers Mayor



Joyce Clark Vice Mayor Yucca District



Bart Turner Councilmember Barrel District



lan Hugh Councilmember Cactus District



Lauren Tolmachoff Councilmember Cholla District



Jamie Aldama Councilmember Ocotillo District



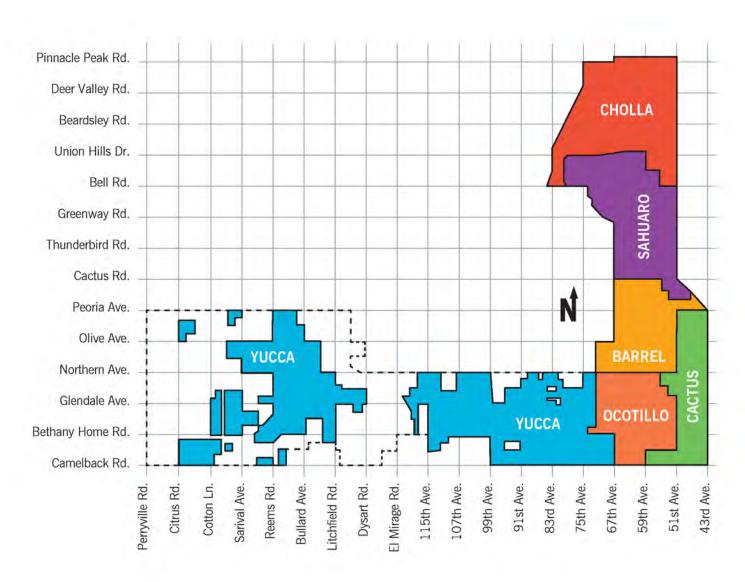
Ray Malnar Councilmember Sahuaro District

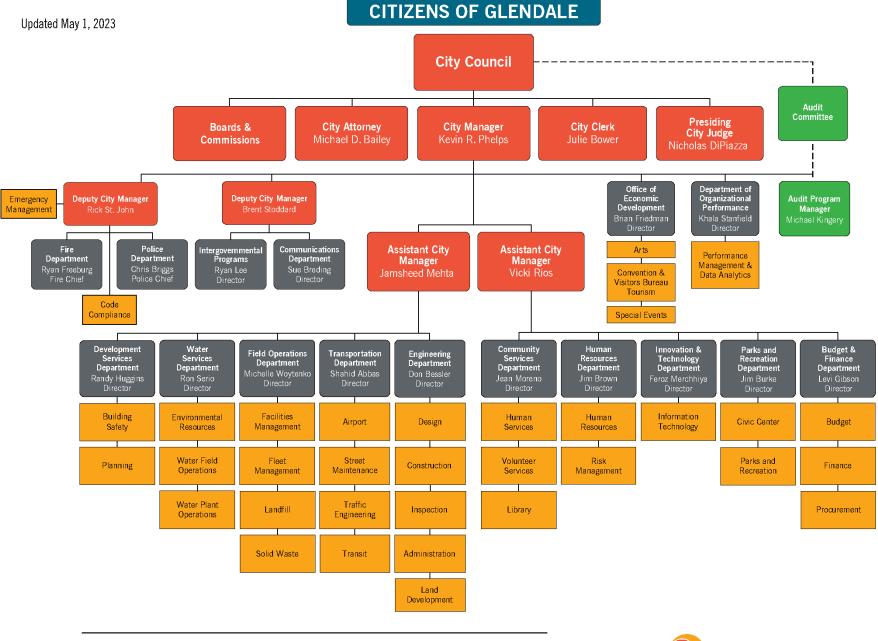


Kevin Phelps City Manager



Glendale Council District Boundaries





COMMUNITY INTEGRITY EXCELLENCE INNOVATION LEARNING

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





City of Glendale, Arizona

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 Matters – Changes in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note XVII to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position for the correction of the amortization method used for bond premiums/discounts. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matters - Implementation of a New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note XXI to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The guidance requires governments to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability. 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 (asset)/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 fund 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2024, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona March 29, 2024

City of Glendale, Arizona ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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, 2023. 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 33, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Significant Financial Highlights

The financial statements illustrate the following significant financial highlights for FY 2022-23:

- The City's total net position changed by \$179,101 or 15.4%. The governmental net position changed by \$157,216 or 24.2%, and the business-type net position changed by \$21,885 or 4.3%.
- The City's total revenues changed by \$66,364 or 9.7%. Program revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions changed by \$5,795 or 1.8%. General revenues changed by \$60,569 or 16.7%.
- Program revenues from governmental activities changed by \$58. Program revenues for business-type activities changed by \$5,737 or 3.5%.
- Operating grants and contributions from governmental activities changed by \$(10,006) or (12.7)%.
- Capital grants and contributions from governmental activities changed by \$(1,613) or (4.6)%.
- General revenues from governmental activities changed by \$66,651 or 19.0%. The primary reason for this is a change of \$30,380 or 12.2% in sales tax revenues and a change of \$14,575 or 44.5% in state shared income tax. 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 changed by \$66,404 or 13.2%. The increase in program costs is primarily due to an increases in general government and public safety.
- The General Fund, a major governmental fund, collected \$405,168 in revenues which is a change of \$80,618 or 24.8% from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in taxes, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$282,038 which is a change of \$(187,580) or (39.9)%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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 33, 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 34, 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 35, provide more detailed information about the major funds within the City. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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 \$1,342,300 as of June 30, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

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 changed by \$23,586 or (17.3)% 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 2023 and 2022:

City of Glendale, Arizona

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

	Governi	nent	ntal Activities			Business-type Activites			Total			
	2023			2022*	2023 2022*		2023			2022*		
Current and other assets	\$ 752,0	63	\$	610,672	\$	122,200	\$	128,310	\$	874,263	\$	738,982
Capital Assets:												
Non-depreciable	143,6	57		127,283		45,137		43,377		188,794		170,660
Depreciable (net)	967,4	83		944,314		611,102		598,157		1,578,585		1,542,471
Lease receivable	48,1	96		48,839		2,014		2,138		50,210		50,977
Non-current OPEB assets	5,5	24		6,321		1,124		983		6,648		7,304
Equity in joint venture	2,3	54		2,580		37,595		38,873		39,949		41,453
Total assets	1,919,2	77		1,740,009		819,172		811,838		2,738,449		2,551,847
Deferred Outflows of Resources	85,2	18		321,728		7,780		10,556		92,998		332,284
Current liabilities	138,7	86		114,374		43,598		38,839		182,384		153,213
Noncurrent liabilites	1,000,0	73		1,176,633		241,635		255,470		1,241,708		1,432,103
Total liabilities	1,138,8	59		1,291,007		285,233		294,309		1,424,092		1,585,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources	59,3	33		121,643		5,722		13,973	_	65,055		135,616
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	584,3	59		488,913		485,518		439,039		1,069,877		927,952
Restricted	334,6	18		296,434		47,567		45,051		382,185		341,485
Unrestricted	(112,6	74)	_	(136,260)		2,912		30,022		(109,762)	_	(106,238)
Total net position	\$ 806,3	03	\$	649,087	\$	535,997	\$	514,112	\$	1,342,300	\$	1,163,199

Note - * Net position has been restated. See Note XVII.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)

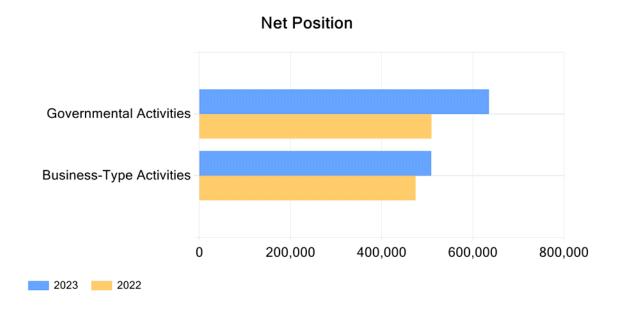
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activites	Total Primary Government		
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 54,625	\$ 42,948	\$ 153,477	\$ 143,071	\$ 208,102	\$ 186,019	
Operating Grants and Contributions	68,923	78,929	13,268	11,140	82,191	90,069	
Capital Grants and Contributions	33,139	34,752	4,067	10,864	37,206	45,616	
Total Program revenues	156,687	156,629	170,812	165,075	327,499	321,704	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	28,170	26,885	-	-	28,170	26,885	
Sales taxes	279,831	249,451	-	-	279,831	249,451	
State shared sales tax	36,901	35,086	_	-	36,901	35,086	
Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax)	47,355	32,780	-	-	47,355	32,780	
Auto in-lieu taxes	12,384	11,815	-	-	12,384	11,815	
Investment earnings (losses), unrestricted	11,427	(8,777)	3,087	285	14,514	(8,492)	
Miscellaneous	2,018	4,195	1,673	10,557	3,691	14,752	
Total revenues	574,773	508,064	175,572	175,917	750,345	683,981	
Expenses:							
General Government	67,766	26,904	-	-	67,766	26,904	
Public Safety	173,375	157,622	-	-	173,375	157,622	
Public Works	42,500	33,267	-	-	42,500	33,267	
Community Services	47,954	64,057	-	-	47,954	64,057	
Street Maintenance	57,884	70,250	-	-	57,884	70,250	
Interest on long term debt	25,766	12,860	-	-	25,766	12,860	
Water and Sewer	-	-	106,533	92,854	106,533	92,854	
Landfill	-	-	11,620	11,189	11,620	11,189	
Solid Waste	-	-	21,200	20,702	21,200	20,702	
Housing			16,646	15,135	16,646	15,135	
Total expenses	415,245	364,960	155,999	139,880	571,244	504,840	
Excess before transfers	159,528	143,104	19,573	36,037	179,101	179,141	
Transfers in (out)	(2,312)	(3,445)	2,312	3,445			
Increase (decrease) in net position	157,216	139,659	21,885	39,482	179,101	179,141	
Net position - beginning, as restated	649,087	509,428	514,112	474,630	1,163,199	984,058	
Net position - ending	\$ 806,303	\$ 649,087	\$ 535,997	\$ 514,112	\$ 1,342,300	\$ 1,163,199	

Note - * Unamortized premiums and discounts on debt issuance and net position have been restated. See Note XVII.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

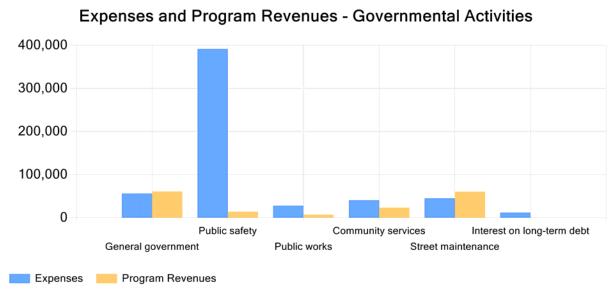
Changes in Net Position

The net position of the governmental activities changed by \$157,216 from \$649,087 to \$806,303 and business-type activities' net position changed by \$21,885 from \$514,112 to \$535,997.



Revenues and Expenses

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



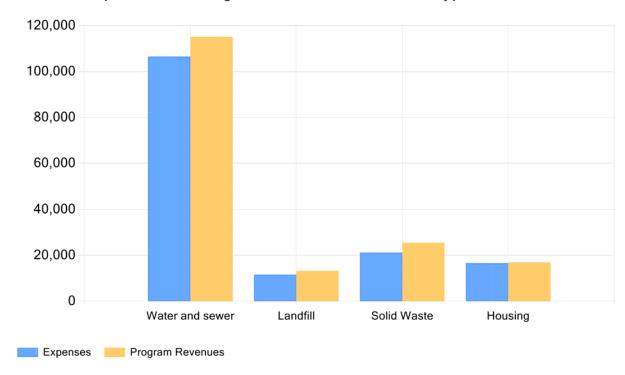
The City's general revenues from governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 changed by \$66,651 or 19.0%. The increase in revenues is due an increase of \$30,380 in local sales tax and \$14,575 in state shared income tax. The increases to tax revenue reflect the continuing economic growth the City and State of Arizona have experienced over the past several years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The cost of programs and services for governmental activities changed by \$50,285 or 13.8%. The increase is primarily due to increases in general government of \$40,862 and public safety of \$15,753.

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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

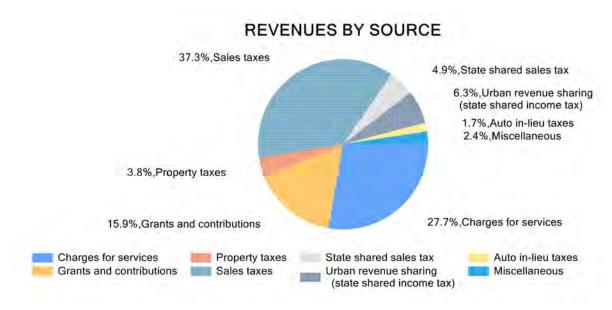


The City's total revenues from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 changed by \$(345) or (0.2)%.

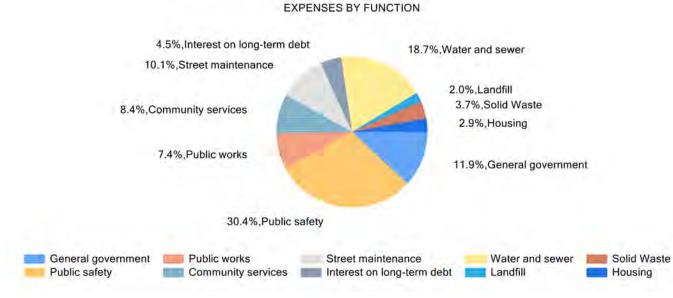
The cost of programs and services from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 changed by \$16,119 or 11.5%. Solid waste expenses changed by \$498 or 2.4%, water and sewer expenses changed by \$13,679 or 14.7% and landfill expenses changed by \$431 or 3.9%. The increase in cost of programs and services for business-type activities is mainly contributable to increased maintenance costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (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 (65.0%) 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 (15.9%).



City Expense Categories

The majority of the City's expenses (49.1%) are incurred in public safety and water and sewer categories. Public safety expenses include those related to police and fire protection services provided to the community and are funded by the general fund. Water and sewer expenses are paid by the enterprise fund which is funded primarily through user paid fees for services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$510,277, a change of \$101,236 or 24.7% in comparison with the prior year.

The City presents fund balance components by five categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned; Note I.K in the summary of significant accounting policies addresses this in greater detail. In fiscal year 2023 and 2022, \$96,886 and \$54,905 respectively, of the total fund balance constituted unassigned fund balance.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$561,728 in fiscal year 2023, a change of \$79,866 or 16.6 % of the previous years' total of \$481,862. The increase is primarily due to an increase of \$31,408 or 11.3% in taxes and special assessments revenue, an increase in charges for services of \$25,104 or 213.6% and an increase in investment income of \$18,991 or 217.5%. These revenues are all indicators of the continued healthy economy experienced by the City.

Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$458,582 in fiscal year 2023, a change of \$(187,204) or (29.0)% from the previous year total of \$645,786. The decrease is primarily due to a \$251,320 payment in FY 2022 to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System to reduce an unfunded liability paid from the issuance of Certificates of Participation.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The General Fund balance changed by \$73,263 or 36.8%. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$96,886 while total fund balance was \$272,126. The General Fund has \$962 of its fund balance as non-spendable; \$23,477 as restricted; and \$150,801 assigned. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue \$40,517 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$56,369 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, 2023 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in revenues over expenditures of \$123,130 in fiscal year 2023. In the prior year, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$145,068. The excess of revenues decreased when compared to the prior year due to the \$251,320 payment made to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in FY 2022. In addition, revenues increased by \$80,618 over the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in taxes and special assessment revenue of \$25,421 or 11.9%, an increase in charges for services of \$27,286 or 429.4%, and an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$17,477 or 21.0%. 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 \$113,502 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$19,989 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to the increase in taxes and special assessment revenue of \$5,160 or 12.1%, and increase in investment income of \$3,690 or 943.7%, and an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$1,870 or 106.9% including developer agreements in lieu of fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The Other Construction Fund accounts for construction activities for governmental facilities, economic development, cultural facilities, open space and trails, library, flood control and ARPA projects. The fund had a balance of \$6,054 at the end of the fiscal year a decrease from \$9,366 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 \$14,197 at the end of the fiscal year an increase of \$5,154 from the previous fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to the intergovernmental revenue from Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority of \$4,947.

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds had a balance increased \$6,142 to \$104,398 at the end of the fiscal year. This is primarily due to net transfers in and out.

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the enterprise funds increased \$21,885 or 4.3 %. The enterprise funds' total net position was \$47,567 restricted, \$2,912 unrestricted, and \$485,518 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 a change in net position of \$11,283 or 2.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The landfill fund net position changed by \$2,926 of 23.6% 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 \$18,517 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 \$49,890 higher than the final budgeted amounts. Positive economic trends resulted in taxes and charges for services that were \$27,953 and \$21,358 greater than the final budget, respectively.
- General Fund expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$44,683. The most significant budget variances was in capital outlay which was \$26,308 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 \$76,987 or 41.0%. 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/amortization) as of June 30, 2023, for its governmental activities was \$1,111,140 and for the business-type activities was \$656,239. The investment in governmental and business-type capital assets consisted of land, buildings, machinery and equipment, right-to-use assets, and infrastructure for streets, parks, airport and street lighting, water, and wastewater treatment plants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

- West Area Water Reclamation Facility Improvements \$18,349
- Luke AFB Wastewater Connection and Lift Station \$5,171
- Cactus Road 59th Ave to 67th Ave Street Reconstruction \$3,848
- Landfill North Cell Excavation \$3,815
- Glendale Ave 99th to 91st Sewer Relief \$2,439
- Splash Pad in Sunset Palms Park \$1,879

The following table is a summary of capital assets reflected in the June 30, 2023 financial statements as compared to last year's financial statements.

Capital Assets at Year End

(Net of depreciation/amortization) (in thousands)

			Total						
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type	Prii	nary			
	Act	vities	Acti	vites	Gove	rnment			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Construction in progress	\$ 24,929	\$ 8,625	\$ 27,896	\$ 26,136	\$ 52,825	\$ 34,761			
Land	116,019	116,019	17,241	17,241	133,260	133,260			
Water storage rights	-	-	6,150	6,329	6,150	6,329			
Artwork	2,709	2,639	-	-	2,709	2,639			
Buildings	207,631	212,378	5,145	5,062	212,776	217,440			
Right to use leased assets - buildings	166	265	-	-	166	265			
Improvements other than buildings	87,630	94,105	49,335	49,047	136,965	143,152			
Infrastructure - streets	510,670	497,891	-	-	510,670	497,891			
Infrastructure - parks	42,524	41,127	-	-	42,524	41,127			
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	64,927	64,891	-	-	64,927	64,891			
Infrastructure - airport	11,227	10,270	-	-	11,227	10,270			
Water lines	-	-	91,219	93,629	91,219	93,629			
Sewer lines	-	-	84,546	81,707	84,546	81,707			
Water treatment plant	-	-	219,448	232,407	219,448	232,407			
Sewer treatment plant	-	-	107,876	89,472	107,876	89,472			
Meters and services	-	-	17,839	17,766	17,839	17,766			
Fire hydrants	-	-	4,694	4,121	4,694	4,121			
Machinery and equipment	7,772	6,905	2,827	2,139	10,599	9,044			
Computer equipment	1,348	178	820	449	2,168	627			
System Purchase	-	-	111	111	111	111			
Software	1,536	1,661	-	-	1,536	1,661			
Right to use IT software	16,505	-	1,727	-	18,232	-			
Automotive equipment	15,547	14,643	19,365	15,918	34,912	30,561			
Total	\$ 1,111,140	\$ 1,071,597	\$ 656,239	\$ 641,534	\$ 1,767,379	\$ 1,713,131			

The construction commitments at June 30, 2023 were \$32,130. 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 \$896,560 compared to \$955,430 last year, a 6.16% net decrease.

					Total							
	Govern	nment	tal	Busine	ss-ty]	pe	Primary					
	Acti	vities		Acti	vites			Gove	rment			
	 2023		2022	2023		2022		2023		2022		
General obligation	\$ 98,535	\$	116,405	\$ _	\$	-	\$	98,535	\$	116,405		
Transportation revenue bond	50,235		54,545	-		-		50,235		54,545		
Excise tax revenue bonds	161,880		175,450	-		-		161,880		175,450		
Municipal Property												
revenue bonds	175,300		179,555	-		-		175,300		179,555		
Certificates of Participation	252,800		252,800	-		-		252,800		252,800		
Water and sewer												
revenue bonds/obligations	-		-	149,165		167,760		149,165		167,760		
GO Landfill bonds	-		-	8,645		8,915		8,645		8,915		
Total	\$ 738,750	\$	778,755	\$ 157,810	\$	176,675	\$	896,560	\$	955,430		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The City received a "AA-" underlying rating from Standard & Poor's, an "A1" underlying rating from Moody's Investor Services, and an "AAA" underlying rating from Fitch Ratings for its general obligation debt. The senior excise tax bonds are rated "AA+" by Standard & 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 "A1" 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, 2023, were \$190,435 and \$593,642, 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 2023-24 budget is \$1,260,000 an increase of 17.7% from 2022-23. The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in capital outlay. Overall, the goal of the FY23-24 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 2023-24 are projected at \$990,114. The major sources of revenue for the City continue to be sales tax, property taxes, and state shared revenues with projected revenues of \$174,019, \$6,553, and \$115,124 respectively. For fiscal year 2023-24, City sales tax is expected to increase by 8.3%. 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

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		Governmental		Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	621,446	\$	13,325	\$	634,771	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)							
Property taxes		771		-		771	
Accounts		16,115		19,226		35,341	
Note		37,981		-		37,981	
Accrued interest		324		14		338	
Intergovernmental		41,401		245		41,646	
Internal balances		(4,158)		4,158		-	
Inventories and prepaid items		415		5,240		5,655	
Restricted deposits		1,575		8,382		9,957	
Restricted cash and investments		36,193		71,610		107,803	
Lease receivable		48,196		2,014		50,210	
Non-depreciable capital assets		143,657		45,137		188,794	
Depreciable capital assets (net)		967,483		611,102		1,578,585	
Net OPEB assets		5,524		1,124		6,648	
Equity in joint venture		2,354		37,595		39,949	
Total assets		1,919,277	_	819,172		2,738,449	
Total assets		1,717,277	_	017,172	_	2,730,447	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB		73,030		5,723		78,753	
Amounts resulting from refunded debt		12,188		2,057		14,245	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	85,218	_	7,780		92,998	
Total deferred outflows of resources		63,216	_	7,760		92,996	
LIABILITIES							
		22,425		11 020		34,253	
Vouchers payable		148		11,828			
Retainage payable				1,158		1,306	
Matured bonds payable		40,005		18,865		58,870	
Accrued interest payable		14,934		3,979		18,913	
Intergovernmental payable		508		395		903	
Deposits payable		4,813		7,362		12,175	
Unearned revenue		55,953		11		55,964	
Noncurrent liabilities:		06.424		25.022		122.256	
Due within one year		96,434		25,922		122,356	
Due in more than one year		903,639		215,713		1,119,352	
Total liabilities		1,138,859		285,233		1,424,092	
DEFENDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12.000		1.066		14026	
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB		12,060		1,966		14,026	
Amounts resulting from refunded debt		(11)		1,768		1,757	
Amounts related to leases		47,284	_	1,988		49,272	
Total deferred inflows of resources		59,333		5,722		65,055	
NET POCITION							
NET POSITION		504.250		405.510		1.000.077	
Net investment in capital assets		584,359		485,518		1,069,877	
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		60,905		-		60,905	
Debt service		95,914		18,595		114,509	
Transportation		113,507		-		113,507	
Highway and streets		24,138		-		24,138	
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension		-		11,899		11,899	
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		6,496		-		6,496	
Police and Fire		23,476		-		23,476	
OPEB benefits		5,524		1,124		6,648	
Other purposes		4,658		-		4,658	
Development impact fees		-		15,949		15,949	
Unrestricted		(112,674)		2,912		(109,762)	
Total net position	\$	806,303	\$	535,997	\$	1,342,300	

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, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Punctions/Programs				Program Revenues							Net (Expense)	Reve	enue and Changes	in Ne	et Position
Punctions Programs Expenses Services Contributions											Governmental Activities (16,717) \$ - \$ (159,409) - (23,821) - (25,766) - (258,558) - - 8,564 - 1,646 - 4,310 - (293 - 14,813				
General Gene			Expenses		_		and	_	and	_					Total
Second Government															
Public Safety		¢	67.766	C	27.662	¢.	0.201	•	1.005	o	(16.717)	¢.		¢.	(16.717)
Public Works		Ф		Ф		Ф	,	Ф	4,083	Ф		Ф	-	Ф	
Community Services	•		,		,		,		217		. , ,		-		
Street Maintenance			,		,		,		317		(, ,		-		
Interest on long term debt							,		28 737				-		
Business-type activities:					1,730		50,104		20,737				_		
Number N	e e			_	54,625	_	68,923	_	33,139	_		_			
Water and Sewer 106,533 111,703 19 3,375 - 8,564 8,564 Landfill 11,620 13,266 - - - - 1,646 1,646 Solid Waste 21,200 25,510 - - - 4,310 4,310 Housing 16,646 2,998 13,249 692 - 293 293 Total business-type activities 571,244 \$ 208,102 \$ 82,191 \$ 37,206 25,585 14,813 14,813 Total primary government General revenues: General revenues Forperty tax for debt service 21,896 6.274 - 6,274 Property tax for debt service 21,896 6.27 279,831 Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 11,427 3,087	5						,	_	,						
Landfill 11,620 13,266 - - - 1,646 1,646 Solid Waste 21,200 25,510 - - - 4,310 4,310 Housing 16,646 2,998 13,249 692 - 293 293 Total business-type activities 155,999 153,477 13,268 4,067 - 14,813 14,813 Total primary government \$ 571,244 \$ 208,102 \$ 82,191 \$ 37,206 (258,558) 14,813 14,813 Total primary government General revenues: Property tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 - 6,274 Property tax for debt service Property tax for debt service 21,896 - 21,896 Sales taxes 36,901 - 279,831 - 279,831 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-licu taxes 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,															
Solid Waste 21,200 25,510 - - - 4,310 4,310 Housing 16,646 2,998 13,249 692 - 293 293 Total business-type activities 155,999 153,477 13,268 4,067 - 14,813 14,813 Total primary government General revenues: General revenues: Property tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 Property tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 Property tax for general purposes 21,896 - 21,896 Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 11,427 3,087 14,514 Investment earnings unrestricted 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 2,312 2,312 2,312 2,312 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>19</td> <td></td> <td>3,375</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>					,		19		3,375		-		,		,
Housing 16,646 2,998 13,249 692 - 293 293 Total business-type activities 155,999 153,477 13,268 4,067 - 14,813 14,813 Total primary government \$ 571,244 208,102 82,191 37,206 (258,558) 14,813 (243,745) General revenues: Froperty tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 - 6,274 - 6,274 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 21,896 - 36,901 - 36,901 - 36,901 - 36,901 - 47,355 - 47,355 - 47,355 - 47							-		-		-				
Total business-type activities	Solid Waste						-		-		-				
State shared sales tax State shared income tax State shared income tax State shared income tax State shared aleast and in-lieu taxes State shared sales tax State shared sales tax State shared sales tax State shared income tax State shared sales tax State shared income tax State s	Housing										-				
General revenues: Property tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 Property tax for debt service 21,896 - 21,896 Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - 7,072 Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199	Total business-type activities				153,477		13,268		4,067						14,813
Property tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 Property tax for debt service 21,896 - 21,896 Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199	Total primary government	\$	571,244	\$	208,102	\$	82,191	\$	37,206	_	(258,558)		14,813		(243,745)
Property tax for general purposes 6,274 - 6,274 Property tax for debt service 21,896 - 21,896 Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199		Comono	.1												
Property tax for debt service 21,896 - 21,896 Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199				eral 1	nurnoses						6 274		_		6 274
Sales taxes 279,831 - 279,831 State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199			, .										_		,
State shared sales tax 36,901 - 36,901 Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199			•	t BCI	V100								_		
Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax) 47,355 - 47,355 Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199				X									_		
Auto in-lieu taxes 12,384 - 12,384 Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199					state shared inco	me ta	ix)						_		
Investment earnings unrestricted 11,427 3,087 14,514 Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199							/				,		_		
Miscellaneous 2,018 1,673 3,691 Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199				unre	estricted						,		3,087		
Transfers (2,312) 2,312 - Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199															
Total general revenues and transfers 415,774 7,072 422,846 Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199		Tran	sfers												, -
Change in net position 157,216 21,885 179,101 Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199		To	otal general reve	enues	and transfers						415,774				422,846
Net position - beginning, as restated 649,087 514,112 1,163,199			Change in ne	et pos	sition								21,885		179,101
Net position - ending <u>\$ 806,303</u> <u>\$ 535,997</u> <u>\$ 1,342,300</u>		Net po	sition - beginnii	ng, a	s restated										
		Net po	sition - ending							\$	806,303	\$	535,997	\$	1,342,300

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

		General		Transportation Special Revenue		Other Construction	_	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service		Other Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	249,087	\$	114,348	\$	36,206	\$	14,010	\$	140,092	\$	553,743
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3	249,087	3	114,348	\$	30,200	Э	14,010	Э	140,092	3	333,/43
Property tax		170		_						601		771
Accounts		9,259		569		_				6,198		16,026
Note		7,237		307		_		37,981		0,176		37,981
Accrued interest		313		_		_		57,701		11		324
Due from other funds		2,372		_		_		_		-		2,372
Intergovernmental receivable		34,592		844		_		_		5,938		41,374
Inventories and prepaid items		142		171		_		_		11		324
Restricted cash and investments		15				_		8,889		27,289		36,193
Lease receivable		42,887		_		_		-		5,309		48,196
Total assets	\$	338,837	\$	115,932	\$	36,206	\$	60,880	\$	185,449	\$	737,304
LIABILITES												
Vouchers payable	\$	12,214	\$	2,378	\$	348	\$	-	\$	4,382	\$	19,322
Retainage payable		148		_		-		-		_		148
Compensated Absences - current		1,491		32		_		-		61		1,584
Intergovernmental payable		508		-		-		-		-		508
Due to other funds		-		-		46		-		2,317		2,363
Deposits		4,746		-		-		-		67		4,813
Unearned revenue		3,974		15		29,758		-		22,206		55,953
Matured interest payable		-		-		-		4,447		10,359		14,806
Matured bonds payable		-		-		-		4,255		35,750		40,005
Total liabilities		23,081	_	2,425		30,152	_	8,702	_	75,142		139,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue		1,563		5		-		37,981		692		40,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources- leases		42,067			_	-	_		_	5,217		47,284
Total deferred inflows of resources		43,630	_	5	_	-	_	37,981	_	5,909	_	87,525
FUND BALANCES												
Fund balance:		0.62		171						6 101		7.524
Nonspendable		962		171				14107		6,401		7,534
Restricted		23,477		113,331		6,054		14,197		93,541		250,600
Committed		150.001		-		-		-		2,068		2,068 153,189
Assigned		150,801 96,886		-		-		-		2,388		
Unassigned			_	112.502	_		_	14.107	_	104 200		96,886
Total fund balances		272,126		113,502	_	6,054	_	14,197	_	104,398	_	510,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	338,837	\$	115,932	\$	36,206	\$	60,880	\$	185,449	\$	737,304

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, 2023

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization 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 Less accumulated amortization Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets Right to use assets Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Right use assets Less accumulated amortization Right one assets Less accumulated amortization Right one use assets Less accumulated amortization Right to u	Fund balances - total governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 510,277
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization (1,015,304) 1,089,247 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 Less accumulated amortization (198) 166 Right to use subscription based information technology arrangements used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization (2,736) 10,821 Net OPEB asset \$13,557 (2,736) 10,821 Net OPEB asset \$2,354 Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture 2,354 Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB 71,254 Deferred outflows related to refunded debt 12,188 Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (10,57) Subscription payable (10,57) Subscription payable obligations (28,301) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) 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 activities 40,252	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Right to use subscription based information technology arrangements used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Net OPEB asset Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 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 Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (110,12) Developer payable obligations (28,301) Compensated absences Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB 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 40,252		\$	1,089,247
Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Right to use subscription based information technology arrangements used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Net OPEB asset Sactumulated amortization Net OPEB asset Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB Deferred outflows related to refunded debt 12,188 Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 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 Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable of (5,473) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB 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 40,252			
reported in the funds. Right to use assets Less accumulated amortization Net OPEB asset 5,273 Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture 2,354 Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB 5,275 Deferred outflow related to refunded debt 12,188 Subscription interest payable Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 2,7823 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 Net pension and OPEB liabilities Net pension and OPEB liabilities (116,73) Lease payable (11,1012) Developer payable obligations Compensated absences (22,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) 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 40,252	Right to use assets	\$ 	166
Less accumulated amortization	governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
Net OPEB asset 5,273 Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture 2,354 Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB 71,254 Deferred outflows related to refunded debt 12,188 Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 37,823 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 \$ (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities (11,012) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (157) Subscription payable oligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB 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 40,252		\$	10.921
Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture 2,354 Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB 71,254 Deferred outflows related to refunded debt 12,188 Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 237,823 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 Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (110,12) Developer payable obligations (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252	Less accumulated amortization	(2,/30)	10,821
Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB Deferred outflows related to refunded debt 12,188 Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 27,823 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 S (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252	Net OPEB asset		5,273
Deferred outflows related to refunded debt Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 27,823 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 Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) 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 40,252	Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture		2,354
Subscription interest payable (56) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 37,823 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 \$ (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252	Deferred outflow of resouces related to pensions and OPEB		71,254
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 37,823 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 S (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252	Deferred outflows related to refunded debt		12,188
enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item. (4,167) 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. 37,823 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 \$ (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252	Subscription interest payable		(56)
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. 237,823 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 Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252			(4,167)
in the statement of net position. 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 \$ (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities \$ (148,427) Lease payable \$ (157) Subscription payable \$ (11,012) Developer payable obligations \$ (5,473) Compensated absences \$ (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance \$ (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB \$ (11,331) 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 \$ 40,252	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		
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable \$ (738,750) Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (25,678) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252			37,823
Net pension and OPEB liabilities (148,427) Lease payable (157) Subscription payable (11,012) Developer payable obligations (5,473) Compensated absences (28,301) Unamortized premium on debt issuance (25,678) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252			
Subscription payable Developer payable obligations Compensated absences Unamortized premium on debt issuance Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB 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 (11,012) (28,301) (28,301) (25,678) (957,798) (11,331)	Net pension and OPEB liabilities	\$ (148,427)	
Developer payable obligations Compensated absences Unamortized premium on debt issuance Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB 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 (25,473) (28,301) (25,678) (957,798) (11,331)			
Compensated absences Unamortized premium on debt issuance (28,301) (25,678) (957,798) Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252			
Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB (11,331) 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 40,252	Compensated absences	(28,301)	
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 40,252	Unamortized premium on debt issuance	(25,678)	(957,798)
for governmental fund activities is recognized as revenue for governmental-wide activities 40,252	Deferred inflows of resources related pensions and OPEB		(11,331)
Net position of governmental activities \$\\ 806,303	·		40,252
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 806,303

City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		General	Transportation Special Revenue		Other Construction		Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	_	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		****							24.050		200 251
Taxes and special assessments	\$	238,559	\$ 47,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,878	\$	308,251
Licenses and permits		24,627	-		-		-		16,823		41,450
Intergovernmental		100,802	3,620		4,624		4,974		45,372		159,392
Local		102	-		-		-		9		111
Charges for services		33,640	1,965		-		-		1,253		36,858
Fines and forfeitures		2,003	-		-		-		324		2,327
Investment income (loss)		3,323	4,081		-		186		2,670		10,260
Miscellaneous		2,112	195		-	_	-	_	772		3,079
Total revenues		405,168	57,675	_	4,624	_	5,160	_	89,101	_	561,728
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government		48,930	-		492		6		972		50,400
Public Safety		166,504	-		-		-		4,944		171,448
Public Works		24,998	-		25		-		1,968		26,991
Community Services		22,992	-		63		-		20,447		43,502
Street Maintenance		1,065	27,631		-		-		18,041		46,737
Debt service:											
Principal		-	-		-		4,255		35,750		40,005
Interest		-	-		-		8,895		20,718		29,613
Capital outlay		17,549	361		7,344		-		24,632		49,886
Total expenditures		282,038	27,992		7,924		13,156		127,472		458,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		123,130	29,683		(3,300)	_	(7,996)	_	(38,371)	_	103,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from equipment disposal		321	4		_		_		77		402
Transfer in			5,803		_		13,150		61,182		80,135
Transfer out		(50,188)	(15,501)		(12)				(16,746)		(82,447)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(49,867)	(9,694)		(12)		13,150	_	44,513		(1,910)
Net change in fund balances		73,263	19,989		(3,312)		5,154		6,142		101,236
Fund balances - beginning		198,863	93,513		9,366		9,043		98,256		409,041
Fund balances - ending	\$	272,126	\$ 113,502	\$	6,054	\$	14,197	S	104,398	S	510,277
1 and balances - chang	φ	212,120	Ψ 113,302	= =	0,034	Φ	17,177	φ	107,270	φ	310,277

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	101,
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.				
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$	66,041		
Less current year depreciation/amortization	Ψ	(57,452)		
J		(11) 1		8,
The net effect of various transactions involving capital is to increase net position.				
Capital contributions	\$	27,223		
Gain (loss) on disposals		(58)		
				27
Gain (loss) on government joint venture				(
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.				(
100001000 are not reported as revenues in the governmental rands.				
The net effect of long-term obligations and the related transactions is				
to increase net position.				
Long-term developer liability increase	\$	(313)		
Amortization of bond premium and discount		4,999		
Principal paid on bonds, notes, and leases		40,005		
Subscriptions		(13,506)		21
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the				31
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as				
expenditures in governmental funds.				(3
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. Pension/OPEB Contributions	\$	18,661		
Pension/OPEB Expense	Φ	(34,703)		
1 character of ED Expense		(34,703)		(16
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers'				(10
compensation, risk management, employee benefits,				
fleet services, and technology projects to individual funds.				15
Interest expense on software based interenet technology				
arrangements on the statement of activities are not				
accrued on the governmental funds.				
Amortization expense on refunded debt on the statement of activities are not				
accrued on the governmental funds.				(1,
Ç				(-,
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.				
Interest income on note receivable	\$	(926)		
Bad debt expense		(4,049)		
			_	(4,
ge in net position of governmental activities			\$	157

		Business-tv	Business-type Activities							
	Water and		Total Non-	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service					
ASSETS	Sewer	Landfill	Major Funds	Funds	Funds					
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 10,227	\$ 3,098	\$ 13,325	\$ 67,703					
Restricted cash and investments	59,109	-	-	59,109	-					
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable	17,973	1,058	3,689	22,720	89					
Allowance for uncollectibles Accrued interest	(2,823)	(12)	(659)	(3,494)	-					
Intergovernmental	14	-	245	245	27					
Inventories and prepaid items	5,192	-	48	5,240	91					
Total current assets	79,465	11,273	6,421	97,159	67,910					
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted deposits	8,382	-	-	8,382	1,575					
Restricted cash and investments	12,008	493	-	12,501	-					
Lease receivable	2,014	-	-	2,014	-					
OPEB assets	722	122	280	1,124	251					
Capital assets:	1 007 002	50.062	41.462	1 100 510	10.051					
Capital assets	1,097,092	59,963	41,463	1,198,518	18,951					
Accumulated depreciation	(496,682)	(21,170)	(24,427)	(542,279)	(8,045)					
Capital assets, net	600,410 37,595	38,793	17,036	656,239 37,595	10,906					
Equity in joint venture	661,131	39,408	17,316	717,855	12,732					
Total noncurrent assets	740,596	50,681	23,737	815,014	80,642					
Total assets	/40,396	50,081	23,/3/	613,014	60,042					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	3,729	658	1,336	5,723	1,776					
Amounts resulting from refunded debt	2,057	-		2,057	-,,,,,					
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,786	658	1,336	7,780	1,776					
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Vouchers payable	10,654	743	431	11,828	3,103					
Retainage payable	1,158		-	1,158						
Compensated absences	1,724	272	332	2,328	711					
Unearned revenue	-	-	11	11	-					
Due to other funds Matured bonds payable	18,595	270	9	18,865	-					
Intergovernmental payable	300	270	2	302	-					
Deposits	7,018	185	159	7,362	-					
Estimated claims payable	93	-	-	93	29,869					
Bonds payable current	22,732	446	-	23,178	,					
Interest payable	3,753	226	-	3,979	72					
Subscription - due within one year	137	71	208	416	2,810					
Total current liabilities	66,164	2,213	1,152	69,529	36,565					
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences	1,661	273	418	2,352	756					
Bonds payable	148,559	9,916	-	158,475	-					
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	22,208	4,099	8,288	34,595	4,046					
Other long term debt	268	185	702	1,155	2,499					
Estimated closure and post closure costs	172.000	19,136	- 0.400	19,136	7.201					
Total noncurrent liabilities	172,696	33,609	9,408	215,713	7,301					
Total liabilities	238,860	35,822	10,560	285,242	43,866					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	1,162	218	586	1,966	729					
Amounts resulting from refunded debt	1,768	_	-	1,768	-					
Amounts related to leases	1,988	-	-	1,988	-					
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,918	218	586	5,722	729					
VIII BOOKEVOV										
NET POSITION	440.221	20.161	17.026	405.510	10.006					
Net investment in capital assets	440,321	28,161	17,036	485,518	10,906					
Restricted for: Debt service	18,595		_	18,595						
Debt service Development impact fees	15,949	-	-	15,949	-					
OPEB benefits	722	122	280	1,124	251					
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension	11,899	122		11,899	2,31					
Unrestricted	15,118	(12,984)	(3,389)	(1,255)	26,666					
Total net position	\$ 502,604	\$ 15,299	\$ 13,927	531,830	\$ 37,823					
				4,167	,,,,,,,,,					
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activ. Net position of business type activities	mes related to emerprise funds			\$ 535,997						
iver position of ousiness type activities				φ 333, 99 1						

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		_	Governmental Activities						
				1	Total Non-Major				Internal Service
	Water and Sewer		Landfill		Funds		Funds	_	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,249	\$	13,249	\$	-
Metered water sales	59,312		-		-		59,312		-
Sewer service charges	42,768		-		-		42,768		-
Container service	-		-		6,396		6,396		-
Curb service	-		-		19,073		19,073		-
Landfill user fees	-		13,173		-		13,173		-
Self insurance premium	-		-		-		-		61,330
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		29,179
Miscellaneous	1,592		22		40		1,654		363
Recycling sales	-		53		-		53		-
Other fees	4,472		-		2,998		7,470		9
Total operating revenues	108,144		13,248	_	41,756		163,148	_	90,881
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Water	41,070		-		-		41,070		-
Sewer	19,583		-		_		19,583		-
Landfill	· -		8,359		_		8,359		-
Housing	_		-		16,520		16,520		-
Closure/post-closure care adjustment	_		940		-		940		-
Solid Waste	_		-		19,733		19.733		_
Administrative and general	11,481		2		25		11,508		29,018
Insurance claims and premiums	-		_		_		-		41,926
Amortization and depreciation	32,584		2,298		2,496		37,378		3,317
Total operating expenses	104,718		11,599		38,774	_	155,091	_	74,261
Operating income (loss)	3,426		1,649	_	2,982		8,057		16,620
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Impact fees	3,348						3,348		
Investment income	2,523		526		38		3,087		2,008
Interest expense	(3,434)		(347)		(25)		(3,806)		(112)
Net gain from joint venture	1,446		(347)		(23)		1,446		(112)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	1,440		40		56		1,440		- 1
	3,891		219		69		4.179	_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)					3,051		12,236	_	1,897
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	7,317		1,868				,		18,517
Capital contributions	3,375		1 102		692		4,067		-
Transfer in	817		1,102		663		2,582		-
Transfer out	(226)		(44)		4.406	_	(270)	_	10.515
Change in net position	11,283		2,926		4,406		18,615		18,517
Total net position - beginning, as restated	491,321		12,373	-	9,521			_	19,306
Total net position - ending	\$ 502,604	\$	15,299	\$	13,927			\$	37,823
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	fund activities related	to ent	erprise funds				3,270		
Changes in net position of business-type activities			-			\$	21,885		

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

City of Glendale, Arizaon

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary FundsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Busi	iness-	type Activit	ties - Er	nterprise Fun	ds			overnmental Activities -
		njor Funds /ater and Sewer	1	Landfill		tal Non- jor Funds		Total	Int	ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Sewei		Lanum	IVIA	joi ruiius	_	Total		Tunus
Cash received from customers	\$	108,968	\$	12,675	\$	40,916	\$	162,559	\$	90,866
Cash paid to internal city departments	Ψ	(12,364)	Ψ	(2,206)	Ψ	(11,534)	Ψ	(26,104)	Ψ	(3,082)
Cash paid to external vendors		(32,980)		(1,812)		(17,393)		(52,185)		(17,210)
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims		-		-		-		-		(35,640)
Cash paid to employees for services		(23,805)		(4,012)		(7,071)		(34,888)		(8,180)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		39,819		4,645		4,918		49,382		26,754
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers in		817		1,102		663		2,582		-
Transfers out		(226)		(44)		-		(270)		-
Advances to/due from other funds						(1,564)		(1,564)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		591		1,058	-	(901)		748		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	IVITII									
Principal payments on obligations		(26,868)		(390)		-		(27,258)		-
Acquisition of capital assets and rights		(34,572)		(8,458)		(3,664)		(46,694)		(4,396)
Impact fees		3,348		-		-		3,348		-
Interest payments on obligations		2,505		51		(25)		2,531		(40)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(55,587)		(8,797)		(3,689)	-	(68,073)		(4,436)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						•		• • • •		• • • • •
Interest received from investments		2,523		526		38		3,087		2,008
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,523		526		38		3,087		2,008
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12,654)		(2,568)		366		(14,856)		24,326
Balances - beginning of year		83,771		13,288		2,732	_	99,791		43,377
Cash and restricted cash and investment balances - end of the year	\$	71,117	\$	10,720	\$	3,098	\$	84,935	\$	67,703
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	3,426	\$	1,649	\$	2,982	\$	8,057	\$	16,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided										
(used) by operating activities:										
Amortization and depreciation		32,584		2,298		2,496		37,378		3,317
Changes in assets and liabilities:		501		(241)		((01)		(251)		22
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable		591		(241)		(601)		(251)		22 (19)
Net OPEB asset		(93)		(15)		(126)		(126) (141)		(31)
Net pension and OPEB liability		4,038		681		1,494		6,213		1,388
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		1,360		228		503		2,091		466
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		(5,031)		(846)		(1,859)		(7,736)		(1,719)
Inventories and prepaid items		(778)		-		(33)		(811)		129
Deferred inflows - leases		(143)		_		-		(143)		-
Vouchers and accounts payable		3,204		259		56		3,519		(496)
Intergovernmental payable		(83)		-		(63)		(146)		-
Deposits		233		(332)		17		(82)		-
Compensated absences		418		24		82		524		139
Unearned revenue		-		-		3		3		-
Claims payable		93		-		-		93		6,938
Estimated closure and post-closure costs				940				940		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	39,819	\$	4,645	\$	4,918	\$	49,382	\$	26,754
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities										
Gain on joint venture	\$	1,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,446	\$	-
Change in value of joint venture		1,278		-		-		1,278		-
Change in lease receivable		124		-		-		124		-
Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable		405		256		888		1,549		5,309
Change in retainage payable		455		-		-		455		-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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 construction fund* accounts for construction activities for government facilities, economic development, cultural facilities, open space and trails, libray, flood control and ARPA projects.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds

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

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2023, 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/amortization 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. Aggregated capital assets comprise a group of assets with a collective cost exceeding \$500, adhering to the designated classes and useful life criteria applicable to standard capital assets. 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/amortized 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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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Assets	Useful Life (Years)
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

Lease and subscription-based information technology arrangements assets are amortized over the life of the associated contract.

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their carrying value (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) 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, 2023, is \$1,110. 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, 2023, 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, 2023, is \$3,013.

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, 2023, 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

projects, debt service, and excise tax revenues collected for voter approved transportation expenditures.

Committed are amounts that are constrained by limitations imposed by the highest level of decision making authority, namely Mayor and Council and require approval by the same level of authority through an ordinance to remove. Amounts must be committed prior to the fiscal year end. An example of committed fund balance is amounts for artwork.

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

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

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

L. Net position

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

Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization 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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Second half of assessment

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Tax Calendar	_
Lien date	January 1, 2022
Levy (assessment) date (third Monday in August)	August 16, 2022
Due dates:	
First half of assessment	October 1, 2022
Second half of assessment	March 1, 2023
Penalties and interest added (collection dates):	
First half of assessment	November 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.

May 1, 2023

The distribution of the City's levy (tax rate per \$100 assessed value) to its funds for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Fund	F	Rate
General fund	\$	0.37
General obligation debt service fund		1.30
Total	\$	1.67

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 June 30,

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

2023, 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 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization 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. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and are accounted for based on the principle that a SBITA is a contract that conveys control of thes of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets for a period of time. A government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

T. 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.

U. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

V. 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 contribute 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, 2023 active EODCRS members were required by statue to contribute at the rate of 8.165 percent (8 percent to the DC plan and .165 percent for the disability program) of the members' annual covered payroll. The City was required by statue to contribute at the rate 6.165 percent (6 percent to the DC plan and .165 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 64.42 percent of the EODC members' annual covered payroll to the EORP Legacy.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

W. 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, 2023, was \$807.

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

The City ended the fiscal year June 30, 2023, with a deficit net position of \$2,934 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, 2023, with expenditures exceeding appropriation in the amount of \$450 in the parks construction bond. General obligation bonds were issued in September 2023 which covers this deficit.

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 \$328,130 and the bank balances were \$332,300. The difference of \$4,170 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.

<u>Investments</u>

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2023. 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, 2023, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type		0 - 1		1 - 2		2 - 3	(Over 3	Fa	ir Value
Coporate Bonds	\$	15,257	\$	17,118	\$	4,858	\$	-	\$	37,233
U.S. Agencies		28,206		12,738		3,836		-		44,780
U.S. Treasury		65,079		16,780		41,822		66,603		190,284
Arizona LGIP-State Pool		25,929		-		-		-		25,929
Grand total investments	\$	134,471	\$	46,636	\$	50,516	\$	66,603		298,226
Cash deposits										328,130
Cash with fiscal agents										126,175
Total deposits and investments									\$	752,531

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

- Level 1 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 City's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The City's investments are classified as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Levels								
Investment at fair value level		Level 1	I	Level 2	Lev	el 3		Totals	
Coporate Bonds	\$	-	\$	37,233	\$	_	\$	37,233	
U.S. Agencies		28,206		16,574		-		44,780	
U.S. Treasury		190,284		-		-		190,284	
Total Investments at fair value level	\$	218,490	\$	53,807	\$	-		272,297	
External Investment Pools Measured at Fair Value									
State Treasurer's Investment Pool								25,929	
Total Investments							\$	298,226	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

maturity dates.

<u>Credit risk</u>: The City's investment policy requires commercial paper to have a rating of at least A-1 by Standard and Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or F1 by Fitch. Corporate bonds must have a rating of at least A or better by Standard and Poor's, A2 by Moody's, or A by Fitch. As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments were rated by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's as follows:

	S&P	Moody's	% of Total	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Investments	Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury	AA+	Aaa	60.30%	2.61
U.S. Agencies	A-1+	P-1	10.36%	0.34
U.S. Treasury	A-1+	P-1	9.56%	0.66
U.S. Agencies	AA+	Aaa	6.09%	1.77
Corporate	\mathbf{A} +	A1	4.42%	0.88
Corporate	AA	A1	2.52%	1.79
Corporate	AA+	Aaa	2.45%	1.23
Corporate	A	A2	1.84%	1.00
Corporate	AAA	Aaa	1.09%	0.61
Corporate	AA-	Aa3	0.75%	2.45
Corporate	AA	Aa2	0.62%	2.20

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:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
United States Treasury	U.S. Treasury	\$ 190,284
Federal Home Loan Banks	U.S. Agencies	30,149
Arizona LGIP	Arizona LGIP	25,929

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

IV. Note receivable

On October 22, 2008, the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Corporation (PFC), a blended component of the City dissolved in fiscal year 2016, issued \$199,750 in third lien excise tax revenue bonds to construct a baseball spring training facility. On October 1, 2009, the City finalized an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority (AZSTA) for the Glendale Spring Training Facility Project. The AZSTA agreed to contribute to the City \$60,000 for the construction costs plus interest at 4.13% per annum payable semi-annually. A note receivable for the agreed upon contribution amount plus accrued interest on the note in the amount of \$97,101 less an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$59,120 for a net value of \$37,981 has been recorded at June 30, 2023. In the year 2020, the AZSTA began making payments to the City. Payments of \$13,327 have been received by the City on the note as of June 30, 2023. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

V. Capital assets

A summary of capital asset activity, for the government-wide financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental activities	Julie 30, 2022	Iliciease	Decrease	June 30, 2023
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 8,625	\$ 40,858	\$ (24,554)	\$ 24,929
Land	116,019	\$ 40,636	\$ (24,334)	116,019
Artwork	2,639	70	-	2,709
		40,928	(24.554)	
Total non-depreciable assets	127,283	40,928	(24,554)	143,657
Depreciable/amortizable assets:				
Buildings	392,462	4,415	(102)	396,775
Right to use leased assets-building	364	-	-	364
Improvements other than buildings	286,521	3,179	(6)	289,694
Infrastructure - streets	921,003	37,536	_	958,539
Infrastructure - parks	99,813	4,755	_	104,568
Infrastructure - flood/stormdrains	81,705	1,196	-	82,901
Infrastructure - airport	22,681	1,476	-	24,157
Machinery and equipment	43,126	3,113	(448)	45,791
Computer equipment	4,526	1,377	(155)	5,748
Software	6,875	-	· -	6,875
Right to use IT software	-	22,000	_	22,000
Automotive equipment	53,023	4,949	(1,617)	56,355
Total depreciable/amortizable assets	1,912,099	83,996	(2,328)	1,993,767
1				
Less accumulated depreciation/amoritzation for	or:			
Buildings	(180,084)	(9,162)	102	(189,144)
Right to use leased assets-building	(99)	(99)	-	(198)
Improvements other than buildings	(192,416)	(9,653)	5	(202,064)
Infrastructure - streets	(423,112)	(24,757)	_	(447,869)
Infrastructure - parks	(58,686)	(3,358)	_	(62,044)
Infrastructure - flood/stormdrains	(16,814)	(1,160)	_	(17,974)
Infrastructure - airport	(12,411)	(519)	_	(12,930)
Machinery and equipment	(36,221)	(2,242)	444	(38,019)
Computer equipment	(4,348)		155	(4,400)
Software	(5,214)	(125)	_	(5,339)
Right to use IT software	-	(5,495)	-	(5,495)
Automotive equipment	(38,380)	(3,992)	1,564	(40,808)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(967,785)	(60,769)	2,270	(1,026,284)
Total depreciable/amortizable assets, net	944,314	23,227	(58)	967,483
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,071,597	\$ 64,155	\$ (24,612)	\$ 1,111,140

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balances			Balances June 30, 2023	
Darringer dame Andinidian	June 30, 2022	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2023	
Business-type Activities:					
Non-depreciable assets:	\$ 23,947	\$ 33,018	\$ (32,391)	¢ 24.574	
Construction in progress - water and sewer		·		\$ 24,574	
Contruction in progress - landfill	1,372	4,870	(4,230)	2,012	
Contruction in progress - housing authority	817	493	-	1,310	
Land	17,241	20.201	(26,621)	17,241	
Total non-depreciable assets	43,377	38,381	(36,621)	45,137	
Depreciable/amortizable assets:					
Buildings	17,723	482	-	18,205	
Water rights	9,183	-	-	9,183	
Improvements other than buildings	98,927	4,404	-	103,331	
Water lines	160,829	1,557	-	162,386	
Sewer lines	166,171	7,041	_	173,212	
Water treatment plant	396,598	872	-	397,470	
Sewer treatment plant	165,436	23,522	-	188,958	
Meters and services	38,394	1,086	-	39,480	
Fire hydrants	7,383	743	_	8,126	
Machinery and equipment	6,766	1,495	(277)	7,984	
Computer equipment	1,373	625	(247)	1,751	
System purchase	1,176	-	(/)	1,176	
Right to use IT software	-,-,-	2,141	_	2,141	
Automotive equipment	33,988	6,479	(488)	39,979	
Total depreciable/amortizable assets	1,103,947	50,447	(1,012)	1,153,382	
Total depreciation amortization assets	1,103,717		(1,012)	1,133,302	
Less accumulated depreciation/amoritzation for	r:				
Buildings	(12,661)	(399)	_	(13,060)	
Water rights	(2,854)	(179)	_	(3,033)	
Improvements other than buildings	(49,880)	(4,116)	_	(53,996)	
Water lines	(67,200)	(3,967)	_	(71,167)	
Sewer lines	(84,464)	(4,202)	_	(88,666)	
Water treatment plant	(164,191)	(13,831)	_	(178,022)	
Sewer treatment plant	(75,964)	(5,118)	_	(81,082)	
Meters and services	(20,628)	(1,013)	_	(21,641)	
Fire hydrants	(3,262)	(170)	_	(3,432)	
Machinery and equipment	(4,627)	(801)	271	(5,157)	
Computer equipment	(924)	(176)	169	(931)	
System purchase	(1,065)	(170)	109	(1,065)	
Right to use IT software	(1,003)	(414)	-	· · /	
	(19.070)		110	(414)	
Automotive equipment	(18,070)	(2,992)	448	(20,614)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(505,790)	(37,378)	888	(542,280)	
Total depreciable/amortizable assets, net	598,157	13,069	(124)	611,102	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 641,534	\$ 51,450	\$ (36,745)	\$ 656,239	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 19,683
Public safety	6,967
Public works	15,889
Street maintenance	12,877
Community services	5,353
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 60,769
Business-Type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 32,584
Landfill	2,298
Solid Waste	2,224
Housing	272
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 37,378

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, 2023. 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:

			Construction
Project	_	Spent-to-date	 Commitment
General government	\$	4,896	\$ 8,016
Community services		7,350	6,389
Public safety		4,488	1,389
Public works		1,154	592
Street maintenance		3,748	2,542
Water and sewer facilities		24,574	12,938
Landfill		2,011	264
Total primary government	\$	48,221	\$ 32,130

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 \$10,000 with a \$50

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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 \$29,869 as of June 30, 2023. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Risk Management			Workers Compensation				Employee Benefits			fits	
	2	2023		2022		2023		22	2023		2022	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	7,205	\$	3,731	\$	11,200	\$	9,321	\$	4,526	\$	4,543
Current year claims and changes in												
estimate		1,290		6,998		7,960		4,060		32,676		29,452
Claims payments		(1,410)		(3,524)		(3,917)		(2,181)		(29,661)	(29,469)
Balance at fiscal year end	\$	7,085	\$	7,205	\$	15,243	\$	11,200	\$	7,541	\$	4,526

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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 19-months to 741-months. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$50,210. The leases have interest rates between 0.514% and 3.843%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$49,272, and Glendale recognized lease revenue of \$2,471 and lease interest revenue of \$1,208 during the fiscal year. The lease receivable does not include any variable payments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Ba	lance as of			Balance as of
Deferred Inflow of Resources	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Land	\$	41,234 \$	704	\$ 1,312	\$ 40,626
Buildings		2,764	373	647	2,490
Land Improvements		1	-	-	1
Other		4,538	-	371	4,167
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	48,537 \$	1,077	\$ 2,330	\$ 47,284
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Ba	lance as of			Balance as of
Deferred Inflow of Resources	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Land	\$	618 \$	-	\$ 19	\$ 599
Other		1,513	-	124	1,389
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	2,131 \$	-	\$ 143	\$ 1,988
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Ba	lance as of			Balance as of
Lease Receivable	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Land	\$	41,482 \$	704	\$ 758	\$ 41,428
Buildings					Ψ 71,720
8-		2,785	373	626	2,532
Land Improvements				626	, -
•				626 - 336	, -
Land Improvements	\$	2,785 1		336	2,532 1 4,235
Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Ba	2,785 1 4,571 48,839 \$	373 - - 1,077	336 \$ 1,720	2,532 1 4,235 \$ 48,196 Balance as of
Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Lease Receivable	Ba Ju	2,785 1 4,571 48,839 \$ lance as of ly 1, 2022	373 - - 1,077 Additions	336 \$ 1,720 Reductions	2,532 1 4,235 \$ 48,196 Balance as of June 30, 2023
Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Lease Receivable Land	Ba	2,785 1 4,571 48,839 \$ lance as of ly 1, 2022 614 \$	373 - - 1,077	336 \$ 1,720 Reductions \$ 12	2,532 1 4,235 \$ 48,196 Balance as of June 30, 2023 \$ 602
Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Lease Receivable	Ba Ju	2,785 1 4,571 48,839 \$ lance as of ly 1, 2022	373 - - 1,077 Additions	336 \$ 1,720 Reductions \$ 12 112	2,532 1 4,235 \$ 48,196 Balance as of June 30, 2023 \$ 602 1,412

IX. Short-term debt

The City did not issue short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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 \$50,235 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 \$60,810. The current year revenues of \$47,814 collected in the transportation special revenue fund paid the current year principal and interest amounts of \$4,310 and \$2,384 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 \$161,880 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 \$203,390. The current year principal and interest amount of \$13,570 and \$8,417 were funded with a transfer from the General fund.

The \$149,165 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 \$193,471. The current year principal and interest on the bonds were \$26,090 and net revenues of the system were \$41,881.

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 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 bond series 2003 and 2004,

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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 \$262,311. Excise tax revenues pledged for repayment of MPC was \$267,156. The current year principal and interest paid was \$13,150.

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 principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$304,816. The current year interest on the bonds was \$5,662.

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, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$157. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8927%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$364 with accumulated amortization of \$198. The lease liability does not include any variable payments or sublease agreements.

F. Subscription Based Internet Technology Agreements

The City has entered into subscription based internet technology agreements (SBITAs) involving various software. Arrangement vary from 12 to 84 months. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$23,855. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$17,846. The subscriptions have interest rates between 1.58% and 3.12%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$24,141 with accumulated amortization of \$5,909.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

G. 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, 2023:

									A	mounts
		une 30,					June 30,		Dυ	e Within
		2022 1	In	creases	I	Decreases		2023	C	neYear
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$	64,990	\$	-	\$	(14,730)	\$	50,260	\$	3,830
General obligation (GO) bonds-										
Direct borrowing		51,415		-		(3,140)		48,275		3,220
Revenue bonds:										
Excise Tax Revenue bonds		175,450		-		(13,570)		161,880		14,245
Transportation bonds		47,345		-		(4,295)		43,050		4,515
Transportation bonds-Direct										
borrowing		7,200		-		(15)		7,185		15
Municipal Property Corporation		179,555		-		(4,255)		175,300		4,475
Certificates of Participation (COP)		252,800		-		-		252,800		13,065
Total bonds payable		778,755				(40,005)	_	738,750		43,365
Other long-term obligations:										
Lease obligations		261		-		(104)		157		105
Subscription-based IT arrangements		-		21,832		(5,511)		16,321		2,953
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities		311,440		-		(158,967)		152,473		-
Compensated absences		27,409		15,060		(11,117)		31,352		15,588
Claims and judgements		22,931		41,926		(34,988)		29,869		29,869
Unamortized premium on debt										
issuance ¹		31,077		-		(5,399)		25,678		4,554
Unamortized discount on debt										
issuance ¹		(400)		-		400		-		-
Developer payable obligations		5,160		313				5,473		
Total other long-term obligations		397,878		79,131		(215,686)		261,323		53,069
Total	\$ 1	1,176,633	\$	79,131	\$	(255,691)	\$	1,000,073	\$	96,434

 1 The beginning balances of unamortized premiums and discounts on debt issuance have been restated. See Note XVII .

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 \$1,000,073 in the total liabilities, \$533,579 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2023:

									A	mounts
	Jur	ie 30,					J	une 30,	Dι	ıe Within
	20	022^{1}	Inc	creases	Decreases		2023)neYear
Landfill GO bonds	\$	8,915	\$	-	\$	(270)	\$	8,645	\$	285
Water and sewer revenue bonds		167,760		-		(18,595)		149,165		19,190
Total bonds payable		176,675		-		(18,865)		157,810		19,475
Other long-term obligations:										
Estimated closure and post-closure										
costs		18,196		940		-		19,136		-
Subscription-based IT arrangements		-		2,023		(498)		1,525		416
Unamortized premium on debt										
issuance		28,039		-		(4,484)		23,555		3,703
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities		28,382		6,311		(98)		34,595		-
Compensated absences		4,156		3,044		(2,520)		4,680		2,328
Arbitrage rebate		-		290		-		290		-
Housing noncurrent liabilities		22		26		(4)		44		-
Total other long-term obligations		78,795		12,634		(7,604)		83,825		6,447
Total	\$ 2	255,470	\$	12,634	\$	(26,469)	\$	241,635	\$	25,922

¹The beginning balances of unamortized premiums on debt issuance have been restated. See Note XVII.

Of the \$241,635 in total liabilities, \$182,890 (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, arbitrage rebate payable, and housing noncurrent liabilities.

H. 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.

Issue Refunded	Date Refunded	Remaining Balance		
General Obligation Bonds Series 2016A	October 13, 2021	\$	16,705	
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	October 13, 2021		7,225	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

I. Bonds payable

Bonds payable on June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

Classified in governmental activities on the statement of net position:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issued Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Year Series Matures	Amount of Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2023
GO bonds payable from secondary assesse	d neonaety tayas				
Various Tax-Exempt (A), Taxable (B)	1.54-4.00	2016	2036	\$ 27,285	\$ 5,955
Various Taxable 2019	3.00-5.00	2019	2038	15,385	13,780
Various Tax-Exempt 2021	3.00-5.00	2021	2041	13,700	10,520
Various Tax-Exempt 2022	5.00	2022	2042	31,375	20,005
Total				2 -,2 , 2	50,260
GO bonds payable from secondary assesse	d property taxes-	direct borrowing	,		
Refunding Taxable BAB 2017	3.16	2018	2030	26,555	17,980
Refunding Taxable 2021	2.21	2022	2037	32,225	30,295
Total				,	48,275
Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5% tran	nsporation sales t	ax			
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.00-5.00	2015	2032	55,635	43,050
Total				,	43,050
Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5% tran	nsporation sales t	ax			
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.62	2017	2032	19,330	7,185
Total				- ,	7,185
Excise Tax bonds payable from general fur	nd sales tax				
Refunding Tax-Exempt 2015A	5.00	2015	2031	100,430	68,515
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	25,790
Sub Refunding Tax-Exempt 2017	5.00	2018	2032	65,385	53,875
Total					161,880
Municipal Property Corporation payable fi	om general fund	payments			
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	33,640
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012B	5.00	2013	2033	39,620	31,935
MPC Tax-Exempt refunding 2012C	5.00	2013	2038	183,405	108,245
Total					175,300
Certificates of Participation payable from s	general fund payı	<u>nents</u>			
COPs Taxable 2021	0.897-2.942	2022	2037	252,800	252,800
Total					252,800
Total bonds payable recorded in govern	mental activities				738,750
Less current portion					(43,365)
Long-term portion of bonds payable rec	orded in governn	nental activities			\$ 695,385

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Classified in business-type activities on the statement of net position:

		Issued Fiscal Year		Amount of		Bonds itstanding		
	Interest	Ending	Year Series	Original	J	une 30,		
Purpose	Rate	June 30	Matures	Issue		2023		
GO bonds payable from landfill fund Landfill	5.00	2022	2042	\$ 8,915	\$	8,645		
Total						8,645		
Revenue bonds/obligations payable from was Various refunding	2.00-5.00	2015	2028	121,245		55,450		
Various refunding	5.00	2021	2030	20,250		20,250		
Various Various	5.00 5.00	2021 2022	2041 2042	22,720 20,665		22,720 20,665		
Refunding 2012 Total	5.00	2022	2028	40,010		30,080 149,165		
Total bonds payable recorded in business-type activities Less current portion								
Long-term portion of bonds payable reco	rded in business	s-type activities			\$	138,335		

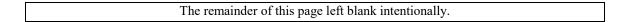
J. Legal debt margin

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, 2023, is as follows:

	 6%	20%		
Capacity to incur bonded debt	\$ 207,357	\$	691,189	
Less: Bonded debt applicable to limit	 (16,922)		(97,547)	
Unused bonded debt capacity	\$ 190,435	\$	593,642	

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

K. Bonds authorized, issued and unissued

Bonds authorized but not fully issued as of June 30, 2023, are shown below:

GO bonds	Authorized Amount		Issued through June 30, 2023		uthorized but Jnissued
Voter authorized October 20, 1981					
Operations center	\$	6,750	\$	550	\$ 6,200
Voter authorized March 10, 1987					
Library		9,698		8,225	1,473
Voter authorized November 2, 1999					
Cultural facility ^{1 2}		18,215		5,583	12,632
Economic development		50,500		28,453	22,047
Governmental facilities ^{1 2}		40,910		20,325	20,585
Landfill development ^{1 2}		17,000		12,374	4,626
Library		15,398		-	15,398
Open spaces		53,700		4,420	49,280
Transit ¹		6,935		185	6,750
Voter authorized May 15, 2007					
Flood control ²		20,554		12,880	7,674
Parks and recreation ²		16,155		10,111	6,044
Public safety ²		102,638		16,058	86,580
Streets and parking ²		79,065		78,807	 258
Total GO bonds	\$	437,518	\$	197,971	\$ 239,547
Revenue bonds					
Voter authorized November 2, 1999 ²					
Water and sewer ¹	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$ 10,000
Total revenue bonds		10,000		_	10,000
Total bonds	\$	447,518	\$	197,971	\$ 249,547

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

⁽²⁾ The Voter authorized November 2, 1999 and May 15, 2007 issued through June 30, 2023, and authorized but unissued amounts were adjusted for the 2016 ARS 35-457 change to allow for bond premium to go toward project costs if counted against authorization.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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.

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5,473

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

M. Future year debt service requirements

		Trans-							Water and			
		portation				G.O.	Certificates		Sewer			
Fiscal	Trans-	Bonds				Bonds	of		Revenue		Subscription	
Year	portation	Direct	MPC	Excise Tax	G.O.	Direct	Partici-	Landfill	Bonds/	Lease	Based IT	
Ending	Bonds	Borrowing	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Borrowing	pation	Bonds	Obligations	Obligations	Arrangem.	Total
2024	\$ 6,496	\$ 203	\$ 13,134	\$ 22,000	\$ 6,054	\$ 4,457	\$ 18,727	\$ 717	\$ 26,090		\$ 6,483	\$ 104,466
2025	6,495	208	13,096	22,034	5,230	4,469	19,386	713	26,085	53	4,728	102,497
2026	6,493	207	13,092	22,049	5,232	4,473	19,988	713	26,090	-	3,291	101,628
2027	6,494	207	13,090	22,041	5,237	4,468	20,551	713	23,631	-	2,653	99,085
2028	6,493	206	13,074	22,059	3,630	6,076	21,062	717	20,853	-	1,174	95,344
2029	6,493	206	13,836	21,300	3,627	6,261	21,523	714	10,112	-	197	84,269
2030	6,491	205	13,799	21,338	3,624	6,071	21,944	716	10,109	-		84,297
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	51,949	8,861	262,311	203,390	71,295	56,292	304,816	13,592	193,471	158	18,526	1,184,661
Less												
interest	8,899	1,676	87,011	41,510	21,035	8,017	52,016	4,947	44,306	1	680	270,098
Principal	\$ 43,050	\$ 7,185	\$ 175,300	\$ 161,880	\$ 50,260	\$ 48,275	\$ 252,800	\$ 8,645	\$ 149,165	\$ 157	\$ 17,846	\$ 914,563

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The following table discloses the debt service requirements as of June 30, 2023, segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter.

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$	69,124	\$ 35,342	\$ 104,466
2025		69,518	32,978	102,496
2026		71,094	30,534	101,628
2027		71,412	27,673	99,085
2028		70,572	24,772	95,344
2029-2033		308,682	84,736	393,418
2034-2038		229,800	31,274	261,074
2039-2042		24,360	2,789	27,149
Total	\$	914,562	\$ 270,098	\$ 1,184,660

N. New bonds

No new bonds were issued in the fiscal year through June 30, 2023.

Note to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2023, calculated below, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of estimated capacity of the landfill.

	N	orth Cell	<u>, </u>	South Cell
Capacity (cubic yards)		29,769		24,615
Capacity used to date		-		23,509
Percentage of capacity used		-		96%
Total closure and post-closure				
costs in present dollars:				
as of June 30, 2023	\$	21,336	\$	20,037
as of June 30, 2022	\$	20,713	\$	19,452
Closure and post-closure care costs:				
Amount remaining to be recognized				
as of June 30, 2023	\$	21,336	\$	901
Liability recognized as of June 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	19,136

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in fiscal year 2022-23. 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 38 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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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XII. Inter-fund transactions

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

A. Due to/due from

Due to general fund from:

Major governmental funds	
Other construction fund	\$ 46
Other non-major governmental funds	
Community development block grants fund	400
Other special revenue fund	1,479
Streets construction	22
Parks bonds construction	416
Non-major proprietary funds	
Housing	9
Total due to general fund	\$ 2,372

The inter-fund balances at June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

B. Inter-fund transfers

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

General fund Total transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund Transfers to transportation special revenue fund from: General fund Transportation capital projects fund Total transfers to transportation special revenue fund Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	13,150 13,150 3,844 1,959 5,803
Transfers to transportation special revenue fund from: General fund Transportation capital projects fund Total transfers to transportation special revenue fund Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	3,844 1,959 5,803
General fund Transportation capital projects fund Total transfers to transportation special revenue fund Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	1,959 5,803
Transportation capital projects fund Total transfers to transportation special revenue fund Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	1,959 5,803
Total transfers to transportation special revenue fund Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	5,803
Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	
	2,959
	2,959
General fund	
Other construction fund	12
Highway user gas tax fund	3
Street construction fund	86
Capital projects fund	10,507
Fire and police construction fund	34
Parks bond construction fund	18
Water and sewer fund	226
Landfill fund	44
Total transfers to non-major special revenue fund	13,889
Transfers to non-major debt service funds from:	
General fund	27,653
Transportation special revenue fund	6,704
Total transfers to non-major debt service funds	34,357
Transfers to non-major capital projects fund from:	
Highway user gas tax fund	4,139
Transportation special revenue fund	8,797
Total transfers to non-major capital projects fund	12,936
Transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund from:	
General fund	817
Total transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund	817
Transfers to landfill proprietary fund from:	
General fund	1,102
Total transfers to landfill proprietary fund	1,102
Transfers to non-major proprietary funds from:	
General fund	663
Total transfers to other non-major proprietary fund	663
Grand total all transfers \$	82,717

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2023, the City intended to honor \$39,474 of outstanding encumbrances in the new fiscal year.

<u>Fund</u>	
Major:	
General	\$ 1,043
Transportation special revenue	252
Water and sewer	11,266
Landfill	1,309
Non-Major:	
Non-major special revenue	1,522
Non-major capital projects	20,501
Non-major proprietary	544
Internal service	3,037
Total	\$ 39,474

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, 2022. 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, 2023, the City recognized a gain in the joint venture of \$1,446. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2022, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 95,314
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	576,925
Total assets	672,239
Liabilities	75,515
Net position	\$ 596,724
Total revenues	\$ 75,335
Total expenses	(92,940)
Decrease in net position	\$ (17,605)

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-two 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, 2022. The equity interest for the City at June 30, 2022, was \$2,354. The City accounts for its approximate 4% investment using the equity method in Public Safety as a part of the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a loss in the joint venture of \$225.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2022, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 4,981
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	55,883
Total assets	 60,864
Liabilities	 2,624
Net position	\$ 58,240
Total revenues	\$ 10,798
Total expenses	(16,744)
Decrease in net position	\$ (5,946)

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 though the annual budget process. The policy states that the general fund should maintain a minimum total unassigned fund balance of 25% of the projected annual ongoing revenues.

The City's general fund, unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 is \$96,885. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue which totals \$40,517 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$56,368 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, 2023 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

CITY OF GLENDALE, ARIZONANotes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Transportation	Other Construction	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 142	\$ 171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 324
Lease receivable, net	820	-	-	-	-	820
Cemetery perpetual care					6,390	6,390
Total Nonspendable	962	171			6,401	7,534
Restricted						
Public transit	-	113,331	-	-	-	113,331
U.S. drug enforcement	-	-	-		1,593	1,593
Debt service	-	-	-	14,197	3,336	17,533
Court security	-	-	-	-	(28)	(28)
HOME program	-	-	-	-	602	602
Highway user revenue	-	-	-	-	24,138	24,138
Police activities	15,413	-	-	-	-	15,413
Fire activities	8,064	-	-	-	-	8,064
Other grants	-	-	-	-	863	863
Development impact fees	-	-	-	-	58,612	58,612
Streets construction	-	-	-	-	1,904	1,904
Fire and police construction	-	-	-	-	2,091	2,091
Park bond construction	-	-	-	-	(450)	(450)
Library construction	-	-	210	-	-	210
Economic development	-	-	2,943	-	-	2,943
Open spaces/trails	-	-	1,171	-	-	1,171
Cultural and historical projects	_	-	630	-	-	630
Governmetn facilities	_	-	(56)	-	-	(56)
Neighborhood stabilization	_	-	-	-	880	880
Flood control construction	_	-	1,156	-	-	1,156
Total restricted	23,477	113,331	6,054	14.197	93,541	250,600
Committed						
Artwork	_	_	_	_	1,825	1,825
Pool/Park repair	_	_	_	_	243	243
Total committed					2,068	2,068
Assigned						2,000
Equipment replacement	6,693	_	_	_	_	6,693
General government capital	0,075					0,075
projects	86,876	_	_	_	_	86,876
Fire Apparatus	15,546	_	_	_	_	15,546
Pension reserve	20,000	_	_	_	_	20,000
Bed tax/tourism	3,686	_	_	_	_	3,686
Mega events	3,000	_	_	_	_	3,000
Public safety training facility	3,000	-	-	-	2,388	2,388
TPT revenue stabilization	10,000	-	-	-	2,366	10,000
Inflation risk	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
	150,801				2,388	153,189
Total assigned	96,886				2,388	96,886
Unassigned fund balance		e 112.502	\$ 6,054	\$ 14,197	\$ 104,398	
	\$ 272,126	\$ 113,502	\$ 6,054	\$ 14,197	\$ 104,398	\$ 510,277

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Enterprise Fund Type Water and sewer fund

Restricted for debt service	\$ 18,595
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.	11,899
Restricted for OPEB benefits	722
Restricted for other purposes	 15,949
Total restricted for water and sewer	 47,165
Landfill fund	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	 122
Total restricted for landfill	 122
Other enterprise funds	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	 280
Total restricted for other enterprise funds	 280
Total restricted for enterprise fund types	\$ 47,567

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XVII. Change in accounting principle

Net position and fund balance at June 30, 2022 were restated for a changed in method of amortizing bond premium and discount from straight line to effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is required by GASB 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Restatement of net position as of July 1, 2022, is as follows:

	vernmental activities	siness-type activities	 Totals
Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported Correction of bond premiums/discounts, net of accumulated amortization based on use of the	\$ 635,476	\$ 508,845	\$ 1,144,321
effective interest method for amortization	 13,611	 5,267	18,878
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$ 649,087	\$ 514,112	\$ 1,163,199
	 er & Sewer nterprise Fund	Landfill nterprise Fund	 Totals
Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported Correction of bond premiums/discounts, net of accumulated amortization based on use of the	\$ 486,280	\$ 12,147	\$ 498,427
effective interest method for amortization	 5,041	 226	5,267
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$ 491,321	\$ 12,373	\$ 503,694

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XVIII. 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, 2023, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of net position and	Go	vernmental	Business-type	
statement of activities		activities	activities	Total
OPEB asset	\$	5,524	\$ 1,124	\$ 6,648
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		152,473	34,595	187,068
Deferred outflows of resources				
to pensions and OPEB		73,030	5,723	78,753
Deferred inflows of resources related				
to pensions and OPEB		12,060	1,966	14,026
Pension and OPEB expense		34,703	3,469	38,172

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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 intitial membership date:				
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011			
Years of service and age	Sum of years, age equals 80	30 years, age 55			
required to receive benefit	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60			
	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62			
	any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*			
		any years, age 65			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months			
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%			

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 \$150 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2023, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17 percent (12.03 percent for retirement and 0.14 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 12.17 percent (11.92 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 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 9.68 percent (9.62 percent for retirement, and 0.06 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, 2023, were \$10,420, \$96, and \$122, respectively.

During fiscal year 2023, 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, 2023, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

	Net pe	ension/OPEB
ASRS	(ass	et) liability
Pension	\$	111,319
Health insurance premium benefts		(3,821)
Long-term disability		63

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022 were:

	Proportion	Increase from
ASRS	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Pension	0.68201%	(0.00110)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.68454%	(0.00046)
Long-term disability	0.68238%	(0.00112)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

ASRS	Pension/	n/OPEB expense		
Pension	\$	13,258		
Health insurance premium benefit		(558)		
Long-term disability		25		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2023 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows		outflows inflows		οι	Health in premium eferred atflows esources	n bene D ii		Def out	Long-term ferred flows sources	n disability Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	949	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,950	\$	33	\$	59
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between		5,525		-		62		105		34		154
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,932		-		128		-		2
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of												
contributions City contributions subsequent to the		858		119		-		4		10		6
measurement date		10,420		-		96	-		- 122		_	
Total	\$	17,752	\$	3,051	\$	158	\$	2,187	\$	199	\$	221

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from the City's 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, 2024. 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:

Year Ended June 30, Pension		Pension	Health insurance premium benefit	Long-term disability
2024	\$	6,068	\$ (584)	\$ (12)
2025		(1,390)	(636)	(16)
2026		(5,091)	(697)	(31)
2027		4,694	(105)	(4)
2028		=	(103)	(30)
Thereafter		-	-	(51)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Actuarial valuation date 6/30/2021 Actuarial roll forward date 6/30/2022

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 benefits

Recovery rates 2012 GLDT for long-term disability

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2018.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return		
Equity	50%	3.90%		
Real Estate	20%	6.00%		
Fixed Income-Credit	20%	5.30%		
Fixed Income-Int Rate Sensitive	10%	-0.20%		
Total	100%			

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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

	Current Discount									
ASRS		6 Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase				
		(6.0)%		(7.0)%	(8.0)%					
City's proportionate share of the		_		_						
Net pension liability	\$	164,248	\$	111,319	\$	67,185				
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		(2,747)		(3,821)		(4,731)				
Net long-term disability liability		104		63		23				

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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									
Retirement and Disability	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 17, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017						
Years of service and age required to receive benefits	20years 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 cr	edited service, not to exceed 80%						
Accidental Disability Retirement	5	50% or normal retirement, whichever is gr	eater						
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months	then reduced to either 62.5% or normal r	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	0% to 100% of retired member's pension b	penefit						
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disab	ility retirement benefit or 100% of averag the result of injuries on the job	e monthly compensation if death was						

^{*}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 \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPF	RS	PSPF	RS		
	Polic	ce	Firefigl	hters		
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	266	266	124	124		
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	99	62	44	38		
Active employees	343	343	217	217		
Total	708	671	385	379		

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-	health insurance		City-health insurance
_	pension	premium benefit	City-pension	premium benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65%-8.99%	0%-0.10%	15.40%-20.21%	0%-0.24%
PSPRS Firefighters	7.65%-10.05%	0%-0.13%	17.95%-22.69%	0%-0.13%

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, were:

	Pension	 ealth insurance emium benefit
PSPRS-Police	\$ 6,771	\$ 94
PSPRS-Fire	4,482	4

During fiscal year 2023, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions 100 percent from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Ne	t pension	Net OPEB
	(asse	et) liability	(asset) liability
PSPRS Police	\$	49,173	\$ (683)
PSPRS Firefighters		26,440	(2,144)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.2%

Wage inflation

3.0-6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
1.85% 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, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017. 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 7.2 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:

		Long-term
	Target	expected geometric
Asset class	allocation	real rate of return
Cash - Mellon	1%	-0.35%
Core bonds	2%	0.45%
Other assets (Capital appreciation)	7%	4.83%
Diversifying strategies	10%	2.68%
International public equity	16%	4.47%
Private credit	20%	5.10%
Global private equity	20%	7.18%
U.S. Public equity	24%	3.49%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.2 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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 Increase (decrease)						Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)					enefit
		Total pension	1	Plan fiduciary	Net pension			Гotal PEB	Plan fiduciary		Net OPEB	
		liability		net		liability		ability		net		ability
		(asset)		position		(asset)	(;	asset)	po	osition		asset)
D 1 4 1 20 2022	<u></u>	(a)	0	(b)	_	(a) - (b)	Φ.	(a)	Φ.	(b)	_	<u>(1.229)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022 Changes for the year:	\$	403,216	\$	236,644	\$	166,572	\$	5,576	\$	6,814	\$	(1,238)
Service cost		7,385		_		7,385		142		_		142
Interest on the total liability		29,268		_		29,268		409		_		409
Differences between		27,200				27,200		100				107
expected and actual												
experience in the												
measurement of the liability		7,591		-		7,591		(242)		-		(242)
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs		3,539		-		3,539		118		-		118
Contributions - employer		-		177,969		(177,969)		-		134		(134)
Contributions - employee		-		3,339		(3,339)		-		10		(10)
Net investment income		-		(15,842)		15,842		-		(267)		267
Benefit payments, including												
refunds of employee												
contributions		(19,339)		(19,339)		-		(233)		(233)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(284)		284		-		(5)		5
Other changes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Adjustment to beginning of												
year		-	_		_	- (1.1.7.200)		-		- (2.61)		
Net changes	_	28,444	_	145,843	_	(117,399)		194		(361)	_	555
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	431,660	\$	382,487	\$	49,173	\$	5,770	\$	6,453	\$	(683)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

PSPRS - Firefighters		Inc		ension se (decrease	e)		Health insurance premium bene Increase (decrease)				enefit	
		Total		Plan		Net		Total		Plan	n Net	
	1	ension	f	iduciary	Ī	ension	(OPEB	fic	luciary	(OPEB
	1	iability		net	1	iability	li	ability		net	1:	iability
		(asset)	1	position		(asset)	(asset)	po	osition	((asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	248,417	\$	165,556	\$	82,861	\$	2,986	\$	5,715	\$	(2,729)
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		4,979		-		4,979		83		-		83
Interest on the total liability		18,119		-		18,119		220		-		220
Differences between												
expected and actual												
experience in the												
measurement of the liability		(2,199)		-		(2,199)		30		-		30
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs		2,525		-		2,525		31		-		31
Contributions - employer		-		87,874		(87,874)		-		4		(4)
Contributions - employee		-		1,875		(1,875)		-		4		(4)
Net investment income		-		(9,728)		9,728		-		(225)		225
Benefit payments, including												
refunds of employee												
contributions		(10,388)		(10,389)		1		(116)		(116)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(175)		175		-		(4)		4
Other changes						_		_				
Net changes		13,036		69,457		(56,421)		248		(337)		585
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	261,453	\$	235,013	\$	26,440	\$	3,234	\$	5,378	\$	(2,144)

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 7.2 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						
	1% Decrease (6.20%/6.00%)		(7.20	rate 0%/7.00%)	1% Increase (8.20%/8.00%)		
PSPRS Police							
Net pension liability	\$	108,508	\$	49,173	\$	831	
Net OPEB liability (asset)		(23)		(683)		(1,239)	
PSPRS Firefighters							
Net pension liability		61,501		26,440		(2,341)	
Net OPEB asset		(1,782)		(2,144)		(2,451)	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension		OPEB
	Expense	Ex	pense (Income)
PSPRS Police	\$ 17,626	\$	(250)
PSPRS Firefighters	9,823		(350)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

				Health insurance premium				
	Pen	sion		benefit				
Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		
\$	10,796	\$	893	\$	-	\$	1,318	
	6,032		-		131		-	
	12,367		-		110		-	
	6,771		-		94		-	
\$	35,966	\$	893	\$	335	\$	1,318	
	of 1	Deferred outflow of resources \$ 10,796 6,032 12,367 6,771	outflow of resources of re \$ 10,796	Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflows of resources	Pension Deferred outflow of resources Deferred inflows outflows of resources Deferred outflows outflows outflows outflows of resources \$ 10,796 \$ 893 \$ 6,032 - - - 6,771 - -	Pension ben Deferred outflow of resources Deferred outflow of resources \$ 10,796 \$ 893 \$ - 6,032 \$ 12,367 - 110 6,771 - 94	Pension benefit Deferred outflow inflows of resources Deferred outflow outflow of resources Deferred outflow of resources \$ 10,796 \$ 893 \$ - \$ \$ 6,032 \$ 12,367 - 110 6,771 - 94	

PSPRS - Firefighters					Health insurance premium					
		Pen	sion			be	enefit			
	Deferred outflow		ir	eferred nflows	Deferred outflow		in	ferred flows		
Differences between expected and	011	resources	oi r	esources	oi re	sources	oi re	sources		
Differences between expected and	_						_			
actual experience	\$	7,190	\$	4,519	\$	26	\$	594		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		5,876		-		41		39		
Net difference between projected and										
actual earnings on plan investments		6,642		-		82		-		
City contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		4,482		_		4		-		
Total	\$	24,190	\$	4,519	\$	153	\$	633		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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:

	PSPRS P	olice	PSPRS Firefighters			
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health		
Year Ending June 30,				_		
2024	6,232	(313)	3,659	(139)		
2025	6,238	(325)	2,857	(157)		
2026	4,341	(380)	695	(192)		
2027	9,636	(38)	6,351	67		
2028	1,855	(21)	814	(35)		
Thereafter	-	-	813	(28)		

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, 2023, the number of employees covered by the plan totaled 478.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	478
Active employees	-
Total	478

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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's discontinued benefits for any future retirees. Only those already retired as of June 30, 2018 are eligible for OPEB benefits. In 2023, amounts reflect updated mortality improvement assumptions with Scale MP-2021.

For June 30, 2023, the actuarial cost method used is the entry age normal method. A 3.86% pay as you go discount/investment rate was used.

	Discount rate
2016	2.85%
2017	3.43%
2018	3.62%
2019	3.13%
2020	2.45%
2021	1.92%
2022	3.69%
2023	3.86%

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, 2023 Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2023

Infation 2.4%

Salary Increases 3.5% including inflation

Discount rate 3.86%

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 sclae

nortanty table, generational with project

MP-2021

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.0%-7.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (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, 2023. The following table shows the changes in OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 490
Changes for the year	
Interest	25
Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	(934)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	109
Change in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	383
Net Changes	 (417)
Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 73

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

Discount rate sensitivity

The discount rate of 3.86% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate is the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Yield as of June 30, 2023. The following table presents the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current discount						
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	_	1% Increase	
Discount rate		2.86%		3.86%		4.86%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	54	\$	73	\$	88	

Healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
	4	4.00%		5.00%	6.00%			
Total ODED liability	¢	107	¢	73	¢		2.4	
Total OPEB liability	Ф	107	Ф	/3	Ф		34	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

OPEB expense

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

Interest	\$ 25
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	(1,208)
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs	(219)
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Total FY22 OPEB Expense	\$ (1,402)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as shown in the following table.

	Deferred Outflows	\mathbf{D}_{0}	eferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	547
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-		657
Total	\$ -	\$	1,204

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

	_	PEB xpense
Year Ending June 30,		
2024	\$	(602)
2025		(602)
2026		-
2027		-
2028		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	(1,204)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XIX. 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.

XX. 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, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Governm	ient
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, enhanceing 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, 2023	\$ 8,700

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XXI. Implementation of new accounting principles

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Internet Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about government's subscription activities. This statement requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were classified as operating expenditures. It establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The City adopted the requirements of the statement effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

XXII. Subsequent Events

On September 13, 2023, the City of Glendale closed on \$64,260 tax exempt General Obligation bond series 2023 with The Bank of New York Mellon, whereby the proceeds were used to fund public safety, parks, flood control, open spaces, cultural facilities, libraries, and governmental facilities. 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.

On January 31, 2024, Fitch Ratings upgraded the City of Glendale's water and sewer revenue debt ratings from 'AA' to 'AA+' for the Water and Sewer Senior Revenue Obligations Series 2022A, Water and Sewer Senior Revenue Refunding Obligations Series 2022B, Water and Sewer Subordinate Revenue Obligations Series 2021, and Water and Sewer Subordinate Revenue Refunding Obligations Series 2020. The upgrade reflected sustained improvements in leverage, which is expected to remain very low and is attributed to the implementation of annual rate increases adopted to support the capital improvement program.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(other than MD&A)

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

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

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Schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reportings fiscal year								
	(measurement date)								
ASRS-Pension		2023		2022		2021		2020	
		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.682010%		0.683110%		0.665190%		0.670370%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	111,319	\$	89,758	\$	115,254	\$	97,547	
City's covered payroll	\$	68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766	\$	69,407	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		•		•		ŕ			
perecentage of its covered payroll		162.08%		128.47%		162.87%		140.54%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability		74.26%		78.58%		69.33%		73.24%	
				Reportings	ings fiscal year				
				(measurer	nent	date)			
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit		2023		2022		2021		2020	
•		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)	
City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.68454%		0.68500%		0.67104%		0.67599%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(3,821)	\$	(3,337)	\$	(476)	\$	(187)	
City's covered payroll	\$	68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766	\$	69,407	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a									
perecentage of its covered payroll		(5.59)%		(4.78)%		(0.67)%		(0.27)%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		, ,		,		, ,		, ,	
OPEB liability		137.79%		130.24%		104.33%		101.62%	
				Reportings	fisc	al year			
				(measurer	nent	date)			
ASRS-Long-term disability		2023		2022		2021		2020	
·		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.68238%		0.68350%		0.66804%		0.67335%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	63	\$	141	\$	507	\$	439	
City's covered payroll	\$	68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766	\$	69,407	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a									
perecentage of its covered payroll		0.09%		0.20%		0.72%		0.63%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
OPEB liability		95.40%		90.38%		68.01%		72.85%	

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.

	2019		2018		2017				2015		2014
	(2018) 0.691230%		(2017) 0.666400%		(2016)	_	(2015) 0.605260%	_	(2014)		(2013) 0.656524%
\$	96,402	\$	103,812	\$	0.637060% 102,830	\$	94,278	\$	0.619749% 91,702	\$	109,143
\$	67,340	\$	64,059	\$	58,301	\$	54,853	\$	54,523	\$	57,475
Ψ	07,510	Ψ	01,035	Ψ	30,301	Ψ	3 1,033	Ψ	5 1,525	Ψ	37,173
	143.16%		162.06%		176.38%		171.87%		168.19%		189.90%
	73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%		N/A
	2019		2018	"2	2017 - 2014						
	(2018)		(2017)	"(2	2016 - 2013)						
	0.69452%		0.670580%		nformation						
\$	(250)	\$	(365)	No	ot Available						
\$	67,340	\$	64,059								
	(0.37)%		(0.57)%								
	102.20%		103.57%								
	2019		2018		2017 - 2014						
	(2018)		(2017)	_	2016 - 2013)						
ø	0.69218%	ď	0.666740%		nformation						
\$ \$	361 67,340	\$ \$	242 64,059	INC	ot Available						
Φ	07,340	Ф	04,039								
	0.54%		0.38%								
	77.83%		84.44%								

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans
June 30, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police: Pension

Pension					~	•		
	Reporting fiscal year							
Total pension liability:				(measurer				
		2023		2022		2021		2020
		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)
Service cost	\$	7,385	\$	7,630	\$	8,002	\$	8,355
Interest on the total pension liability		29,268		28,010		26,063		24,443
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the pension liability		7,591		(140)		8,375		661
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,539		-		-		7,193
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(19,339)		(16,697)		(14,109)		(13,051)
Net change in total pension liability		28,444		18,803		28,331		27,601
Total pension liability - beginning		403,216		384,413		356,082		328,483
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	431,660	\$	403,216	\$	384,413	\$	356,084
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$	177,969	\$	21,385	\$	17,737	\$	16,942
Contributions - employee	Ψ	3,339	4	3,044	Ψ	3,159	Ψ	2,880
Net investment income		(15,842)		52,247		2,301		8,990
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(,- :-)		,		_,		-,
contributions		(19,339)		(16,697)		(14,109)		(13,051)
Administrative expenses		(284)		(243)		(188)		(157)
Other changes		-		(= 15)		55		(10)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		145,843		59,736		8,955		15,594
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		236,644		176,908		167,953		152,491
Adjustment to Beginning of year				-		-		(130)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	382,487	\$	236,644	\$	176,908	\$	167,955
	<u> </u>		Ť		Ť	-,,,,,,	Ť	
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	49,173	\$	166,572	\$	207,505	\$	188,129
City's net pension natinty (asset) - enamg (a) - (b)	Ψ	47,173	Ψ	100,372	Ψ	207,303	Ψ	100,127
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability		88.61%		58.69%		46.02%		47.17%
		00.00.						.,,
Covered payroll	\$	35,366	\$	34,313	\$	35,635	\$	36,383
• •		*		*		*		*
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of								
covered payroll		139.04%		485.45%		582.31%		517.08%

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

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

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
	(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	(2013)
\$	8,012	\$	8,582	\$	6,644	\$	6,083	\$	5,483	Information
	23,135		20,971		18,964		17,857		14,973	Not available
	-		2,583		16,926		-		3,331	
	(4,084)		6,973		(3,593)		1,067		2,845	
	-		8,114		10,446				19,686	
	(14,430)		(13,390)		(11,246)		(11,143)		(9.616)	
	12,633		33,833		38,141		13,864		(8,616) 37,702	
	315,850		282,017		243,876		230,012		192,310	
\$	328,483	\$	315,850	\$	282,017	\$	243,876	\$	230,012	
=										
\$	10,982	\$	13,678	\$	13,527	\$	9,691	\$	8,221	
	3,351		4,549		4,299		4,009		3,432	
	9,921		15,468		729		4,023		12,960	
	(14,430)		(13,390)		(11,246)		(11,143)		(8,616)	
	(152)		(137)		(105)		(99)		(104)	
	192		50		(2)		(6)		(124)	
	9,864		20,218		7,202		6,475		15,769	
	142,627		122,409		115,207		108,732		92,963	
\$	152,491	\$	142,627	\$	122,409	\$	115,207	\$	108,732	
Þ	132,491	Φ	142,027	Ф	122,409	Ф	113,207	Ф	100,732	
\$	175,992	\$	173,223	\$	159,608	\$	128,669	\$	121,280	
	46.42%		45.16%		43.40%		47.24%		47.27%	
			15.1070		15.1070		17.2170		17.2770	
\$	36,201	\$	37,234	\$	34,196	\$	33,350	\$	31,815	
	486.15%		465.22%		466.74%		385.81%		381.20%	

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and related ratios Agent plans
June 30, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police: OPEB

Total OPEB liability:	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)								
Total Of EB hability.		2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)			2020 (2019)	
Service cost	\$	142	\$	154	\$	160	\$	106	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		409		438		443		481	
Changes of benefit terms		_		_		_		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the									
measurement of the OPEB liability		(242)		(742)		(322)		(950)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		118		_		_		76	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
contributions		(233)		(239)		(280)		(296)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		194		(389)		1		(583)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,576		5,965		5,964		6,548	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	5,770	\$	5,576	\$	5,965	\$	5,965	
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer	\$	134	\$	160	\$	186	\$	179	
Contributions - employee		10		11		8		5	
Net investment income		(267)		1,474		68		276	
Benefit payments		(233)		(239)		(280)		(296)	
Administrative expenses		(5)		(6)		(6)		(5)	
Other changes		-		-		-		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(361)		1,400		(24)		159	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,814		5,414		5,438		5,150	
Adjustment to Beginning of year		-		-		-		130	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,453	\$	6,814	\$	5,414	\$	5,439	
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(683)	\$	(1,238)	\$	551	\$	526	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total OPEB liability		111.85%		122.20%		90.77%		91.18%	
Covered payroll	\$	35,366	\$	34,313	\$	35,635	\$	36,383	
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		/4 6-10:				4			
covered payroll		(1.93)%		(3.61)%		1.55%		1.45%	

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.

	2019		2018	2017 - 2014
	(2018)		(2017)	(2016 - 2013)
\$	102	\$	119	Information
	467		464	Not available
	-		11	
	(127)		211	
	-		(359)	
	(293)		(359)	
	149		87	
	6,399		6,312	
\$	6,548	\$	6,399	
\$	75	\$	202	
	1		-	
	343		541	
	(293)		(359)	
	(5)		(5)	
_	1			
	122		379	
	5,028		4,649	
_		_	<u>-</u>	
\$	5,150	\$	5,028	
\$	1,398	\$	1,371	
	5 0 (5 0)		- 000/	
	78.65%		78.58%	
ø	26 201	e.	27 224	
\$	36,201	\$	37,234	
	3.86%		3.68%	
	3.00/0		3.0070	

Schedule of changes in the City's pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans
June 30, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire: Pension

rension				D (c	1									
Total manaion liability				Reporting		-	late) 2021 2020								
Total pension liability:		2022		(measurer	nent			2020							
		2023		2022											
		(2022)	_	(2021)	_	(2020)	_	(2019)							
Service cost	\$	4,979	\$	4,680	\$	4,791	\$	4,831							
Interest on the total pension liability		18,119		16,890		15,828		15,287							
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-							
Differences between expected and actual experience in the															
measurement of the pension liability		(2,199)		6,137		4,174		(4,945)							
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,525		-		-		3,704							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee															
contributions		(10,388)		(11,957)		(8,309)		(8,883)							
Net change in total pension liability		13,036		15,750		16,484		9,994							
Total pension liability - beginning		248,417		232,667		216,183		206,190							
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	261,453	\$	248,417	\$	232,667	\$	216,184							
Plan fiduciary net position:															
Contributions - employer	\$	87,874	\$	11,644	\$	9,360	\$	9,335							
Contributions - employee	Ψ	1,875	Ψ	2,057	Ψ	2,004	Ψ	1,504							
Net investment income		(9,728)		36,833		1,642		6,476							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(7,720)		30,633		1,042		0,470							
contributions		(10,389)		(11,957)		(8,309)		(8,883)							
Administrative expenses		(10,389) (175)		(11,937) (172)		(133)		(113)							
Other changes		(173)		(172)		(133)		(113)							
		- (0.457		20.405				0.210							
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		69,457		38,405		4,569		8,319							
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	165,556	_	127,151	_	122,583	_	114,265							
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	235,013	\$	165,556	\$	127,152	\$	122,584							
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	26,440	\$	82,861	\$	105,515	\$	93,600							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of															
the total pension liability		89.89%		66.64%		54.65%		56.70%							
Covered payroll	\$	21,533	\$	20,625	\$	20,122	\$	22,868							
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of															
covered payroll		112.78%		401.75%		524.38%		409.31%							

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

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	(2013)
\$ 4,963	\$ 5,062	\$ 4,065	\$ 3,858	\$ 3,805	Information
14,302	13,114	11,801	11,230	9,672	Not available
-	1,055	12,497	-	1,658	
(536)	787	(2,923)	(823)	1,452	
-	5,437	6,345	-	9,623	
	/= a.a.n	(0.400)			
 (6,668)	 (7,304)	 (8,199)	 (5,996)	 (6,800)	
12,061	18,151	23,586	8,269	19,410	
 194,129	 175,978	 152,392	 144,123	 124,713	
\$ 206,190	\$ 194,129	\$ 175,978	\$ 152,392	\$ 144,123	
\$ 6,023	\$ 6,578	\$ 7,339	\$ 4,942	\$ 4,630	
2,050	2,604	2,649	2,380	2,265	
7,405	11,234	547	3,189	10,457	
(6,668)	(7,304)	(8,199)	(5,996)	(6,800)	
(113)	(100)	(79)	(78)	(84)	
 54	 1	 (232)	 (389)	<u> </u>	
8,751	13,013	2,025	4,048	10,468	
 105,514	 92,501	 90,476	 86,428	 75,960	
\$ 114,265	\$ 105,514	\$ 92,501	\$ 90,476	\$ 86,428	
 ,	 	 			
\$ 91,925	\$ 88,615	\$ 83,477	\$ 61,916	\$ 57,695	
55.42%	54.35%	52.56%	59.37%	59.97%	
\$ 21,360	\$ 20,840	\$ 20,296	\$ 20,570	\$ 19,291	
100000	40.5.000	444 2001	201.0001	•••	
430.36%	425.22%	411.30%	301.00%	299.08%	

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans
June 30, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire: OPEB

Total OPEB liability:	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date) 2023 2022 2021 2020								
		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)	
Service cost	\$	83	\$	83	\$	82	\$	52	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		220		230		231		251	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		20		(2.1.0)				(700)	
measurement of the OPEB liability		30		(346)		174		(503)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		31		-		-		31	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(110		(4.00)		(100)		(4.00)	
contributions		(116)		(108)		(122)		(120)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		248		(141)		365		(289)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,986		3,127		3,110		3,399	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	3,234	\$	2,986	\$	3,475	\$	3,110	
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer	\$	4	\$	2	\$	1	\$	_	
Contributions - employee	4	4	4	2	Ψ	1	Ψ	_	
Net investment income		(225)		1,257		58		242	
Benefit payments		(116)		(108)		(122)		(120)	
Administrative expenses		(4)		(5)		(5)		(4)	
Other changes		-		-		-		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(337)		1,148		(67)	_	118	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,715		4,567		4,634		4,516	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,378	\$	5,715	\$	4,567	\$	4,634	
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,144)	\$	(2,729)	\$	(1,092)	\$	(1,524)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total OPEB liability		166.31%		191.39%		146.07%		149.05%	
Covered payroll	\$	21,533	\$	20,625	\$	20,122	\$	22,868	
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(9.96)%		(13.23)%		(7.16)%		(6.66)%	

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

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

	2019		2018	2017 - 2014						
	(2018)		(2017)	(2016 - 2013)						
\$	53	\$	56	Information						
	238		243	Not available						
	-		3							
	(29)		(39)							
	-		(145)							
	(113)		(153)							
	149		(35)							
	3,250		3,285							
\$	3,399	\$	3,250							
=		=								
\$		\$								
Φ	-	Φ	-							
	300		465							
	(113)		(153)							
	(4)		(4)							
	(1)		(4)							
	182		308							
	4,334									
Ф.		•	4,026							
\$	4,516	\$	4,334							
\$	(1,117)	\$	(1,084)							
	132.86%		133.36%							
\$	21,360	\$	20,840							
	(5.23)%		(5.20)%							

Schedule of OPEB Liability-City OPEB plan June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Total OPEB Liability-City OPEB plan	June	30, 2023	June	30, 2022	June	30, 2021
Service Cost	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Interest		25		28		40
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(934)		(523)		(1,878)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		109		55		491
Benefit payments		383		317		(201)
Net Changes		(417)		(123)		(1,548)
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2022	\$	490	\$	613	\$	2,161
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2023	\$	73	\$	490	\$	613
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A
Discount Rate		3.86%		3.69%		1.92%

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.

June	30, 2020	June	30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	June	e 30, 2016	2015 - 2014
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,083	\$	3,494	\$	3,376	Information
	71		225		2,183		2,311		1,792	Not Available
	15		-		(47,511)		(3,580)		-	
	(239)		(3,204)		(11,823)		(2,463)		-	
	(582)		(175)		(174)		(2,952)		-	
	(31)		(296)		(6)		(237)		(620)	
	(766)		(3,450)		(54,248)		(3,427)		4,548	
\$	2,927	\$	6,377	\$	60,625	\$	64,052	\$	59,504	
\$	2,161	\$	2,927	\$	6,377	\$	60,625	\$	64,052	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,677	\$	93,944	
	N/A		N/A		N/A		53.3%		68.2%	
	2.45%		3.13%		3.62%		3.43%		2.85%	

Schedule of the City's pension/OPEB contributions June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Reporting	fisca	l year		
ASRS-Pension:		2023	2022		2021		2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$	10,420	\$ 9,802	\$	9,030	\$	8,377
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily							
required contribution		10,420	 9,802		9,030		8,377
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	66,935	\$ 68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-							
payroll		15.57%	14.34%		12.92%		11.84%
			Reportings	fisca	al year		
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit:		2023	 2022		2021		2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$	96	\$ 171	\$	302	\$	345
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily							
required contribution		96	 171		302		345
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	66,935	\$ 68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-							
payroll		0.14%	0.25%		0.43%		0.49%
			Reportings	fisca	-		
ASRS-Long-term disability:		2023	 2022		2021		2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$	122	\$ 155	\$	139	\$	120
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily		400			120		400
required contribution	_	122	 155	_	139	_	120
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	66,935	\$ 68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-							
payroll		0.18%	0.23%		0.20%		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.

	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014
\$	8,111	\$ 7,414	\$ 7,007	\$	6,472	\$	6,071	\$ 5,978
	8,111	7,414	7,007		6,472		6,071	5,978
\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$ -
\$	69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059	\$	58,301	\$	54,853	\$ 54,523
	11.69%	11.01%	10.94%		11.10%		11.07%	10.96%
	2019	2018	2017	201	7 - 2014			
\$	327	\$ 385	\$ 361		ormation Available			
	327	385	361					
\$ \$	-	\$ -	\$ -					
\$	69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059					
	0.47%	0.57%	0.56%					
	2019	2018	2017	201	7 - 2014			
\$	119	\$ 96	\$ 91	Inf	ormation Available			
	119	96	91	1101	7 (Vallable			
\$	-	\$ _	\$ -					
\$	69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059					
	0.17%	0.14%	0.14%					

Schedule of the City's pension/OPEB contributions June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reporting fiscal year							
PSRS Police-Pension:		2023		2022		2021		2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,771	\$	8,647	\$	18,012	\$	17,500
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially		ć 551		155 515		10.012		15.500
determined contribution	Φ.	6,771	Φ.	177,717	Φ.	18,012	Φ.	17,500
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	(169,070)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	
City's covered payroll	\$	38,554	\$	35,366	\$	34,313	\$	35,635
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-		15.560/		500 510/		50 400/		40.110/
payroll		17.56%		502.51%		52.49%		49.11%
				Reporting	fisca	1 vear		
PSRS Police-OPEB:		2023		2022	11500	2021		2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	94	\$	57	\$	155	\$	187
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially	•		•		•		•	
determined contribution		94		57		155		187
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	38,554	\$	35,366	\$	34,313	\$	35,635
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-								
payroll		0.24%		0.16%		0.45%		0.52%
				D	c	1		
DSDS Fine Densions		2022		Reporting	fisca			2020
PSRS Fire-Pension:	•	2023	•	2022		2021	•	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2023 4,482	\$		fisca \$		\$	2020 9,451
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$	4,482	\$	5,301		2021	\$	9,451
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution				2022 5,301 87,552	\$	2021		
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess)		4,482	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251)	\$	2021 10,077 10,077		9,451 9,451
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll	\$ \$ \$	4,482		2022 5,301 87,552	\$	2021	\$ \$	9,451
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered-		4,482	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251)	\$	2021 10,077 10,077		9,451 9,451
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll		4,482 4,482 - 21,927	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533	\$	2021 10,077 10,077 - 20,625		9,451 9,451
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll		4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43%	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting	\$ \$ \$	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86%		9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB:	\$	4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43%	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting 2022	\$ \$ s	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86%	\$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB: Actuarially determined contribution		4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43%	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting	\$ \$ \$	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86%		9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB: Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$	4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43%	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting 2022	\$ \$ s	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86%	\$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered-payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB: Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43%	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting 2022	\$ \$ \$ fisca	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86%	\$ \$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB: Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	4,482 4,482 - 21,927 20.43% 2023 4 4	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting 2022 2 2	\$ \$ \$ fisca	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86% al year 2021 3 3	\$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97% 2020 1 1 -
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB: Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll	\$	4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43%	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting 2022	\$ \$ \$ fisca	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86%	\$ \$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll City's contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll PSRS Fire-OPEB: Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	4,482 4,482 - 21,927 20.43% 2023 4 4	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% Reporting 2022 2 2	\$ \$ \$ fisca	2021 10,077 10,077 20,625 48.86% al year 2021 3 3	\$ \$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97% 2020 1 1 -

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.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	16,942	\$	10,982	\$	13,678	\$	13,527	\$	9,691	\$	8,221
_	17,306	_	10,828	_	13,678	-	13,527		9,691	_	8,221
\$	(364)	\$	154	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
\$	36,383	\$	36,201	\$	37,234	\$	34,196	\$	33,350	\$	31,815
	47.57%		29.91%		36.74%		39.56%		29.06%		25.84%
	2019		2018		2017	"20	17 - 2014				
\$	179	\$	75	\$	202		ormation Available				
	183		135		202	1.00	1114114015				
\$	(4)	\$	(60)	\$	_						
\$	36,383	\$	36,201	\$	37,234						
	0.50%		0.37%		0.54%						
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	2019 9,335	\$	2018 6,023	\$	2017 6,578	\$	2016 7,339	\$	2015 4,942	\$	2014 4,630
\$		\$		\$						\$	
	9,335	\$	6,023	\$	6,578	\$	7,339		4,942	\$	4,630
\$ \$ \$	9,335 9,435		6,023 5,607		6,578	\$	7,339	\$ \$	4,942		4,630
	9,335 9,435 (100)	\$	6,023 5,607 416	\$	6,578 6,578	\$	7,339 7,339 -		4,942 4,942 -	\$	4,630 4,630
	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868	\$	5,607 416 21,360	\$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840	\$ \$ \$	7,339 7,339 - 20,296		4,942 4,942 - 20,570	\$	4,630 4,630 - 19,291
	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26%	\$	5,607 416 21,360 26.25%	\$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Info	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16%		4,942 4,942 - 20,570	\$	4,630 4,630 - 19,291
\$ \$	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26%	\$	5,607 416 21,360 26.25%	\$ \$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Info	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16% 6 - 2014 formation		4,942 4,942 - 20,570	\$	4,630 4,630 - 19,291
\$ \$	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26% 2019	\$ \$	5,607 416 21,360 26.25% 2018	\$ \$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56% 2017	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Info	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16% 6 - 2014 formation		4,942 4,942 - 20,570	\$	4,630 4,630 - 19,291
\$	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26%	\$	5,607 416 21,360 26.25%	\$ \$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Info	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16% 6 - 2014 formation		4,942 4,942 - 20,570	\$	4,630 4,630 - 19,291

Notes to Net Pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and contributions June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Valuation

Remaining Amortization Period as of the 2021 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)

Notes to Net Pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and contributions June 30, 2023

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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						
DESCAUD CITE (DVI) OUVE)		Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	Ф	166,002	Ф	166,002	Φ 104.046	Φ	27.052
Taxes	\$	166,093	\$	166,093	\$ 194,046	\$	27,953
Licenses and permits		24,447		24,447	24,627		180
Intergovernmental		103,309		103,309	100,700		(2,609)
Local		131		131	102		(29)
Charges for services		16,206		16,206	37,564		21,358
Fines and forfeitures		2,665		2,665	2,003		(662)
Investment income (loss)		177		177	4,132		3,955
Miscellaneous		1,194		1,194	938	_	(256)
Amounts available for appropriation		314,222		314,222	364,112	_	49,890
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current:							
General Government		58,027		61,541	55,020		6,521
Public Safety		157,237		157,246	154,486		2,760
Public Works		18,704		27,344	27,437		(93)
Community Services		26,209		26,182	22,147		4,035
Street Maintenance		929		929	1,065		(136)
Contingency		6,010		5,288	-		5,288
Capital outlay		42,003		44,238	17,930		26,308
Total charges to appropriations		309,119		322,768	278,085	_	44,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from equipment disposal		341		341	303		(38)
Transfer in		71,896		71,896	40,845		(31,051)
Transfer out		(77,353)		(77,353)	(50,188)		27,165
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,116)		(5,116)	(9,040)	_	(3,924)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		115,245		115,245	187,759		72,514
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	115,232	\$	101,583	\$ 264,746	\$	163,163
• •					:===-′	_	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	<u>.</u>		
	Original	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflo and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources:	ws and outflows and	GAAP revenues			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriate budgetary comparison schedule.	riation" from the			542,832	
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget revenue for financial reporting purposes.	lgetary resource but is	not a current year		(187,759)	
Interest earned on restricted investments not available	e for appropriation			(809)	
Interest earned on leases not available for appropriati Indirect cost allocation	on			1,174 (8,840)	
Lease revenue reported on a GAAP basis.				(10,316)	
Subscription revenue reported on a GAAP basis.				12,765	
Proceeds from disposal of assets. Revenue reported on a GAAP basis.				(303) 2,568	
Police and fire sales tax revenue.				44,513	
Less: Transfers in. Add: Transfers out.				(40,845) 50,188	
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues	, expenditures, and cha	nges in fund		30,188	
balances - governmental funds.	•		\$	405,168	
Uses/outflows of resources:	ammiationall from the				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appr budgetary comparison schedule.	opitations from the			278,086	
Differences - budget to GAAP:				155	
Salaries payable. Trade in value of vehicle.				157 5	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement.				12,765	
Capital outlay.				(393)	
Internal charges for services provided. Miscellaneous				(8,840) 258	
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of rever	nues, expenditures, and	changes in fund			
balances - governmental funds.			\$	282,038	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Transportation Special Revenue FundFor the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):			_					
Taxes	\$	41,418	\$	41,418	\$	47,814	\$	6,396
Intergovernmental		4,510		4,510		3,620		(890)
Charges for services		87		87		1,553		1,466
Investment income (loss)		623		623		4,081		3,458
Miscellaneous		280		280		195		(85)
Amounts available for appropriation		46,918		46,918		57,263		10,345
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Street Maintenance		28,360		28,360		27,209		1,151
Contingency		3,000		2,829		21,207		2,829
Capital outlay		5,213		5,213		361		4,852
*							_	
Total charges to appropriations		36,573	-	36,402	_	27,570	_	8,832
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from equipment disposal		-		-		4		4
Transfer in		-		-		5,803		5,803
Transfer out		(28,618)		(28,618)		(15,501)	_	13,117
Total other financing sources (uses)		(28,618)		(28,618)		(9,694)	_	18,924
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		84,062		84,062		93,411		9,349
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	65,789	\$	65,960	\$	113,410	\$	47,450
Explanation of differences between budgetary infloand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approp budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bur revenue for financial reporting purposes. Subscription revenue reported on a GAAP basis. Proceeds from disposal of assets. Less: Transfers in.	riation"	from the				140,980 (93,411) 412 (4) (5,803)		
Add: Transfers out.						15,501		
	evnen	ditures and o	ha	nges in fund		13,301		
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.					\$	57,675		
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Salaries payable.		ons" from the				27,570		
Subscription based internet technology arrangement. Capital outlay.						407 4		
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of rever	nues. ex	penditures. a	nd	changes in fund		<u></u>		
balances - governmental funds.	,	. ,		2	\$	27,992		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 (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.

City of Glendale, Arizona ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Construction

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Principal Pri		Budgeted Amounts						
Name		Original Final		al	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Amounts available for appropriation								
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) General Government	•	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	
COUTFLOWS General Government	Amounts available for appropriation					4,624		4,624
Continuity Services	CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
Public Works	(OUTFLOWS)							
Community Services 2 2 63 (61) Contingency 4,404 4,404 - 4,408 Capital outlay 47,145 48,183 7,344 40,839 Total charges to appropriations 52,685 52,589 7,924 44,665 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long term debt issued 12,589 12,589 - (29,260) Transfer out (61) (61) (12) 49 Total other financing sources (uses) 41,788 41,788 (12) (41,800) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 10,322 10,322 9,366 (956) Budgetary fund balances, June 30 \$ (575) (479) \$ (6,054) \$ (6,533) 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. 13,978 13,978 Differences - budget to GAAP: (9,366) (9,366) 46,643 46,644 4,624<	General Government	1,134		-		492		(492)
Contingency		-		-		25		(25)
Capital outlay				2		63		
Total charges to appropriations 52,685 52,589 7,924 44,665 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long term debt issued 12,589 12,589 - (12,589) Transfer in 29,260 29,260 - (29,260) Transfer out (61) (61) (12) 49 Total other financing sources (uses) 41,788 41,788 (12) (41,800) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 10,322 10,322 9,366 (956) Budgetary fund balances, June 30 \$ (575) \$ (479) \$ 6,054 \$ 6,533 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund				,		-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long term debt issued 12,589 12,589 - (12,589) Transfer in 29,260 29,260 - (29,260) Transfer out (61) (61) (12) 49 Total other financing sources (uses) 41,788 41,788 (12) (41,800) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 10,322 10,322 9,366 (956) Budgetary fund balances, June 30 \$ (575) \$ (479) \$ 6,054 \$ 6,533 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total even ditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	Capital outlay							40,839
Long term debt issued Transfer in 29,260 29,260 29,260 - (29,260) Transfer out (61) (61) (12) 49 Total other financing sources (uses) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Budgetary fund balances, June 30 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. 7,924 Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	Total charges to appropriations	52,685		52,589		7,924		44,665
Long term debt issued Transfer in 29,260 29,260 29,260 - (29,260) Transfer out (61) (61) (12) 49 Total other financing sources (uses) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Budgetary fund balances, June 30 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. 7,924 Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer in 29,260 29,260 - (29,260) Transfer out (61) (61) (12) 49 Total other financing sources (uses) 41,788 41,788 (12) (41,800) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 10,322 10,322 9,366 (956) Budgetary fund balances, June 30 \$ (575) \$ (479) \$ 6,054 \$ 6,533 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.		12,589		12,589		_		(12,589)
Total other financing sources (uses) 41,788 41,788 (12) (41,800) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 10,322 10,322 9,366 (956) Budgetary fund balances, June 30 \$ (575) \$ (479) \$ 6,054 \$ 6,533 \$ 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund						-		
Total other financing sources (uses) 41,788 41,788 (12) (41,800) Budgetary fund balance, July 1 10,322 10,322 9,366 (956) Budgetary fund balances, June 30 \$ (575) \$ (479) \$ 6,054 \$ 6,533 \$ 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. 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. Add: Transfers out. 12 Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. \$ 4,624 \$ Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. 7,924 Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	Transfer out	(61)		(61)		(12)		49
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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	Total other financing sources (uses)					(12)		(41,800)
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. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	Budgetary fund balance, July 1	10,322		10,322		9,366		(956)
and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. 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. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund					\$		\$	
revenue for financial reporting purposes. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	 and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: 	priation" from the				13,978		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	revenue for financial reporting purposes. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund				<u> </u>	12		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund					3	4,624		
	Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app	propriations" from the				7,924		
		enues, expenditures, a	nd changes in	fund	\$	7,924		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	¢		\$		\$	4.074	\$	4.074
Intergovernmental Investment income (loss)	\$	_	Ф	-	Ф	4,974 186	Ф	4,974 186
Amounts available for appropriation	-					5,160		5,160
Amounts available for appropriation						3,100	-	3,100
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
General Government		20		20		6		14
Debt service:								
Principal		4,255		4,255		4,255		-
Interest		8,895		8,895		8,895		-
Total charges to appropriations		13,170		13,170		13,156		14
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in		13,150		13,150		13,150		
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,150		13,150		13,150		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		8,098		8,098		9,043		945
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	8,078	\$	8,078	\$	14,197	\$	6,119
,						,		
Explanation of differences between budgetary in	lows and	outflows at	nd GA	AP revenues				
and expenditures	nows and	outilows al	iu G/1	ii revenues				
Sources/inflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appro	opriation" f	from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.						27,353		
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a b	udgetary r	esource but	is not a	current vear				
revenue for financial reporting purposes.	0 ,			,		(9,043)		
Less: Transfers in.						(13,150)		
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
balances - governmental funds.					\$	5,160		
Uses/outflows of resources:					===			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap	propriation	s" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.						13,156		
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund						•		
balances - governmental funds.	-				\$	13,156		

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Community Development Block Grants Fund

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

Highway User Gas Tax Fund

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

Other Special Revenue Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

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.

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, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

ASSETS	Rev	Special venue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Caj	pital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	46,065	\$	23,770	\$	63,867	\$	6,390	\$	140,092
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	Ψ	40,003	Ψ	23,770	Ψ	05,007	Ψ	0,570	Ψ	140,072
Property tax		_		601		_		_		601
Accounts		6,028		-		64		106		6,198
Accrued interest		11		_		-		-		11
Intergovernmental receivable		5,938		_		_		-		5,938
Inventories and prepaid items		11		_		_		-		11
Restricted cash and investments		1,818		25,471		_		-		27,289
Lease receivable		5,309		_		-		_		5,309
Total assets		65,180		49,842		63,931		6,496		185,449
							=		=	
LIABILITIES										
Vouchers payable		3,066		2		1,314		_		4,382
Compensated Absences - current		61		_		-,		_		61
Due to other funds		1.879		_		438		_		2,317
Deposits		67		_		_		_		67
Unearned revenue		22,184		-		22		-		22,206
Matured interest payable		_		10,359		_		-		10,359
Matured bonds payable		_		35,750		-		_		35,750
Total liabilities		27,257		46,111		1,774		-		75,142
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue		191		395		_		106		692
Deferred Inflows of Resources- leases		5,217		-		_		-		5,217
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,408	-	395			_	106	_	5,909
Total deferred liniows of resources		2,.00						100	_	3,707
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		11		-		-		6,390		6,401
Restricted		28,048		3,336		62,157		_		93,541
Committed		2,068		-		-		-		2,068
Assigned		2,388		-		-		-		2,388
Total fund balances		32,515		3,336		62,157		6,390		104,398
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	65,180	\$	49,842	\$	63,931	\$	6,496	\$	185,449

City of Glendale, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

	I	Community Development Block Grants	_	Highway User Revenue		Other Special Revenue		Total Non- Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS			Φ.	22.246				4606
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,254	\$	23,246	\$	21,565	\$	46,065
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:		5 (10		22		202		6.020
Accounts		5,612		23		393		6,028
Accrued interest		-		-		11		11
Intergovernmental receivable		1,380		1,903		2,655		5,938
Inventories and prepaid items		-		-		11		11
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		1,818		1,818
Lease receivable		-	_	<u>-</u>		5,309		5,309
Total assets	=	8,246	=	25,172	_	31,762	=	65,180
LIABILITIES								
Vouchers payable		748		999		1,319		3,066
Compensated Absences - current		5		35		21		61
Due to other funds		400		_		1,479		1,879
Deposits		_		-		67		67
Unearned revenue		5,607		-		16,577		22,184
Total liabilities		6,760	_	1,034		19,463		27,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue		_		_		191		191
Deferred Inflows of Resources- leases		_		_		5,217		5,217
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	-		5,408	_	5,408
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		11		11
Restricted		1,486		24,138		2,424		28,048
Committed		1,400		24,130		2,068		2,068
Assigned		_		_		2,388		2,388
Total fund balances		1,486	_	24,138	_	6,891		32,515
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,246	\$	25,172	\$	31,762	\$	65,180

	 General Obligation	_	Highway User	_	Transportation		Excise Tax Revenue	_	Certificates of Participation	_	Total Non- Major Debt Service Funds
ASSETS											
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	\$ 1,359	\$	43	\$	6,377	\$	12,949	\$	3,042	\$	23,770
Property tax	601		-		-		-		-		601
Restricted cash and investments	19,998		-		-		5,473		-		25,471
Total assets	21,958	=	43	=	6,377	=	18,422	Ξ	3,042	=	49,842
LIABILITIES											
Vouchers payable	-		-		1		1		-		2
Matured interest payable	2,128		-		1,192		4,208		2,831		10,359
Matured bonds payable	 17,870		-		4,310		13,570		<u> </u>		35,750
Total liabilities	19,998		-	_	5,503		17,779		2,831		46,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue	395		-		-		-		-		395
FUND BALANCES											
Fund balances:											
Restricted	1,565		43		874		643		211		3,336
Total fund balances	 1,565	_	43	_	874		643	_	211	_	3,336
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 21,958	\$	43	\$	6,377	\$	18,422	\$	3,042	\$	49,842

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>C</u>	Streets Construction		e and Police		Parks Bond Construction		Development Impact Fees	Total Non- Major Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS		2 525						#0 c#4	C2 0 CF
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	\$	2,525	\$	2,668	\$	-	\$	58,674	\$ 63,867
Accounts		64		_		-		_	64
Total assets		2,589		2,668		-		58,674	63,931
LIABILITIES									
Vouchers payable		641		577		34		62	1,314
Due to other funds		22		-		416		-	438
Unearned revenue		22						-	 22
Total liabilities		685		577	_	450	_	62	 1,774
FUND BALANCES Fund balances:									
Restricted		1,904		2,091		(450)		58,612	62,157
Total fund balances		1,904		2,091		(450)		58,612	62,157
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,589	\$	2,668	\$	-	\$	58,674	\$ 63,931

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Permanent Funds

June 30, 2023

		Cemetery
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,390
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	*	0,270
Accounts		106
Total assets	-	6,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue FUND BALANCES Fund balances:		106
Nonspendable		6,390
Total fund balances		6,390
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,496

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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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Funds Funds Funds Funds	
REVENUES Taxes and special assessments \$ - \$ 21.878 \$ - \$ -	0 21.070
Taxes and special assessments \$ - \$ 21,878 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 15,825 -	\$ 21,878 16,823
1	,
Intergovernmental 45,235 - 137 - Local 9	45,372 9
	
Charges for services 1,253 Fines and forfeitures 324	1,253 324
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2,670
Miscellaneous 504 - 268 -	772
Total revenues 48,416 22,214 18,212 259	89,101
EXPENDITURES Current:	
General Government 954 18	972
Public Safety 4,689 - 255 -	4,944
Public Works 1.968	1,968
Community Services 20,291 - 156 -	20,447
Street Maintenance 15,356 - 2,685 -	18,041
Debt service:	10,011
Principal - 35,750	35,750
Interest - 20,718	20,718
Capital outlay 3,717 - 20,915 -	24,632
Total expenditures 46,975 56,486 24,011 -	127,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,441 (34,272) (5,799) 259	(38,371)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over experiments	(50,571)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Proceeds from equipment disposal 77	77
Transfer in 13,889 34,357 12,936 -	61,182
Transfer out (4,142) - (12,604) -	(16,746)
Total other financing sources (uses) 9,824 34,357 332 -	44,513
Net change in fund balances 11,265 85 (5,467) 259	6,142
Fund balances - beginning 21,250 3,251 67,624 6,131	98,256
Fund balances - ending \$ 32,515 \$ 3,336 \$ 62,157 \$ 6,390	\$ 104,398

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

	Community Development Block Grants		Highway User Revenue		Other Special Revenue	otal Non-Major pecial Revenue Funds
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	989	\$	9	\$ 998
Intergovernmental	5,653		18,626		20,956	45,235
Local	-		-		9	9
Charges for services	130		224		899	1,253
Fines and forfeitures	-		73		251	324
Investment income (loss)	-		-		93	93
Miscellaneous	 192		2		310	 504
Total revenues	 5,975	_	19,914	_	22,527	 48,416
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-		-		954	954
Public Safety	-		-		4,689	4,689
Public Works	-		-		1,968	1,968
Community Services	5,946		-		14,345	20,291
Street Maintenance	-		15,356		-	15,356
Capital outlay	9		499		3,209	3,717
Total expenditures	5,955		15,855		25,165	46,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	 20	_	4,059	_	(2,638)	 1,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from equipment disposal	-		20		57	77
Transfer in	-		10,507		3,382	13,889
Transfer out	-		(4,142)		-	(4,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	6,385		3,439	9,824
Net change in fund balances	20		10,444		801	11,265
Fund balances - beginning	1,466		13,694		6,090	21,250
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,486	\$	24,138	\$	6,891	\$ 32,515

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		General Obligation	Н	Highway User Transportation		Excise Tax Revenue			Certificates of Participation		Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds	
REVENUES												
Taxes and special assessments	\$	21,878	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,878
Investment income (loss)				-	_	-		329		7		336
Total revenues		21,878			_			329	_	7_	_	22,214
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		8		-		3		6		1		18
Debt service:												
Principal		17,870		-		4,310		13,570		-		35,750
Interest		4,255		-		2,384		8,417		5,662		20,718
Total expenditures	·	22,133		-		6,697		21,993	-	5,663		56,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(255)		-	_	(6,697)		(21,664)	_	(5,656)	_	(34,272)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfer in		-		-		6,704		21,987		5,666		34,357
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		6,704		21,987	_	5,666		34,357
Net change in fund balances		(255)		-		7		323		10		85
Fund balances - beginning		1,820		43		867		320		201		3,251
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,565	\$	43	\$	874	\$	643	\$	211	\$	3,336

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Streets Construction	Fire and Police Construction		Parks Bond Construction			Development Impact Fees		Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES								45.005		45.005
Licenses and permits	\$	127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,825	\$	15,825
Intergovernmental		137		-		-		1.000		137
Investment income (loss)		- 02		-		175		1,982		1,982
Miscellaneous	_	93	_	<u> </u>	_	175	_		_	268
Total revenues	_	230	_		_	175	_	17,807	_	18,212
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public Safety		-		255		-		-		255
Community Services		-		-		105		51		156
Street Maintenance		2,654		-		-		31		2,685
Capital outlay		10,343		4,090		3,897		2,585		20,915
Total expenditures		12,997		4,345		4,002		2,667	_	24,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,767)		(4,345)	_	(3,827)	_	15,140	_	(5,799)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer in		12,936		-		-		-		12,936
Transfer out		(12,552)		(34)		(18)		-		(12,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	384		(34)	Ξ	(18)	_			332
Net change in fund balances		(12,383)		(4,379)		(3,845)		15,140		(5,467)
Fund balances - beginning		14,287		6,470		3,395		43,472		67,624
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,904	\$	2,091	\$	(450)	\$	58,612	\$	62,157

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Permanent Funds

	C	emetery
REVENUES		
Investment income (loss)	\$	259
Total revenues		259
Net change in fund balances		259
Fund balances - beginning	<u></u>	6,131
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,390

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police and Fire Sales Tax Fund

		Budgeted	l Amo				
		Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Taxes	\$	37,845	\$	37,845	\$	44,513	\$ 6,668
Amounts available for appropriation		37,845		37,845		44,513	6,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from equipment disposal		-		-		14	14
Transfer out		(40,845)		(40,845)		(40,845)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,845)		(40,845)		(40,831)	 14
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		16,620		16,620		19,686	3,066
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	13,620	\$	13,620	\$	23,368	\$ 9,748
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for ap	propriations	s" from the				23,368	
budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:						23,368	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is	a budgetary	resource but	is not a	a current year			
revenue for financial reporting purposes.						(19,686)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets.						(14)	
Add: Transfers out.					Φ.	40,845	
Total revenues of the police and fire sales tax fund	l included ir	the general f	und		\$	44,513	
Uses/outflows of resources:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to	appropriation	ons" from the					
budgetary comparison schedule.				174 1			
Total expenditures as reported in the combining changes in fund	ng statemen	t of revenues	, expe	natures, and			
balances - governmental funds.					\$	-	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Community Development Block Grants Fund

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
		Original		Final		Actual		nriance with nal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	Φ.	4.5.050	Φ.	4.5.0=0				(0.400)
Intergovernmental	\$	15,073	\$	15,073	\$	5,653	\$	(9,420)
Miscellaneous		142		142		192	-	50
Amounts available for appropriation		15,215	-	15,215	-	5,845		(9,370)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Community Services		9,768		9,768		5,814		3,954
Street Maintenance		4,364		4,364		-		4,364
Capital outlay:								(0)
Capital outlay				-		9		(9)
Total capital outlay		-		-		9		(9)
Total charges to appropriations		14,132		14,132		5,823		8,309
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		1,678		1,678		1,468		(210)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	2,761	\$	2,761	\$	1,490	\$	(1,271)
Explanation of differences between budgetary intand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a barevenue for financial reporting purposes.	opriation"	from the				7,313 (1,468)		
Subscription revenue reported on a GAAP basis.						130		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statemer expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gove					\$	5,975		
Uses/outflows of resources:					Ψ	2,5 / 2		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap budgetary comparison schedule.	propriation	ns" from the				5,823		
Differences - budget to GAAP:						-		
Salaries payable.						2		
Subscription based internet technology arrangemen						130		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining state								
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gove	rnmental f	unds.			\$	5,955		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway User Revenue

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		
		Original		Final	Actual	riance with nal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						 <u> </u>
Licenses and permits	\$	288	\$	288	\$ 989	\$ 701
Intergovernmental		18,940		18,940	18,626	(314)
Charges for services		-		-	224	224
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	73	73
Miscellaneous		-		-	2	2
Amounts available for appropriation		19,228		19,228	 19,914	686
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS						
(OUTFLOWS)						
Current:						
Street Maintenance		16,370		16,370	15,350	1,020
Capital outlay:		,		,	, i	Ź
Contingency		1,500		1,500	_	1,500
Capital outlay		394		394	499	(105)
Total capital outlay		1,894		1,894	 499	1,395
Total charges to appropriations	-	18,264		18,264	 15,849	 2,415
		10,201	· -	10,201	 10,019	 2,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from equipment disposal		-		-	20	20
Transfer in		-		-	10,507	10,507
Transfer out		(6,139)		(6,139)	 (4,142)	 1,997
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,139)		(6,139)	 6,385	 12,524
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		18,614		18,614	 13,777	 (4,837)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	13,439	\$	13,439	\$ 24,227	\$ 10,788
Explanation of differences between budgetary in and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:			nd GA.	AP revenues	40,076	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a larevenue for financial reporting purposes. Proceeds from disposal of assets. Less: Transfers in. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement.	nt of reven	ues,	is not a	current year	 (13,777) (20) (10,507) 4,142	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gove Uses/outflows of resources:	rnmental i	tunds.			\$ 19,914	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	propriatio	ns" from the			15,849	
Salaries payable.					 6	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining state expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gove					\$ 15,855	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue

	Budgete	d Amou	nts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):			1 11101	-	1100001		Timur Burugut
Licenses and permits	\$ 6	\$	6	\$	9	\$	3
Intergovernmental	12,299		12,299		20,949		8,650
Local	50		50		32		(18)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	608 246		608 246		771 251		163 5
Investment income (loss)	5		5		93		88
Miscellaneous	70,674		70,674		175		(70,499)
Amounts available for appropriation	83,888		83,888		22,280	_	(61,608)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
General Government	2,406		2,773		949		1,824
Public Safety	10,336		12,568		4,503		8,065
Public Works	1,830		1,830		1,970		(140)
Community Services	13,470		16,428		14,346		2,082
Street Maintenance Contingency	1,405 60,259		6,233 32,730		-		6,233 32,730
Capital outlay	11,711		13,266		3,157		10,109
Total charges to appropriations	101,417		85,828		24,925		60,903
Total charges to appropriations	101,117	-	03,020	-	21,723		00,703
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from equipment disposal	_		_		5		5
Transfer in	3,486		3,486		3,382		(104)
Transfer out	(29,265)		(29,265)		-		29,265
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,779)		(25,779)		3,387		29,166
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	63,310		63,310		5,412		(57,898)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 20,002	\$	35,591	\$	6,154	\$	(29,437)
3 3 3 3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	= 	/		-, -	÷	(-))
Explanation of differences between budgetary infl	ows and outflows a	nd GAA	AP revenues				
and expenditures							
Sources/inflows of resources:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropudgetary comparison schedule.	briation" from the				31,079		
Differences - budget to GAAP:					31,079		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu	dgetary resource but	is not a	current year				
revenue for financial reporting purposes.	2 ,		J		(5,412)		
Interest earned on leases not available for appropriat	ion				120		
Lease revenue reported on a GAAP basis.					(71)		
Subscription revenue reported on a GAAP basis.					198		
Proceeds from disposal of assets.					(5)		
Less: Transfers in.	of rowanues				(3,382)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern				\$	22,527		
Uses/outflows of resources:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app	ropriations" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.					24,925		
Differences - budget to GAAP:					(1.1)		
Salaries payable.					(11)		
Trade in value of vehicle. Subscription based internet technology arrangement					52 199		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining staten					199	-	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern				\$	25,165		

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	ance with al Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Taxes	\$	21,838	\$	21,838	\$	21,878	\$ 40
Amounts available for appropriation		21,838		21,838		21,878	40
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Current:							
General Government		325		325		8	317
Debt service:							
Principal		17,870		17,870		17,870	-
Interest		4,255		4,255		4,255	
Total charges to appropriations		22,450		22,450		22,133	 317
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		1,328		1,328		1,820	492
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	716	\$	716	\$	1,565	\$ 849
Explanation of differences between budgetary inf and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appro- budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	priation"	from the				23,698	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a b revenue for financial reporting purposes.			is not a	current year		(1,820)	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.						21,878	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule.	propriation	ns" from the				22,133	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining state expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gover					\$	22,133	

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway User Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgetee	d Amount	ts			
		Original		Final	Actual		 Variance with Final Budget
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		43		43		43	<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	43	\$	43	\$	43	\$ -
Explanation of differences between budgetary infland expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropulation of the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	oriation"	from the				43	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a burevenue for financial reporting purposes.	agetary	resource but	is not a ci	urrent year		(43)	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern					\$		
Uses/outflows of resources:							
Total expenditures as reported in the combining staten expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern					\$		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Transportation Debt Service Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:	Ф	10	Φ	10	Φ	2	Φ	7
General Government	\$	10	\$	10	\$	3	\$	7
Debt service:		4.210		4 210		4 2 1 0		
Principal Interest		4,310		4,310		4,310		-
		2,384		2,384		2,384		7
Total charges to appropriations		6,704		6,704	· 	6,697		/
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in		6,704		6,704		6,704		
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,704		6,704		6,704		-
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		933		933		867		(66)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	933	\$	933	\$	874	\$	(59)
Explanation of differences between budgetary infle	ows and	outflows ar	nd GA	AP revenues				
and expenditures								
Sources/inflows of resources:		c .1						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approp	riation"	from the				7.571		
budgetary comparison schedule.						7,571		
Differences - budget to GAAP:	1 4		:4 .					
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu revenue for financial reporting purposes.	agetary i	esource but	is not a	current year		(867)		
Less: Transfers in.						(6,704)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement	of reven	nec				(0,704)		
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern	mental f	iinds			\$	_		
Uses/outflows of resources:	iiioiitul I				Ψ			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app	ropriation	as" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.	горттано	is nom me				6,697		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining staten	ent of re	venues			-	0,097		
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern					\$	6,697		
5.1p 5.1.2.1.2.10, and ondinges in rand caldilees govern					Ψ	0,077		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Excise Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	ф		Ф		Ф	220	Φ	220
Investment income (loss)	\$	-	\$		3	329 329	\$	329
Amounts available for appropriation		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		329		329
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS) Current:								
General Government		17		17		6		11
Debt service:		17		17		O		11
Principal Principal		13,570		13,570		13,570		_
Interest		8,417		8,417		8,417		_
Total charges to appropriations	-	22,004		22,004		21,993		11
	-							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in	-	21,987		21,987		21,987		
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,987		21,987		21,987		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		2,608		2,608		320		(2,288)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	2,591	\$	2,591	\$	643	\$	(1,948)
Explanation of differences between budgetary infand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbadgetary comparison schedule.			nd GA	AP revenues		22,636		
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a b revenue for financial reporting purposes. Less: Transfers in. Total revenues as reported in the combining statemen expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gover Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the combining states expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gover	t of revent remental for propriation	ues, funds. ns" from the	is not a	current year	<u>\$</u>	(320) (21,987) 329 21,993 21,993		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund

	Budget	ed Am	ounts		
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					
Investment income (loss)	\$	- \$		\$ 7	\$ 7
Amounts available for appropriation				7	7
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
General Government	4	5	5	1	4
Debt service:					
Interest	5,662	_	5,662	5,662	
Total charges to appropriations	5,667	<u> </u>	5,667	5,663	4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	5,660	6	5,666	5,666	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,660		5,666	5,666	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	674	1	674	201	(473)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 673		673	\$ 211	\$ (462)
Explanation of differences between budgetary inf and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources:	lows and outflows	and G	AAP revenues		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:				5,874	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a b revenue for financial reporting purposes. Less: Transfers in. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement		t is no	t a current year	(201) (5,666)	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gover		\$ 7			
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap	nranriations" from th	A			
budgetary comparison schedule.		C		5,663	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining state expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government.				\$ 5,663	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Streets Construction Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			unts				
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	c		\$		\$	127	\$	127
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	-	Э	-	Þ	137 93	Þ	137 93
Amounts available for appropriation		_		_		230		230
· mio mile w mileto tet appreprianter								
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current: Street Maintenance		510		480		2,654		(2,174)
Capital outlay		34,989		35,112		10,343		24,769
Total charges to appropriations		35,499		35,592		12,997		22,595
								-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Long term debt issued		348		348		12.026		(348)
Transfer in Transfer out		28,052 (139)		28,052 (217)		12,936 (12,552)		(15,116) (12,335)
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,261		28,183	-	384		(27,799)
Total other infallering sources (uses)		20,201		20,103		301		(21,133)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		3,193		3,193		14,225		11,032
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(4,045)	\$	(4,216)	\$	1,842	\$	6,058
Explanation of differences between budgetary inf and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources:	lows and	outflows ar	nd GA	AP revenues				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appro	priation"	from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.	-					14,839		
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a b revenue for financial reporting purposes.	udgetary i	resource but	s not a	a current year		(14 225)		
Less: Transfers in.						(14,225) (12,936)		
Add: Transfers out.						12,552		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statemen expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gover					\$	230		
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app	propriatio	ns" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.	, C					12,997		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining state expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government of the combining state expenditures.					\$	12,997		
expenditures, and changes in fund varances - gover	mmemal I	unus.			Ф	12,997		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire and Police Construction Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS) Current:								
Public Safety	\$	191	\$	191	\$	255	\$	(64)
Contingency	Ψ	412	Ψ	412	Ψ	-	Ψ	412
Capital outlay		19,264		19,264		4,090		15,174
Total charges to appropriations		19,867		19,867		4,345		15,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Long term debt issued		13,260		13,260		-		(13,260)
Transfer out		(61)		(61)		(34)		27
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,199		13,199		(34)		(13,233)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		6,668		6,668		6,470		(198)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	-	\$	2,091	\$	2,091
Explanation of differences between budgetary infloand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget.	riation	n" from the				6,436		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu revenue for financial reporting purposes. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern	 \$	(6,470) 34						
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approbudgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the combining statem expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern	ropriat	tions" from the			\$	4,345		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Parks Bond Construction Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	unts			
		Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Current:						
Community Services	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 105	\$ (105)
Capital outlay		7,759		8,841	3,722	5,119
Total charges to appropriations		7,759		8,841	3,827	5,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long term debt issued		3,930		3,930	-	(3,930)
Transfer out		(3)		(3)	(18)	(15)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,927		3,927	(18)	(3,945)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		3,266		3,266	3,395	129
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(566)	\$	(1,648)	\$ (450)	\$ 1,198
Explanation of differences between budgetary infle and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approp						
budgetary comparison schedule.					3,377	
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu	ıdgetary	resource but i	s not a	a current year		
revenue for financial reporting purposes.				•	(3,395)	
Donations.					175	
Add: Transfers out.					 18	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern					\$ 175	
Uses/outflows of resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app budgetary comparison schedule.	ropriatio	ons" from the			3,827	
Differences - budget to GAAP: Noncash exchange for capital outlay.					175	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining staten	nent of r	evenues,			 1/3	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern	nmental	funds.			\$ 4,002	

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** Development Impact Fees Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Licenses and permits	\$	14,715	\$	14,715	\$	15,825	\$ 1,110
Investment income (loss)		426		426		1,982	 1,556
Amounts available for appropriation		15,141		15,141	-	17,807	 2,666
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Current:							
Community Services		_		51		51	-
Street Maintenance		25		118		31	87
Contingency		52,794		50,785		_	50,785
Capital outlay		4,908		7,725		2,585	5,140
Total charges to appropriations		57,727		58,679		2,667	56,012
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		42,585		42,583		43,472	889
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(1)	\$	(955)	\$	58,612	\$ 59,567
Explanation of differences between budgetary infloand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget revenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement.	riation" dgetary i	from the resource but ues,				61,279	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern	mental f	unds.			\$	17,807	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appr budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the combining statem expenditures, and changes in fund balances - govern	ent of re	evenues,			 \$	2,667 2,667	
, , ,					<u> </u>	,	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	nts				
	(Original		Final		Actual	ariance with inal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Investment income (loss)	\$	26	\$	26	\$	259	\$ 233
Amounts available for appropriation		26		26		259	 233
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current:							
Contingency		6,174		6,174		_	6,174
Total charges to appropriations	-	6,174		6,174		-	6,174
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	6,148	\$	6,148	\$	6,131 6,390	\$ (17) 6,390
Explanation of differences between budgetary infloand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a burevenue for financial reporting purposes.	current year		6,390 (6,131)				
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues balances - governmental funds.	nues as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund					259	
Uses/outflows of resources: Total expenditures as reported in the statement of reve balances - governmental funds.	ges in fund	\$	-				

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.

Combining Statement of Net Position

Non-Major Proprietary Fund-Business Type Activities

June 30, 2023

		Solid Waste		Housing		Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$		\$	2,852	\$	3,098		
Accounts receivable		3,676		13		3,689		
Allowance for uncollectibles		(659)		-		(659)		
Intergovernmental		-		245		245		
Inventories and prepaid items		-	-	48		48		
Total current assets		3,263	-	3,158		6,421		
Noncurrent assets:								
OPEB assets		222		58		280		
Capital assets:		27.000		1.0.0.1		44.460		
Capital assets		25,099		16,364		41,463		
Accumulated depreciation		(12,474)	-	(11,953)		(24,427)		
Capital assets, net		12,625		4,411	_	17,036		
Total noncurrent assets		12,847		4,469		17,316		
Total assets		16,110	-	7,627	_	23,737		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESROUCES		1.010		217		1 226		
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB		1,019		317		1,336		
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,019		317		1,336		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Vouchers payable		272		159		431		
Compensated absences		312		20		332		
Unearned revenue		-		11		11		
Due to other funds		-		9		9		
Intergovernmental payable		2		-		2		
Deposits		102		57		159		
Subscription - due within one year		208	-	-		208		
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		896		256		1,152		
Compensated absences		238		180		418		
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		6,340		1,948		8,288		
Other long term debt		654		48		702		
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,232		2,176		9,408		
Total liabilities		8,128		2,432		10,560		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB		434		152		586		
Total deferred inflows of resources		434		152		586		
NET POSITION		12 (25		4 41 1		17.026		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,625		4,411		17,036		
OPEB benefits		222		58		280		
Unrestricted		(4,280)		38 891				
Total net position	\$		•	5,360	•	(3,389)		
Total lict position	3	8,567	Φ	3,300	Φ	13,927		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Fund-Business Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	S	olid Waste		Housing		Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	-				*	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	13,249	\$	13,249
Container service		6,396		-		6,396
Curb service		19,073		-		19,073
Miscellaneous		39		1		40
Other fees		1		2,997		2,998
Total operating revenues		25,509		16,247	_	41,756
Operating Expenses						
Housing		-		16,520		16,520
Solid Waste		19,733		-		19,733
Administrative and general		25		-		25
Amortization and depreciation		2,224		272		2,496
Total operating expenses		21,982		16,792		38,774
Operating income (loss)		3,527		(545)	_	2,982
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		-		38		38
Interest expense		(25)		-		(25)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		56		-		56
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		31		38		69
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		3,558		(507)		3,051
Capital contributions		-		692		692
Transfer in		210		453	_	663
Change in net position		3,768		638		4,406
Total net position - beginning		4,799		4,722	_	9,521
Total net position - ending	\$	8,567	\$	5,360	\$	13,927

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities For the Year June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Solid Waste	Housing	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	e 24.024	¢ 15.002	¢ 40.01.6
Cash received from customers	\$ 24,924	\$ 15,992	\$ 40,916
Cash received from federal operating grants	(11.524)	-	(11.524)
Cash paid to internal city departments	(11,534)	(16.497)	(11,534)
Cash paid to external vendors	(906)	(16,487)	(17,393)
Cash paid to employees for services	(7,187)	116	(7,071)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,297	(379)	4,918
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	210	452	662
	210	453	663
Advances to/due from other funds	(1,564)	452	(1,564)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,354)	453	(901)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	IVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	- (0.5)
Interest payments on obligations	(25)	-	(25)
Acquisition of capital assets and rights	(3,687)	23	(3,664)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,712)	23	(3,689)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received from investments		38	38
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	38	38
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	231	135	366
Balances - beginning of year	15	2,717	2,732
Balances - end of year	\$ 246	\$ 2,852	\$ 3,098
,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,070
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by			
operating activities:	A 2.727		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 3,527	\$ (545)	\$ 2,982
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:	2 224	272	2.406
Amortization and depreciation	2,224	272	2,496
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(50.0)	(5)	(601)
Accounts receivable	(596)	(5)	(601)
Intergovernmental receivable	- (25)	(126)	(126)
Net OPEB asset	(27)	(6)	(33)
Net pension and OPEB liability	1,194	300	1,494
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	401	102	503
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	(1,485)	(374)	(1,859)
Inventories and prepaid items	- (12)	(33)	(33)
Vouchers and accounts payable	(13)	69	56
Intergovernmental payable	(1)	(62)	(63)
Deposits	11	6	17
Compensated absences	62	20	82
Unearned revenue	-	3	3
Other long term liabilities	<u> </u>	- (2.7°)	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,297	\$ (379)	\$ 4,918
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities			
Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable	\$ 862	\$ 26	\$ 888

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Water and Sewer Fund

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			
DESCRIPCES (INF. OWS)		Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS): Metered water sales	Ф	(2,002	Ф	(2,002	¢ 50.221	Ф	(4 (71)
	\$	63,902	\$	63,902		\$	(4,671)
Sewer service charges		42,728 82		42,728	42,768		40
Charges for services Miscellaneous				82	82		(F 150)
Other fees		6,750 2,894		6,750 2,894	1,592 4,496		(5,158) 1,602
				/	4,490		/
Long term debt issued		26,000		26,000	100 160		(26,000)
Amounts available for appropriation		142,356		142,356	108,169		(34,187)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
Contingency		2,000		927	-		927
Water		39,057		41,235	41,289		(54)
Sewer		20,688		20,318	19,397		921
Administrative and general		11,673		11,644	11,249		395
Total charges to appropriations		73,418		74,124	71,935		2,189
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)							
Impact fees		3,247		3,247	3,348		101
Investment income		297		297	2,480		2,183
Principal		(18,595)		(18,595)	(18,595)		-
Interest expense		(7,495)		(7,495)	(7,495)		-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		-		-	4		4
Capital Outlay		(75,451)		(74,747)	(34,041)		40,706
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(97,997)		(97,293)	(54,299)		42,994
Transfer in		817		817	817		-
Transfer out		(274)		(274)	(226)		48
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		61,930		61,930	62,861		931
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	33,414	\$	33,412	\$ 45,387	\$	11,975

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Water and Sewer Fund

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflo	ows and outflows and	GAAP revenues		
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approp	riation" from the			
budgetary comparison schedule.	nation from the		177,453	
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bud	dgetary resource but is	not a current year		
revenue for financial reporting purposes.		J	(62,861)
Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on bud	getary basis.		81	•
Capital contributed.	•		3,375	
Proceeds from equipment disposals.			(4)
Gain on disposal of assets.			8	
Gain on Joint Venture.			1,446	
Internal staff and administrative charges reported as a	evenue only on budge	tary basis.	(82)
Lease income.			19)
Less: Transfers in.			(817)	,
Add: Transfers out.			226	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement	of revenues, expenses,			
and changes in fund net position.			\$ 118,844	<u>. </u>
Uses/outflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appr	opriations" from the			
budgetary comparison schedule.			132,066	
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Bad debt expense.			81	
Capital outlay expenditure.			(34,041))
Other non-capital expenditure.			(288)	
Accrued payroll expense.			418	
Amortization and depreciation expense.			32,584	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement.			(198	
Principal payments on long-term obligations.			(18,595)	*
Pension expense.			498	
OPEB expense.			(224	*
Interest expense.			(4,067	,
Indirect cost allocation.			(82	<u>)</u>
Total expenses as reported in the combining statement	of revenues, expenses,		\$ 108,152	
and changes in fund net position.			\$ 108,152	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Landfill Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Landfill user fees	\$	13,246	\$	13,246	\$ 13,170	\$	(76)
Charges for services		442		442	431		(11)
Miscellaneous		57		57	22		(35)
Recycling sales		-		-	53		53
Amounts available for appropriation		13,745		13,745	13,676	_	(69)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
Contingency		500		500	-		500
Landfill		10,744		10,744	9,542		1,202
Administrative and general		40		40	2		38
Total charges to appropriations		11,284		11,284	9,544	_	1,740
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)							
Investment income		87		87	526		439
Interest expense		(446)		(446)	(446)		-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		-		-	40		40
Capital Outlay		(16,504)		(16,504)	(7,942)		8,562
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(16,863)		(16,863)	(7,822)		9,041
Transfer in		1,102		1,102	1,102		-
Transfer out		(26)		(26)	(44)		(18)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		8,263		8,263	13,043		4,780
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(5,063)	\$	(5,063)	\$ 10,411	\$	15,474

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Landfill Fund

Budgeted Amounts		77 · 14
Original Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenses		
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the		
budgetary comparison schedule.	28,343	
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.	(13,043)	
Internal staff and administrative charges reported as revenue only on budgetary basis.	(431)	
Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis.	3	
Less: Transfers in.	(1,102)	
Add: Transfers out.	 44	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,		
and changes in fund net position.	\$ 13,814	
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the		
budgetary comparison schedule.	17,932	
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Bad debt expense.	3	
Capital outlay expenditures.	(7,942)	
Accrued payroll expense.	23	
Landfill post-closure expense.	940	
Amortization and depreciation expense.	2,298	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement.	(78)	
Principal payments on long-term obligations.	(270)	
Interest expense.	(103)	
Aggregated capital outlay expenditures	(475)	
Pension expense.	84	
OPEB expense.	(35)	
Internal staff and administrative charges reported as revenue only on budgetary basis.	 (431)	
Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.	\$ 11,946	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):		Original		Tillal		Actual		Tillal Budget
Container service	\$	5,723	\$	5,723	\$	6,396	\$	673
Curb service	•	18,273	•	18,273	•	19,032	•	759
Miscellaneous		306		306		39		(267)
Other fees						1		1
Amounts available for appropriation		24,302		24,302		25,468		1,166
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Contingency		200		200		-		200
Solid Waste		20,065		20,065		20,097		(32)
Administrative and general		28		28		25		3
Total charges to appropriations		20,293		20,293		20,122		171
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		17		17		-		(17)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		49		49		15		(34)
Capital Outlay		(4,579)		(4,579)		(3,179)		1,400
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,513)		(4,513)		(3,164)		1,349
Transfer in		210		210		210		-
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		149		149		737		588
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(145)	\$	(145)	\$	3,129	\$	3,274
and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbate to the source of the source	ropriation"	from the				26,430		
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a	hudaatami	ragaira hiit	a not	o ourront woor				
revenue for financial reporting purposes.	oudgetal y	resource out i	S HOU	a current year		(737)		
Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on b	udgetary ł	oasis.				41		
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets.						(15)		
Gain on disposal of assets.						56		
Less: Transfers in.						(210)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining stateme	ent of reven	nues, expenses	s,		Φ	25.565		
and changes in fund net position.					\$	25,565		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to a	nnronriatio	ns" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.	pproprianc	nis from the				23,301		
Differences - budget to GAAP:						23,301		
Bad debt expense.						41		
Capital outlay.						(3,372)		
Accrued payroll expense.						61		
Depreciation expense.						2,025		
Pension expense.						147		
OPEB expense.						(65)		
Subscription based internet technology arrangeme		11100 OTT 00	,			(131)		
Total expenses as reported in the combining statemed and changes in fund net position.	in oi revei	iues, expense	٥,		¢	22,007		
and changes in fund het position.					Ψ	22,007		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Budgeted Amounts						
	О	riginal		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,249	\$ 13,249
Miscellaneous		-		-		1	1
Other fees						2,997	 2,997
Amounts available for appropriation						16,247	 16,247
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Housing		23		23		16,500	 (16,477)
Total charges to appropriations		23	-	23		16,500	 (16,477)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)						20	•
Investment income		(420)		- (420)		38	38
Capital Outlay		(430)		(430)		-	 430
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(430)		(430)		38	 468
Capital contributions		450		- 152		692	692
Transfer in		453		453		453	-
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		805		805		6,957	6,152
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	805	\$	805	\$	7,887	\$ 7,082
Explanation of differences between budgetary in and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a least of the second of	opriation" fr	om the				24,387	
revenue for financial reporting purposes. Capital Contributions Less: Transfers in. Total revenues as reported in the combining statemer				current year		(6,957) (692) (453)	
and changes in fund net position.					\$	16,285	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Depreciation expense. Pension expense. OPEB expense.	ppropriations	s" from the				16,500 272 29 (9)	
Total expenses as reported in the combining stateme	nt of revenue	es eynense	2			(9)	
and changes in fund net position.	iii oi ievellu	cs, expense	,		\$	16,792	

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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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, 2023
(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	\$ 14,476	\$ 18,757	\$ 20,160	\$ 501	\$ 13,809	\$ 67,703
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable	-	-	82	7	-	89
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	27	-	27
Inventories and prepaid items	8			83	<u> </u>	91
Total current assets	14,484	18,757	20,242	618	13,809	67,910
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted deposits	-	150	1,425	-	-	1,575
OPEB assets	9	8	-	95	139	251
Capital assets:						
Capital assets	616	-	-	758	17,577	18,951
Accumulated depreciation	(123)	. <u> </u>		(588)	(7,334)	(8,045)
Capital assets, net	493			170	10,243	10,906
Total noncurrent assets	502	158	1,425	265	10,382	12,732
Total assets	14,986	18,915	21,667	883	24,191	80,642
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	57	19	-	923	777	1,776
Total deferred outflows of resources	57	19	-	923	777	1,776
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	20	02	2.140	40.4	420	2.102
Vouchers payable	28	83	2,148	424	420	3,103
Compensated absences	35	47	7.541	222	407	711
Estimated claims payable	7,085 11	15,243	7,541	-	61	29,869 72
Interest payable	117	-	-	- 02		
Subscription - due within one year		15,373	0.600	728	2,611	2,810
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	7,276	15,3/3	9,689	/28	3,499	36,565
Compensated absences	36	68		269	383	756
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	79	52	_	2,998	917	4,046
Other long term debt	372	52	_	56	2,071	2,499
Total noncurrent liabilities	487	120		3,323	3,371	7,301
Total liabilities	7,763	15,493	9,689	4.051	6.870	43,866
				.,,,,,		,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	3	(33)		689	70	729
Total deferred inflows of resources	3	(33)		689	70_	729
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	493	-	-	170	10,243	10,906
Restricted for:					•	•
OPEB benefits	9	8	-	95	139	251
Unrestricted	6,775	3,466	11,978	(3,199)	7,646	26,666
Total net position	\$ 7,277	\$ 3,474	\$ 11,978	\$ (2,934)	\$ 18,028	\$ 37,823

	Risk Management	Workers' Compensation	Employee Benefits	Fleet Services	Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Self insurance premium	\$ 11,514	\$ 11,292	\$ 38,524	s -	s -	\$ 61,330
Charges for services	ψ 11,51 -	ψ 11,2 <i>)</i> 2	ψ 50,524 -	12,537	16,642	29,179
Miscellaneous	344	_	19	-	-	363
Other fees	-	-	-	-	9	9
Total operating revenues	11,858	11,292	38,543	12,537	16,651	90,881
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative and general	4,086	1,041	200	12,562	11,129	29,018
Insurance claims and premiums	1,290	7,960	32,676	-	-	41,926
Amortization and depreciation	123			87	3,107	3,317
Total operating expenses	5,499	9,001	32,876	12,649	14,236	74,261
Operating income (loss)	6,359	2,291	5,667	(112)	2,415	16,620
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	475	664	565	-	304	2,008
Interest expense	(11)	-	-	(4)	(97)	(112)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets					1	1
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	464	664	565	(4)	208	1,897
Change in net position	6,823	2,955	6,232	(116)	2,623	18,517
Total net position - beginning	454	519	5,746	(2,818)	15,405	19,306
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,277	\$ 3,474	\$ 11,978	\$ (2,934)	\$ 18,028	\$ 37,823

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Mo	Risk nagement	Workers' Compensation		Employee Benefits		Fleet Services		Technology		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	IVIa	nagement	Com	Compensation		Schenis	1/100	et services	Technology		_	Total
Cash received from customers	\$	11,858	\$	11,293	\$	38,553	\$	12,511	\$	16,651	\$	90,866
Cash paid to internal city departments	Ψ	(4)	Ψ	(6)	Ψ	19	Ψ	(524)	Ψ	(2,567)	Ψ	(3,082)
Cash paid to external vendors		(3,685)		(684)				(9,213)		(3,628)		(17,210)
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims		(1,410)		(3,917)		(30,313)		(>,215)		(5,020)		(35,640)
Cash paid to employees for services		(329)		(368)		(50,515)		(2,838)		(4,645)		(8,180)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		6,430		6,318		8,259		(64)		5,811		26,754
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	TIVIT	IES										
Acquisition of capital assets and rights		(127)		_		_		(80)		(4,189)		(4,396)
Interest paymetns on obligations		-		_		_		(4)		(36)		(40)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(127)		-				(84)		(4,225)		(4,436)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest received from investments		475		664		565		_		304		2,008
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		475		664		565		_		304		2,008
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,778		6,982	_	8,824		(148)		1,890	_	24,326
Balances - beginning of year		7,698		11,775		11,336		649		11,919		43,377
Balances - end of year	2	14,476	\$	18,757	\$	20,160	\$	501	2	13,809	\$	67,703
Summers and or your	Ψ	14,470	Ψ	10,737	Ψ	20,100	Ψ	301	Ψ	13,007	Ψ	07,703
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by												
operating activities:												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	6,359	\$	2,291	\$	5,667	\$	(112)	\$	2,415	\$	16,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided												
(used) by operating activities:												
Amortization and depreciation		123		-		-		87		3,107		3,317
Changes in assets and liabilities:												
Accounts receivable		-		-		29		(7)		-		22
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		(19)		-		(19)
Net OPEB asset		(1)		(2)		-		(11)		(17)		(31)
Net pension and OPEB liability		67		48		-		478		795		1,388
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		18		20		-		161		267		466
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		(79)		(64)		-		(595)		(981)		(1,719)
Inventories and prepaid items		34		-		-		95		-		129
Vouchers and accounts payable		17		(19)		(452)		(218)		176		(496)
Compensated absences		12		1		-		77		49		139
Claims payable		(120)		4,043		3,015		<u> </u>				6,938
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	6,430	\$	6,318	\$	8,259	\$	(64)	\$	5,811	\$	26,754
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities												
Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable	\$	489	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138	\$	4,682	\$	5,309

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Risk Management Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual			Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS): Self insurance premium	\$	11,514	\$	11,514	\$	11,514	\$	_
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	344	Ψ	344
Amounts available for appropriation		11,514		11,514		11,858		344
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Contingency		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Administrative and general		4,507		4,507		4,164		343
Insurance claims and premiums		7,074		7,074		1,410		5,664
Total charges to appropriations		12,581		12,581		5,574		7,007
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		-		-		475		475
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		475		475
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		5,234		5,234		7,689		2,455
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	4,167	\$	4,167	\$	14,448	\$	10,281
 and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: 	priation"	from the				20,022		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a b revenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the combining statemen and changes in fund net position.				current year	\$	(7,689) 12,333		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	propriation	ns" from the				5,574		
Change in compensated absences liability. Change in estimated claims payable and prepaids. Insurance and claims recorded GAAP basis only. Pension contributions that were reclassified as deferment technology arrangement.		ows of resour	rces.			11 34 (120) 5 6		
Total expenses as reported in the combining statemen and changes in fund net position.		ues, expense	s,		\$	5,510		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Workers' Compensation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		
		Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					 _	 _
Self insurance premium	\$	11,333	\$	11,333	\$ 11,292	\$ (41)
Amounts available for appropriation		11,333		11,333	 11,292	 (41)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS						
(OUTFLOWS)						
Contingency		1,000		1,000	-	1,000
Administrative and general		1,485		1,485	1,036	449
Insurance claims and premiums		9,059		9,059	 3,917	 5,142
Total charges to appropriations	-	11,544		11,544	 4,953	 6,591
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)						
Investment income		26		26	664	638
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		26		26	 664	638
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		9,902		9,902	11,823	1,921
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	9,717	\$	9,717	\$ 18,826	\$ 9,109
Explanation of differences between budgetary in and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a barevenue for financial reporting purposes.	opriation"	from the			23,779 (11,823)	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement	nt of reven	uas avnansa	c		 (11,623)	
and changes in fund net position.	iit of feven	ues, expense	3,		\$ 11,956	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	propriatio	ns" from the			4,953	
Insurance and claims recorded gaap basis only. Pension contributions that were reclassified as deference in compensated absences liability. OPEB Expense	erred outflo	ows of resour	rces.		4,043 6 1 (2)	
Total expenses as reported in the combining statemer and changes in fund net position.	nt of reven	ues, expense	s,		\$ 9,001	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Employee Benefits
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	ф	24.225	Ф	24225	Φ	20.524	Ф	4.100
Self insurance premium Miscellaneous	\$	34,335	\$	34,335	\$	38,524 19	\$	4,189 19
Amounts available for appropriation		34,335		34,335		38,543		4,208
Amounts available for appropriation		37,333		37,333		36,343		7,200
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Administrative and general		406		406		200		206
Insurance claims and premiums		33,929		33,929		29,660		4,269
Total charges to appropriations		34,335		34,335		29,860		4,475
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE) Investment income		_		_		565		565
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	_				565		565
rotal honopolating revenues (expenses)			-					
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		12,254		12,254		10,271		(1,983)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	12,254	\$	12,254	\$	19,519	\$	7,265
Explanation of differences between budgetary infinand expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a brevenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the combining statemen and changes in fund net position.	priation" from	m the	s not a		<u> </u>	49,379 (10,271) 39,108		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Insurance and claims recorded gaap basis only. Total expenses as reported in the combining statemen and changes in fund net position.			S,		\$	29,860 3,016 32,876		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fleet Services Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						_		_
Charges for services	\$	12,759	\$	12,759	\$	12,537	\$	(222)
Miscellaneous		475		475				(475)
Amounts available for appropriation		13,234		13,234		12,537	_	(697)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Administrative and general		12,984		13,059		12,537		522
Total charges to appropriations		12,984		13,059		12,537	_	522
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Capital Outlay		(250)		(175)		-		175
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(250)		(175)		-		175
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		_		_		156		156
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	156	\$	156
and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approaction budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Beginning fund balance restated Total revenues as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.			s,		 \$	12,693 (156) 12,537		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Change in compensated absences liability Amortization and depreciation expense. Pension contributions that were reclassified as defe OPEB Expense Total expenses as reported in the combining stateme and changes in fund net position.	erred outf	lows of resou			<u> </u>	12,537 76 7 47 (14) 12,653		
and changes in fund her position.					Ψ	12,033		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Technology Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts				
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS): Charges for services Other fees	\$	17,340	\$	17,340	\$	16,642 9	\$	(698) 9
Amounts available for appropriation		17,340		17,340		16,651		(689)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)		20.742		20.071		14.504		C 427
Administrative and general Total charges to appropriations		20,743		20,961		14,524 14,524		6,437
Total charges to appropriations		20,743		20,901	-	14,324		0,437
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE) Investment income						304		304
Capital Outlay		(2,735)		(2,517)		(668)		1,849
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,735)		(2,517)		(364)	_	2,153
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	(=,,,,,,		(=,==+)		(0.0.1)	_	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		3,672		3,672	_	11,655	-	7,983
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(2,466)	\$	(2,466)	\$	13,418	\$	15,884
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for app budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:						28,610		
	budgetary	resource but	is not a	a current year		(11,655)		
Miscellaneous						1		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.	ent of reven	iues, expense	s,		\$	16,956		
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to a budgetary comparison schedule.	ppropriatio	ns" from the				15,192		
Differences - budget to GAAP: Capital outlay expenditure.						(1,050)		
Amortization and depreciation expense.						340		
Loss on disposal of assets.						(1)		
Change in compensated absences liability						50		
Pension contributions that were reclassified as de		ows of resour	ces.			78		
Subscription based internet technology arrangement	ent.					(261)		
OPEB Expense Total expenses as reported in the combining statement	ent of rever	illes e vn ense	c			(15)		
and changes in fund net position.	on tovel	iucs, expense	.,		\$	14,333		

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City of Glendale, Arizona ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(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:								
	Current assets: Cash:								
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,330,708	\$ 1,342,731	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	· \$ -	\$ 2,673,439
112	Cash - restricted - modernization and development	\$ 1,330,706	\$ 1,342,731	J -	J -	5 -	Φ .	- ф -	\$ 2,073,439
113	Cash - other restricted	-	47,309	_	-	-		-	47,309
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	57,332	47,309	_	_	_		_	57,332
115	Cash- restricted for payment of current liability	51,552	_	_	_	_			51,552
100	Total cash	1,388,040	1,390,040		-				2,778,080
100	Accounts receivables:	1,500,010	1,570,010	•					2,770,000
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects	_	_	_	_	_			_
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	3,206	47,364	_	884	_			51,454
124	Accounts receivable - other government		44,183	_	-	_			44,183
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	6,330	2,005	_	_	_			8,335
126	Accounts receivable - tenants	4,841	4,536	-	_	-			9,377
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	(227)	(4,536)	-	_	-			(4,763)
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
127	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - current	-	-	-	_	-		-	-
128	Fraud recovery	8,254	-	-	-	-		-	8,254
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud	(8,254)	-	-	-	-		-	(8,254)
129	Accrued interest receivable				<u> </u>			·	
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	14,150	93,552		884			<u> </u>	108,586
	Current investments:								
131	Investments - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
132	Investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,365	-	-	-	-		-	6,365
143	Inventories	43,651	-	-	-	-		-	43,651
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	(2,183)	-	-	-	-		-	(2,183)
144	Inter program - due from	149,608	-	-	-	-		-	149,608
145	Assets held for sale				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
150	Total current assets	1,599,631	1,483,592		884			<u> </u>	3,084,107

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Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(rounded to nearest dollar)

Rai	lanca	Sheet

Penelin Pene	Line				Housing Choice	PHC Public Housing CARES Act	Resident Opportunity and Supportive	HCV CARES Act	EHV Emergency Housing			
Capital assets:	Item No.	Account Description	Pro	ject Total	Vouchers	Funding	Services	Funding	Voucher	Eliminations		Total
Lind Lind 135,533 144,1159 149,998 1139,531 1139,533 1139,533 1144,1159 149,998 1139,151 163 Furniture, equipment & machinery - dwellings 617,481 124,151												
Fig. Bulldings 11,441,159 149,98	1.61			125 522								125 522
Furniture, equipment &machinery - dwellings					140.000	-	-	-	-	-		
Furniture, equipment & machinery-administration 20,309 10,208					149,998	-	-	-	-	-	I	, ,
Lasschold improvements					102.000	-	-	-	-	-		
166 Accumulated depreciation 11,749,449 203,356 1,1310,304 1,2310,304 168 1,1310,304 1,13					102,908	-	-	-	-	-		
1,310,304 1,31			((202 256)	-	-	-	-	-		
Infrastructure			()		(203,330)	-	-	-	-	-		
160 Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 4,360,674 49,550				1,510,504	_	_	_			_		1,510,504
Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current				4 360 674	49.550		·			· 		4.410.224
Notes, loans, & morgages receivable - non-current - past due				4,300,074	49,330		<u> </u>	· 	·	· 		4,410,224
Grants receivable - non-current				-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
174 Other assets 23,347 35,020 58,867 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-	-	-	-	•	-	-		-
Investment in joint venture				23 347	35,020	_	- -	_	· -	-		58 367
Total non-current assets				23,347	33,020		_		_	_		50,507
190		· ·		4 384 021	84 570	· 	· 					4 468 591
Deferred outflow of resources 126,964 190,444						· 						
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources \$ 6,110,616 \$ 1,758,606 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$						_			•			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY-NET ASSETS/POSITION: LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 311 Bank Overdraft \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$			•								•	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 311	290		Ф	0,110,010	\$ 1,738,000	J -	3 004	J	- J -	Ф -	Þ	7,870,100
Current liabilities: 311 Bank Overdraft \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -												
Bank Overdraft												
Accounts payable <=90 days Accounts payable <=90 days past due	211							•	•	.	•	
Accounts payable >90 days past due Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable Accrued compensated absences - current portion 322 Accrued compensated absences - current portion 324 Accrued contingency liability Accrued contingency liability Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs Accounts payable - Other government Tenant security deposits Accounts payable - other government Tenant security deposits Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue Accounts payable - Other government Accounts payable - Other government Total current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings Accounts payable - Other government Accounts payable - Other government Total current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings Accounts payable - Other government Total current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings Accounts payable - Other government Accounts payable - Other government Total current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings Accounts payable - Other current liabilities Accrued liabilities - Other Accrued liabilities - Other Accrued liability - current Accounts payable - Other our			\$			5 -		•		\$ -	\$	04.701
Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable				29,790	33,///	-	884			-		94,/91
Accrued compensated absences - current portion 9,293 10,706 - - - 19,999				-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Accrued contingency liability				0.202	10.706	-	-	-	-	-		10 000
Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs - - - - - - - - -				9,293	10,700	-	-	•	-	-		19,999
Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs					_		- -			-		
Accounts payable - PHA projects Accounts payable - other government Tenant security deposits 57,332 Unearned revenues Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings Accounts payable - PHA projects 57,332				_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Accounts payable - other government 57,332 Tenant security deposits 57,332 57,332 Unearned revenues 11,230 11,230 Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue 11,230 Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings				_	_	_	_	_		_		_
341 Tenant security deposits 57,332 - - - - 57,332 342 Unearned revenues 11,230 - - - - 11,230 343 Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue -				_	_	_	_	-		-		_
342 Unearned revenues 11,230 - - - - - 11,230 343 Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue - - - - - - - - 344 Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings - - - - - - - - - - 345 Other current liabilities - other - - - - - - - - - 346 Accrued liabilities - other - - - - - - - - - 347 Inter program - due to - - - - - - - - - - - - 348 Loan liability - current -				57,332	_	_	_	-		-		57,332
Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings Current liabilities Other current liabilities Accrued liabilities - other Inter program - due to Loan liability - current Loan liability - current					_	_	_	-		-		
345 Other current liabilities - - - - - - - - 346 Accrued liabilities - other - - - - - - - - - 347 Inter program - due to - - - - - - - - - - 348 Loan liability - current - - - - - - - - - - -	343	Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue		· -	-	_	-	-		-		, -
346 Accrued liabilities - other - - - - - - 347 Inter program - due to - - - - - - - - 348 Loan liability - current - - - - - - - - -	344	Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
347 Inter program - due to -	345	Other current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
348 Loan liability - current		Accrued liabilities - other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
310 Total current liabilities 107,651 44,483 - 884 - 30,334 - 183,352	348	Loan liability - current					<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
	310	Total current liabilities		107,651	44,483		884	<u> </u>	30,334	·		183,352

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(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	-	47,309	-	-	-	-	-	47,309
354	Accrued compensated absences- non current	83,635	96,357	-	-	_	-	-	179,992
355	Loan liability - noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
356	FASB 5 liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
357	Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities	779,023	1,168,534						1,947,557
350	Total noncurrent liabilities	862,658	1,312,200	-					2,174,858
300	Total liabilities	970,309	1,356,683	-	884	-	30,334	-	2,358,210
400	Deferred inflow of resources	60,733	91,101	-	=		-	-	151,834
	EQUITY - NET ASSETS/POSITION:								
508.4	Net investment in capital assets	4,360,674	49,550	-	-	-	-	-	4,410,224
511.4	Restricted net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
512.4	Unrestricted net position	718,900	261,272				(30,334)		949,838
513	Total equity - net assets/position	5,079,574	310,822	-	-		(30,334)		5,360,062
600	Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and equity - net assets/position	\$ 6,110,616	\$ 1,758,606	\$ -	\$ 884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,870,106

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

	income Statement				PHC Public	Resident	HCV	EHV			
Line				Housing Choice	Housing CARES Act	Opportunity and Supportive	HCV CARES Act	Emergency Housing			
Item No.	Account Description	Pro	ject Total	Vouchers	Funding	Services	Funding	Voucher	Eliminations		Total
	REVENUE:							_			
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	516,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$ -	\$	516,431
70400	Tenant revenue - other		15,758	-	-	-	-	-	-		15,758
70500	Total tenant revenue		532,189		_	-	-	-	_		532,189
70600	HUD PHA operating revenue		783,847	11,362,947	-	68,076	-	1,034,370	-	1	3,249,240
70610	Capital grants		691,746	-	-	-	-		-		691,746
70710	Management fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
70720	Asset management fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
70730	Bookkeeping fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
70740	Front line service fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
70750	Other fees		-								_
70700	Total fee revenue		-					<u> </u>			
70800	Other government grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
71100	Investment income - unrestricted		19,141	18,495	-	-	-	-	-		37,636
71200	Mortgage interest income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
71310	Cost of sale of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
71400	Fraud recovery		-	1,464	-	-	-	-	-		1,464
71500	Other revenue		1,787	2,323,174	-	-	-	139,685	-		2,464,646
71600	Gain or loss on sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
72000	Investment income - restricted										
70000	Total revenue	\$	2,028,710	\$ 13,706,080	\$ -	\$ 68,076	\$ -	\$ 1,174,055	\$ -	\$ 1	6,976,921

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income	Stat	tem	ent

Line				Housing Choice	PHC Public Housing CARES Act	Resident Opportunity and Supportive	HCV CARES Act	EHV Emergency Housing			
Item No.	Account Description	Project T	otal	Vouchers	Funding	Services	Funding	Voucher	Eliminations		Total
E	XPENSES:										
91100	Administrative salaries	\$ 237	,881	\$ 591,574	\$ -	- \$ -	\$	- \$ 77,954	\$ -	\$	907,409
91200	Auditing fees		-	-	-	-			-		-
91300	Management fee		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
91310	Bookkeeping fee		-	-	-	-			-		-
91400	Advertising and Marketing		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	19	,894	321,885	-	-		29,973	-		543,752
91600	Office expenses	10	,219	24,286	-	-	-	- 939	-		41,444
91700	Legal expense		173	1,800	-	-		-	-		1,973
91800	Travel		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
91810	Allocated overhead		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
91900	Other		,195	134,796		-		73,015			323,006
91000	Total operating - administrative	56	,362	1,074,341	-	-		181,881			1,817,584
92000	Assett management fee	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
92100	Tenant services - salaries		-	-	-	59,697	-		-		59,697
92200	Relocation costs		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
92400	Tenant services - other		_			8,379		<u> </u>			8,379
92500	Total Tenant services		_			- 68,076		<u> </u>			68,076
93100	Water	87	,988	-	-	-		-	-		87,988
93200	Electricity	18	,893	-	-	-			-		18,893
93300	Gas	2	,039	-	-	-			-		2,039
93400	Fuel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
93500	Labor		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
93600	Sewer	47	,056	-	-	-		-	-		47,056
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
93800	Other utilities expense		_			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
93000	Total utilities	155	,976	=	-	-	-	-	-		155,976
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	300	,635		-	-		-	-		306,635
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials & other	120	,201	2,704	-	-		-	-		128,905
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs	177	,837	-	-	-			-		177,837
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance	94	,762	-	-	-	-		-		94,762
94000	Total maintenance	\$ 705	,435	\$ 2,704	\$ -	- \$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$	708,139

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

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Income	STat	rem	ent

	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	Project rotal	\$ -	\$ -	Services -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
95100	Protective services - labor Protective services - other contract costs	\$ -	5 -	5 -	- 5 -	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	5 -
95200	Protective services - other Protective services - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95500	Employee benefit contributions - protective services	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-
95000	Total protective services				·		· 		-
96110	Property insurance	71 207			<u> </u>		· ———		71,307
96110	Liability insurance	71,307	47.520	-	-	-	-	-	
96120	Workmen's compensation	21,826	47,538 14,551	-		-	-	-	47,538 36,377
96140	All other insurance	21,620	14,331	-	-	-	-	-	30,377
96100	Total insurance premiums	93,133	62,089		<u> </u>		· ———		155,222
	•	93,133			·	·	· 		
96200 96210	Other general expenses Compensated absences	-	4,345	-	· -	-	-	-	4,345
96300	Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	9,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,055
96500	Bad debt - tenant rents Bad debt - mortgages	9,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,055
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96800	Severance expense	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-
96000	Total other general expenses	9,055	4,345		· <u> </u>	· ——	· ———		13,400
	•	9,033	4,343		<u> </u>				15,400
96710 96720	Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96720	Interest on notes payable (short and long term) Amortization of bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					<u> </u>		· 		
96700	Total Interest expense and amortization cost								
96900	Total operating expenses	1,524,961	1,143,479	-	68,076		181,881		2,918,397
97000	Excess of operating revenue over operating expenses	503,749	12,562,601	-	-	-	992,174	-	11,000,021
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	5,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,994
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing assistance payments	-	10,509,492	-	-	-	879,489	-	11,388,981
97350	HAP Portability-in	-	2,204,267	-	-	-	-	-	2,204,267
97400	Depreciation expense	267,484	4,061	-	-	-	-	-	271,545
97500	Fraud losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-
97700 97800	Debt principal payment - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dwelling units rent expense	e 1.700.420	n 12.061.200	•		-	n 1001270	-	e 16700 104
90000	Total expenses	\$ 1,798,439	\$ 13,861,299	\$ -	\$ 68,076	\$ -	\$ 1,061,370	\$ -	\$ 16,789,184

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(rounded to nearest dollar)

Income S	Statement
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Line Item No.	Account Description	Pro	oject 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	\$	14,785	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$	14,785
10020	Operating transfers out		(14,785)	-		-	_		-		(14,785)
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government		212,563	240,000		-	_		-		452,563
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		_				<u>- </u>	<u> </u>			
10100	Total other financing sources (uses)		212,563	240,000		-	-		-		452,563
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenues over (under) total expenses	\$	442,834	\$ 84,781	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ 112,685	\$ -	\$	640,300
	MEMO ACCOUNT INFORMATION	_									
11020	Required annual debt principal payments	\$	_	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- S -	\$ -	\$	_
11030	Beginning equity	*	4,636,740	226,041		-	•	- (143,019)		*	4,719,762
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers & correction of errors		-	-		_	_		_		-
11050	Changes in compensated absence balance		_	_		_	_		_		_
11060	Changes in contingent liability balance		-	-		-	_	-	-		-
11070	Changes in unrecognized pension transition liability		-	-		-	_	-	-		-
11080	Changes in special term/severance benefits liability		-	-		-	_		-		-
11090	Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents		-	-		-	_		-		-
11100	Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts - other		-	-		-	-		-		-
11170	Administrative fee equity		-	310,822		-	_		-		310,822
11180	Housing assistance payments equity		-	-		-	_		-		-
11190	Unit months available		1,830	11,054		-	-	- 702	-		13,586
11210	Unit months leased		1,799	11,054		-	-	- 702	-		13,555
11270	Excess cash		1,320,553	-		-	-		-		1,320,553
11610	Land purchases		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
11620	Building purchases		691,746	-		-	-	-	-		691,746
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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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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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

Financial Trends	<u>Pages</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	194-201
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's local revenue source, the property tax and sales tax.	202-206
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.	208-215
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.	216-218
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.	219-223

City of Glendale, Arizona

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	023	2022*	2021	2020	2019
Government activities					 	
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$	584,359	\$ 488,913	\$ 471,198	\$ 465,366	\$ 416,078
Restricted		334,618	296,434	200,500	170,205	184,654
Unrestricted	((112,674)	 (136,260)	 (162,270)	 (193,716)	 (215,449)
Total governmental activities						
net position	-	806,303	 649,087	 509,428	 441,855	 385,283
Business-type activities						
Net investment in						
capital assets		485,518	439,039	397,187	362,679	313,704
Restricted		47,567	45,051	37,992	33,896	32,943
Unrestricted		2,912	 30,022	 39,451	 32,618	 53,699
Total business-type activities						
net position		535,997	 514,112	 474,630	 429,193	 400,346
Primary government						
Net investment in						
capital assets	1	,069,877	927,952	868,385	828,045	729,782
Restricted		382,185	341,485	238,492	204,101	217,597
Unrestricted	((109,762)	 (106,238)	(122,819)	 (161,098)	 (161,750)
Total primary government			 			
net position	\$ 1	,342,300	\$ 1,163,199	\$ 984,058	\$ 871,048	\$ 785,629

Schedule 1

Note - * Net position has been restated. See Note XVII.

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	451,826 185,396 (246,697)	\$ 471,979 157,251 (278,767)	\$ 456,001 163,592 (239,670)	\$ 456,897 168,714 (240,749)	\$ 448,083 161,027 (277,093)
_	390,525	350,463	379,923	384,862	332,017
	280,920 27,550 78,272	267,111 22,897 83,920	256,488 21,576 96,300	253,134 24,090 92,357	256,164 22,300 123,699
	386,742	373,928	374,364	369,581	402,163
	732,746 212,946 (168,425)	739,090 180,148 (194,847)	712,489 185,168 (143,370)	710,031 192,804 (148,392)	704,247 183,327 (153,394)
\$	777,267	\$ 724,391	\$ 754,287	\$ 754,443	\$ 734,180

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2022* 2023 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Expenses Governmental activities: General government 67,766 \$ 26,904 \$ 47,850 \$ 45,972 56,530 \$ 42,915 \$ 61,373 \$ 64,228 \$ 60,490 73,637 Public safety 173,375 157,622 166,243 165,030 158,883 134,977 166,790 132,498 127,870 116,070 Public works 42,500 33,267 30,451 31,211 30,232 25,072 24,768 24,859 21,482 20,524 Community services 47,954 64,057 35,751 28,378 28,010 30,885 33,752 32,796 31,311 30,796 Community environment 3,290 3,930 4,262 4,980 5,895 50,283 43,436 44,992 20,976 21,848 21,219 19,180 25,207 Street maintenance 57,884 70,250 Interest on long-term debt 25,766 12,860 22,056 24,133 26,181 24,916 27,827 27,932 32,106 34,808 Total governmental activities expenses 415,245 364,960 352,634 338,160 344,828 283,031 340,288 307,794 297,419 306,937 Business-type activities: Water and sewer 106,533 92,854 90,604 87,212 83,603 81,911 83,500 80,375 74,807 77,243 9,921 Landfill 11,620 11,189 11,319 10,051 9,852 11,302 9,049 7,727 7,554 Solid Waste 21,200 20,702 19,310 18,351 17,242 15,150 15,698 15,016 15,059 14,471 Housing 16,646 15.135 14,182 13,663 12,910 12,498 12,644 12,730 13,159 13.088 155,999 Total business-type activities expenses 139,880 135,415 129,277 123,676 119,411 123,144 117,170 110,752 112,356 571,244 504,840 488,049 467,437 468,504 402,442 463,432 424,964 408,171 419,293 Total primary government expenses Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: \$ 37,663 \$ 30,054 15,648 16,572 17,847 \$ 15,027 16,381 18,498 General government 23,415 \$ \$ \$ \$ 17,666 Public safety 4,730 5,201 3,860 3,803 4,126 2,295 5,445 6,148 6,084 6,369 Public works 4,315 4,411 3,969 4,478 3,883 651 536 650 631 1,126 Community services 6,181 3,187 1,909 2,995 4,318 10,890 13,490 9,649 11,704 10,486 Community environment 338 308 305 309 95 Street maintenance 1,736 33 124 207 662 357 193 25 Operating grants and contributions 68,923 78,929 57,903 50,999 30,906 26,523 27,519 26,225 25,665 25,168 Capital grants and contributions 33,139 34,752 18,112 33,570 12,728 12,382 6,669 6,603 11,403 10,748 109,201 72,740 71,588 69,351 156,687 156,629 111,617 66,154 74,319 71,563 Total governmental activities program revenues

Schedule 2

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water and sewer		111,703		106,476		103,533		89,208		86,004		86,288		80,219		81,829		78,541		81,065
Landfill		13,266		12,815		12,238		10,383		9,670		9,444		9,451		9,858		9,757		8,646
Solid Waste		25,510		21,050		19,854		19,048		18,080		16,048		14,856		15,181		14,944		14,836
Housing		2,998		2,730		3,123		2,984		3,527		3,355		2,876		2,980		3,265		3,504
Operating grants and contributions		13,268		11,140		11,462		10,866		9,397		9,682		10,230		9,809		8,855		9,357
Capital grants and contributions		4,067		10,864		3,211		5,816		3,940		2,054		2,815		815		2,562		2,423
Total business-type activities program revenues		170,812		165,075		153,421		138,305		130,618		126,871		120,447		120,472		117,924		119,831
Total primary government program revenues		327,499	_	321,704		262,622		249,922	_	203,358		198,459		189,798	_	186,626		192,243	_	191,394
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities		(258,558)		(208,331)		(243,433)		(226,543)		(272,088)		(211,443)		(270,937)		(241,640)		(223,100)		(210,760)
Business-type activities		14,813		25,195		18,006		9,028		6,942		7,460		(2,697)		3,302		7,172		7,987
Total primary government net expense	\$	(243,745)	\$	(183,136)	\$	(225,427)	\$	(217,515)	\$	(265,146)	\$	(203,983)	\$	(273,634)	\$	(238,338)	\$	(215,928)	\$	(202,773)
Consent recovery and other shapes in not next	:4:																			
General revenues and other changes in net posi Governmental activities:	luon																			
Taxes:																				
Property taxes	\$	28,170	\$	26,885	\$	26,473	\$	25,718	\$	25,877	\$	25,519	\$	24,955	\$	24,531	©	23,881	\$	23,577
Sales taxes	Ψ	279,831	φ	249,451	Ψ	205,325	Ψ	180,842	φ	171,821	Ψ	162,299	Ψ	155,779	φ	150,201	φ	147,175	Ψ	131,983
Unrestricted state shared sales tax		36,901		35,086		29,941		25,910		24,849		23,627		22,024		21,482		20,695		19,734
Unrestricted urban revenue sharing		30,701		33,000		27,741		23,710		24,047		23,027		22,024		21,402		20,073		17,754
(state shared income tax)		47,355		32,780		36,069		32,419		29,876		30,456		29,378		27,297		27,446		25,271
Auto in-lieu taxes		12,384		11,815		11,976		10,643		10,647		10.166		9,458		9,351		8,664		8,086
Investment earnings		11,427		(8,777)		(464)		5,931		1,919		(694)		(253)		1,225		1,070		726
Gain (losses) on disposal of capital assets		11,427		(8,777)		(404)		3,931		1,919		(094)		(233)		1,223		(688)		78
Miscellaneous		2,018		4,195		3,023		2,978		3,177		1,490		1,400		3,417		520		687
Transfers		(2,312)		(3,445)		(1,337)		(1,326)		(1,320)		(1,358)		(1,264)		(803)		39,198		(64)
Total governmental activities	_	415,774	_	347,990	_	311,006		283,115	_	266,846	_	251,505	_	241,477	_	236,701		267,961	_	210,078
Total governmental activities		713,777	_	347,770	_	311,000		203,113	_	200,040		231,303	_	241,477	_	230,701		207,701	_	210,070
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings		3,087		285		227		1,277		1,628		1,368		883		614		643		463
Gain (losses) on disposal of capital assets		-,						-,-,,		-,		-,		-		-		127		167
Loss on joint venture		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		(3,329)		_
Miscellaneous		1,673		10,557		25,867		17,216		3,714		2,628		114		63		86		67
Transfers		2,312		3,445		1,337		1,326		1,320		1,358		1,264		803		(39,198)		64
Total business-type activities		7,072		14,287	_	27,431	-	19,819		6,662		5,354	_	2,261		1,480		(41,671)	_	761
Total primary government	\$	422,846	\$	362,277	\$	338,437	\$	302,934	\$	273,508	\$	256,859	\$	243,738	\$	238,181	\$	226,290	\$	210,839
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Changes in net position																				
Governmental activities	\$	157,216	\$	139,659	\$	67,573	\$	56,572	\$	(5,242)	\$	40,062	\$	(29,460)	\$	(4,939)	\$	44,861	\$	(682)
Business-type activities		21,885		39,482		45,437		28,847		13,604		12,814		(436)		4,782		(34,499)	_	8,748
Total primary government	\$	179,101	\$	179,141	\$	113,010	\$	85,419	\$	8,362	\$	52,876	\$	(29,896)	\$	(157)	\$	10,362	\$	8,066
	—								_				_		_				-	

Note - * Unamortized premiums and discounts on debt issuance and net position have been restated. Set Note XVII.

City of Glendale, Arizona **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
General fund				 	 	 				<u> </u>
Nonspendable	\$ 962	\$ 394	\$ 6,143	\$ 5,621	\$ 2,933	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,934	\$ 2,940	\$ 216	\$ 600
Restricted	23,477	19,795	10,047	5,374	5,604	6,274	7,443	8,495	10,313	688
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114	1,554
Assigned	150,801	123,769	66,822	34,322	5,685	12,678	10,647	12,483	8,563	-
Unassigned	 96,886	 54,905	 54,511	 49,648	 43,523	43,474	40,559	 35,226	 26,033	 (4,835)
Total general fund	\$ 272,126	\$ 198,863	\$ 137,523	\$ 94,965	\$ 57,745	\$ 65,345	\$ 61,583	\$ 59,144	\$ 46,239	\$ (1,993)
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,572	\$ 6,332	\$ 6,244	\$ 6,171	\$ 6,020	\$ 5,810	\$ 5,861	\$ 5,818	\$ 5,768	\$ 5,801
Restricted	227,123	199,999	137,087	107,088	119,994	118,991	91,908	97,170	99,970	102,241
Committed	2,068	2,142	1,974	1,734	1,571	2,548	2,295	1,273	-	123
Assigned	2,388	1,705	959	569	737	430	170	319	1,945	202
Unassigned	 _	 -	 -	(502)	 _	(653)	 (3,770)	 _	<u> </u>	 _
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 238,151	\$ 210,178	\$ 146,264	\$ 115,060	\$ 128,322	\$ 127,126	\$ 96,464	\$ 104,580	\$ 107,683	\$ 108,367

Schedule 3

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Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Revenues Taxes and special assessments 276,843 232,032 \$ 198,012 188,553 \$ 308,251 \$ \$ \$ 206,815 \$ \$ 181,576 \$ 176,489 \$ 170,605 \$ 159,328 Licenses and permits 41,450 43,276 35,656 19,182 16,350 12,534 12,403 11,951 10,610 11,522 159,392 Intergovernmental 152,120 124,611 129,329 95,573 94,191 89,684 86,273 87,112 81,364 191 Local revenues 111 184 173 177 58 300 17 525 18 Charges for services 36,858 11,754 7,504 8,514 10,744 10,250 13,486 12,613 17,685 14,781 Fines and forfeitures 2,327 2,654 2,782 2,426 2,982 3,337 3,699 3,857 3,556 3,735 Investment income (loss) 10,260 (8,731)3,276 129 276 1.517 1.258 900 (380)6,063 Miscellaneous 3,079 3,755 4,323 3,647 4,375 6,490 5,079 6,850 5,662 4,500 Total revenues 561,728 481,862 406,712 376,149 331,489 315,542 306,503 299,567 297,013 276,148 **Expenditures** General government 50,400 36,424 29,294 30,174 43,615 30,961 29,531 34,671 33,494 29,666 Public safety 171,448 402,258 151,271 146,573 146,166 139,287 131,576 126,498 114,143 108,397 Public works 26,991 15,529 15,298 9,429 7,463 16,164 15,674 11,400 9,484 8,673 Community services 43,502 54,825 30,512 23,514 23,772 31,954 30,659 28,461 26,379 25,536 Community environment 3,621 3,979 4,285 4,977 5,826 Street maintenance 46,737 38,604 38,389 31,772 10,861 10,260 7,951 8,352 34,053 11.195 Miscellaneous 27 5,791 2,323 49,886 29,332 Capital outlay 28,068 23,525 24,663 42,652 39,053 59,189 20,949 14,662 Debt service: Principal 40,005 38,795 36,020 61,450 39,706 29,359 46,456 35,650 37,251 30,043 Interest 30,019 25,604 27,681 29,654 30,704 30,382 32,870 29,613 28,300 35,628 Total expenditures 458,582 645,786 360,853 357,303 328,395 332,637 338,852 292,478 267,896 354,456 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 103,146 (163,924)52,256 15,296 (25,814)(12,853)(26,134)(39,285)4,535 8,252

Schedule 4

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Other financing sources (uses)										
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	-
Payment to redeem lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on long-term debt issued	-	5,316	2,277	-	1,983	15,686	-	4,948	35,751	-
Proceeds from equipment disposal	402	602	366	295	238	2,910	2,391	329	2,650	174
Proceeds from land sale	-	1,938	6,500	9,693	3,125	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,615	-	8
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	-	-	15,240	-	7,353	-	-
Payment to redeem/refunded bonds	-	-	-	-	-	(77,139)	-	-	-	-
escrow agent	-	(31,996)	-	-	-	_	-	(30,470)	(131,966)	-
Current bond refunding principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,145)	-
Current bond refunding interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022)	-
Transfers in	80,135	58,860	54,047	50,009	56,739	61,927	48,450	84,460	240,694	48,704
Transfers out	(82,447)	(62,306)	(55,384)	(51,335)	(58,060)	(63,287)	(49,714)	(85,263)	(201,496)	(48,768)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(1,910)	289,178	21,506	8,662	19,410	47,277	20,457	49,087	43,721	118
Net change in fund balances	\$ 101,236	\$ 125,254	\$ 73,762	\$ 23,958	\$ (6,404)	\$ 34,424	\$ (5,677)	\$ 9,802	\$ 48,256	\$ 8,370
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.03%	11.16%	18.88%	26.42%	20.85%	20.18%	26.28%	23.61%	25.82%	25.93%

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)

Schedule 5

	Major Components															
Fiscal Year	Real Improve Estate ments		Improve- ments	Personal ³		Utilities Rails and Wires		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	
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
2022-23		1,027,022		3,122,956		80,028		69,568		843,629		3,455,945	1.67		35,738,019	12.031

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.

City of Glendale, Arizona

Direct and Overlapping Governments Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

Schedule 6

				Overlapping Rates*						
Fiscal Year			City of Glendale	Glendale Elementary and High School Districts	Peoria Unified School Districts	Deer Valley Unified School Districts				
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				
2022-23	0.37	1.30	1.67	19.08	15.16	15.22				

Source: Maricopa County 2022 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, 2023
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 7

	Tax Year 2023						Tax Year 2014						
Taxpayer	Rank		Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Assessed Valuation		Percentage of Total City Taxal Assessed Valu	ble			
RRB Beverage Opeartions Inc	1	\$	52,388	1.52	%								
Sarival Development LLC	2		32,516	0.94									
Yam Westgate LLC	3		30,023	0.87									
Hart Cotton Lane Industrial LLC	4		25,883	0.75									
JLLX West Phoenix Distribution Center	5		22,950	0.66									
Mark Anthony Brewing Inc	6		19,003	0.55									
Escape One LLC Escape Two LLC	7		18,693	0.54									
VHS of Arrowhead Inc	8		17,248	0.50		2	\$	11,535	1.00	%			
BDPF Park 303 LLC	9		15,934	0.46									
West 303 Phase 1 LLC	10		15,244	0.44									
Arizona Public Service Company						1		17,900	1.56				
Arrowhead Towne Center LLC						3		9,625	0.84				
Thunderbird School of Global Management						4		7,588	0.66				
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.						5		7,180	0.63				
Centurylink (Qwest Corporation)						6		6,422	0.56				
New Westgate LLC						7		6,079	0.53				
JQH-Glendale Az Development LLC						8		5,700	0.50				
Southwest Gas Corporation						9		4,852	0.42				
Stadium Development LLC						10		4,437	0.39				
Total principal taxpayers		\$	249,882	7.23	<u>%</u>		\$	81,318	7.09	%			

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.

In fiscal year 2023, information obtained through Maricopa County Treasurers Office was pulled from new system software. Taxpayer information is grouped by owners name by land deed.

City of Glendale, Arizona

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy

Fiscal Year of Levy Total Collections to Date Collections Fiscal Total Percent of in Subsequent Percent of Year Tax Levy(1) Levy Years(2) Levy Amount Amount 97.38 % 2013-14 \$ 23,943 \$ 23,490 \$ 138 \$ 23,628 98.68 % 98.11 2014-15 24,429 23,729 234 23,963 98.09 97.61 2015-16 24,850 24,255 219 24,474 98.49 99.02 2016-17 25,253 24,638 97.56 367 25,005 2017-18 25,592 25,202 98.48 285 25,487 99.59 25,953 25,521 25,685 2018-19 98.34 164 98.97 97.94 25,831 25,300 25,691 2019-20 391 99.46 2020-21 97.82 26,366 26,619 26,039 327 99.05 2021-22 27,126 26,639 98.20 306 26,945 99.33 98.10 2022-23 28,365 27,825 27,825 98.10

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

⁽¹⁾ Total levy includes only secured property.

⁽²⁾ Includes collections and resolutions.

City of Glendale, Arizona
City Transaction Privilege Taxes (Sales Tax) by Category

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Retail sales	\$ 143,428	\$ 136,147	\$ 118,580	\$ 100,561	\$ 95,042	\$ 89,762	\$ 88,804	\$ 84,710	\$ 79,062	\$ 73,924
Contracting	32,149	27,575	17,047	13,988	7,212	6,684	5,559	4,810	6,457	7,948
Rentals	31,889	26,519	22,064	21,407	20,598	18,629	17,394	16,581	16,146	14,502
Utilities	10,176	9,412	9,271	8,629	8,898	8,995	8,775	8,544	8,678	8,732
Telecom/cable TV	2,070	2,119	2,364	3,029	3,006	3,486	3,523	4,244	4,773	5,072
Restaurant/bar	32,417	29,383	23,184	20,883	22,280	20,498	20,070	18,767	17,651	15,842
Amusement	12,827	5,537	2,975	2,893	5,023	4,920	3,615	4,176	5,673	2,110
Other	14,868	12,734	9,827	9,364	9,519	8,574	7,347	8,802	6,686	5,808
Total	\$ 279,824	\$ 249,426	\$ 205,312	\$ 180,754	\$ 171,578	\$ 161,548	\$ 155,087	\$ 150,634	\$ 145,126	\$ 133,938
% Growth by year Retail sales	- 2 2 4	44.00/	17.0 0	5 9 0/	5.0 0	1.1.4	480	7.1 %	7.0 %	10.1 a.c
	5.3 %	14.8 %	17.9 %	5.8 %	5.9 %	1.1 %	4.8 %			- /0
Contracting Rentals	16.6	61.8	21.9	94.0	7.9	20.2	15.6	(25.5)	(18.8)	38.9
Utilities	20.2	20.2	3.1	3.9	10.6	7.1	4.9	2.7	11.3	2.3
Telecom/cable TV	8.1	1.5	7.4	(3.0)	(1.1)	2.5	2.7	(1.5)	(0.6)	8.8
	(2.3)	(10.4)	(22.0)	0.8	(13.8)	(1.1)	(17.0)	(11.1)	(5.9)	(8.4)
Restaurant/bar	10.3	26.7	11.0	(6.3)	8.7	2.1	6.9	6.3	11.4	10.9
Amusement	131.7	86.1	2.8	(42.4)	2.1	36.1	(13.4)	(26.4)	168.9	(2.0)
Other	16.8	29.6	4.9	(1.6)	11.0	16.7	(16.5)	31.6	15.1	(1.8)
Total	12.2 %	21.5 %	13.6 %	5.3 %	6.2 %	4.2 %	3.0 %	3.8 %	8.4 %	<u>8.9</u> %

Note: The 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 consumptions 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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City of Glendale, Arizona

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Government		

				G07 C .	innent / tetivities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds(4)(5)	Street and Highway Revenue Bonds(4)(5)	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (4)(5)	Transportation Bonds (4)(5)	Certificates of Participation (4)	Developer Payable Obligations	Subscription Based IT Arrangements	Capital Leases	Notes Payable
2013-14	\$ 151,206	\$ 3,736	\$ 477,736	\$ 89,317	\$ -	\$ 3,112	\$ -	\$ 10,361	\$ -
2014-15	133,168	1,912	477,747	91,047	-	3,406	-	57	-
2015-16	141,553	-	475,918	87,031	-	3,639	-	6,620	5,515
2016-17	125,384	-	468,431	83,119	-	3,898	-	4,484	3,677
2017-18	154,834	-	455,495	78,590	-	4,126	-	2,278	1,839
2018-19	152,066	-	439,912	73,952	-	4,376	-	-	-
2019-20	107,678	-	422,679	69,209	-	4,693	-	-	-
2020-21	106,367	-	403,550	64,691	-	4,893	-	-	-
2021-22	126,548	-	383,719	59,977	252,800	5,160	-	261	-
2022-23	105,672	-	353,314	52,642	252,800	5,473	16,321	157	-

	H	Business Activities					
		Water					
		Sewer	Subscription	Total			
Fiscal	Landfill	Revenue	Based IT	Primary	Total Debt	Percentage of	
Year	G.O. Bonds (4)(5)	Bonds (4)(5)	Arrangements	Government (5)	per Capita(3)(6)	Personal Income(2)(6)	
2013-14	\$ -	\$ 267,254	\$ -	\$ 1,002,722	\$ 4,915	11.56%	
2014-15	-	260,967	-	968,304	4,421	10.22	
2015-16	-	249,302	-	969,578	4,824	10.84	
2016-17	-	237,247	-	926,240	4,268	9.18	
2017-18	-	222,217	-	919,379	4,463	9.19	
2018-19	-	203,917	-	874,223	4,143	8.11	
2019-20	-	185,231	-	789,490	3,605	6.52	
2020 21		107.224		776 725	2.262	6.00	
2020-21	-	197,234	-	776,735	3,362	6.08	
2021 22	10.072	210 401		1.040.939	1501	7.66	
2021-22	10,962	210,401	-	1,049,828	4,564	7.66	
2022-23	10,363	171,002	1,525	969,269	3,757	5.96	
2022-23	10,505	1/1,002	1,323	202,∠03	3,737	5.90	

⁽¹⁾ Does not include other long-term obligations such as compensated absences, 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.

⁽⁶⁾ Total debt per capita and percentage of personal income numbers changed due to the addition of developer payable obligations

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds(3)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds(1)	Total	Secondary Assessed Property Value	Limited Property Value	Percentage of Net Assessed Value of Property(5)	Per Capita(2)
2013-14	\$ 147,810	\$ 9,310	\$ 138,500	\$ 1,148,164	N/A	12.06%	\$ 599.28
2014-15	126,305	8,270	118,035	1,406,062	N/A	10.43	507.29
2015-16	135,130	4,511	130,619	N/A	1,173,091	11.12 (4)	556.38
2016-17	120,000	3,657	116,343	N/A	1,227,220	7.04 (4)	488.84
2017-18	146,985	31,750	115,235	N/A	1,306,946	8.82 (4)	480.43
2018-19	143,460	28,593	114,867	N/A	1,413,253	8.13 (4)	458.18 ⁽⁶⁾
2019-20	100,445	1,545	98,900	N/A	1,478,280	6.69 (4)	389.24 ⁽⁶⁾
2020-21	98,230	2,269	95,961	N/A	1,582,239	6.19 (4)	381.74 (6)
2021-22	125,320 (7)	1,820	123,500	N/A	1,682,808	7.34 (4)	487.53 ⁽⁶⁾
2022-23	107,180 (7)	1,309	105,871	N/A	1,880,898 (8)	5.63 (4)	409.95 (8)

Schedule 11

Sources: Maricopa County - Abstract by tax authority and class

ADOA Office of Employment and Population Statistics - Population estimates

Notes:

- (1) Includes the general obligation debt service fund balance at June 30.
- (2) Per capita is in actual dollars. Population estimates per ADOA.
- (3) Includes the July 1 payment.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Calculation uses the February State Abstract.
- (6) Calculation uses projected population figure from City of Glendale Annual Budget Book
- (7) Includes general obligation landfill bonds.
- (8) Calculation for FY2022-23 uses population figure provided by the City of Glendale's Economic Development Department.

Net Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2023

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Jurisdiction	let Debt tstanding	Percentage Applicable to Glendale	Amount Applicable to Glendale (2)	
Peoria Unified School District No. 11	\$ 153,065	23.9518 %	\$ 36,662	
Glendale Elementary School District No. 40	46,630	99.2504	46,280	
Deer Valley Unified School District No. 97	176,750	17.1756	30,358	
Alhambra Elementary School District No. 68	35,970	19.3675	6,966	
Glendale Union High School District No. 205	163,965	24.6838	40,473	
Maricopa County	-	3.7746	-	
Maricopa County Community College District	135,585	3.7746	5,118	
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	280,510	1.3931	3,908	
Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92	56,075	24.3877	13,675	
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	214,300	7.0603	15,130	
Washington Elementary School District No. 6	110,475	3.0962	3,421	
Dysart Unified School District No. 89	69,425	2.4647	1,711	
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	107,525	4.8575	5,223	
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	30,250	7.2742	2,200	
Cartwright Elementary School District No. 83	 56,320	-		
Total Overlapping Debt	1,636,845		211,125	
City of Glendale Debt(1)	 786,379		786,379	
Total	\$ 2,423,224		\$ 997,504	

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, lease, Certificates of Participation, developer payable obligation, bond premiums, and subscription-based information technology arrangements.

⁽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.

Schedule 13 Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed value Debt limit (6% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin											,945 ,357 ,144 (222) ,922 ,435
	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)								(4)
Debt limit	\$ 68,886	\$ 67,877	\$ 70,496	\$ 73,633	\$ 78,417	\$ 84,795	\$ 88,697	\$ 143,700	\$ 157,243	\$ 207,3	357
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,415	(165)	10,580	10,580	7,978	8,802	9,039	8,514	19,450	16,9	,922
Legal debt margin	\$ 66,471	\$ 68,042	\$ 59,916	\$ 63,053	\$ 70,439	\$ 75,993	\$ 79,658	\$ 135,186	\$ 137,793	\$ 190,4	435
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.51%	-0.24%	15.01%	14.37%	10.17%	10.38%	10.19%	5.92%	12.37%	8.1	16%
20% Type Bonds	Assessed value Debt limit (20% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin									\$ 3,455, 691, 98, (1,5) 97, \$ 593,	,189 ,890 <u>343)</u> ,547
	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)	2023(1)(2)(3)((4)
Debt limit Total net debt	\$ 229,622	\$ 226,257	\$ 234,986	\$ 245,444	\$ 261,389	\$ 282,651	\$ 295,656	\$ 479,001	\$ 524,143	\$ 691,	189
applicable to limit	136,085	118,200	120,039	105,763	107,257	106,065	89,861	95,584	116,240	97,	547
Legal debt margin	\$ 93,537	\$ 108,057	\$ 114,947	\$ 139,681	\$ 154,132	\$ 176,586	\$ 205,795	\$ 383,417	\$ 407,903	\$ 593,0	642
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	59.26%	52.24%	51.08%	43.09%	41.03%	37.53%	30.39%	19.95%	22.18%	14.1	11%

⁽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 Bonds 2016B from 20% to 6%.

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City of Glendale, Arizona

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds												
	J	Jtility	I	Less:		Net							
Fiscal	S	ervice	Op	erating	A	vailable		Debt S	Service	e			
Year	Ch	arges(1)	Expe	enses(2)	R	Revenue		rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage		
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		
2022-23		114,015		72,134		41,881		18,595		7,495	1.61		

			Transportation Bonds						Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (4)					
Fiscal		ransportation Sales		Debt S	Servio	ce			Excise Tax		Debt S	Service		
Year		Tax		Principal		nterest	Coverage	Re	evenue(3)	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
2013-14	4 \$	23,112	\$	3,125	\$	4,201	3.15	\$	141,674	\$	6,500	\$	22,951	4.81
2014-15	5	24,690		3,545		3,597	3.46		151,963		2,585		21,175	6.40
2015-16	6	25,566		3,380		3,763	3.58		156,210		10,025		20,984	5.04
2016-17	7	26,362		3,550		3,594	3.69		160,534		5,075		21,033	6.15
2017-18	8	27,571		3,925		3,114	3.92		170,484		6,580		19,542	6.53
2018-19	9	29,231		4,035		2,999	4.16		169,868		12,645		20,104	5.19
2019-20	0	30,989		4,140		2,893	4.41		179,289		14,295		19,556	5.30
2020-21	1	35,329		3,915		2,785	5.27		206,532		16,190		18,946	5.88
2021-22	2	42,654		4,110		2,589	6.37		235,926		16,985		18,149	6.72
2022-23	3	47,814		4,310		2,384	7.14		267,157		17,825		17,311	7.60

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.

Demographic and Economical Statistics

Schedule 15

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	City of Glendale Population(2)		Glendale Population(2)		Maricopa County Population(6)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income(1)(4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
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	249,677,860	55,398	7.4 (8)		
2021-22	252	(11)	4,507	268,713,717	59,621	3.5 (8)		
2022-23	258		4,507 (3	268,713,717 (3)	59,621 (3)	4.1 (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 Pheonix, 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.

		2023		2014				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Luke Air Force Base	6,960	1	5.20 %	5,610	1	4.76 %		
Banner Thunderbird Health System	2,650	2	1.98	2,900	2	2.46		
Arrowhead Towne Center	2,650	2	1.98	2,500	3	2.12		
Walmart	1,940	4	1.45	2,175	4	1.85		
City of Glendale	1,840	5	1.38	1,592	8	1.35		
Westgate	1,700	6	1.27					
Peoria Unified School District #11	1,540	7	1.15					
Glendale Elementary School District	1,540	7	1.15	1,608	7	1.37		
Deer Valley School District	1,280	9	0.96					
Glendale Community College	1,020	10	0.76	1,790	6	1.52		
Glendale Union High School District				1,944	5	1.65		
Arrowhead Community Hospital				1,010	9	0.86		
AAA				1,000	10	0.85		
Total	23,120		17.28 %	22,129		18.79 %		

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

Schedule 17

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30												
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021 (1)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
General government													
Management services	35	31	31	26	22	27	29	28	24	31			
Finance	64	57	62	61	56	57	55	53	56	49			
Planning	12	9	12	11	10	12	14	13	11	10			
Building	31	28	25	22	24	24	22	22	22	21			
Legal	68	69	70	75	71	73	71	67	69	69			
Other	62 (2)	67	69	71	72	70	68	68	66	63			
Police	571	536	549	563	551	529	530	522	517	534			
Fire	301	286	287	283	278	276	282	262	259	253			
Community service	100(2)	69	65	68	59	53	54	55	57	48			
Parks and recreation	59	58	55	53	51	68	73	66	58	59			
Library	34	32	36	36	37	35	35	34	31	32			
Public works	169	157	164	168	156	188	183	184	180	173			
Engineering	35	33	32	31	29	26	24	18	19	17			
Transportation	97	88	80	85	77	60	59	57	56	57			
Utilities	202	189	189	199	195	185	186	184	185	176			
Total	1,840	1,709	1,726	1,752	1,688	1,683	1,685	1,633	1,610	1,592			

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.
- (2) Communications department was moved to Community Service from Other.

ting Indicators by Function/Program Schedule 18

Operating l	Indicators	by Func	tion/Progran
Last Ten Fis	scal Years		

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
						_				
Police										
Calls for service	173,395	175,604	181,576	179,469	185,857	192,877	187,645	190,074	174,535	146,538
Bookings	8,440	6,907	4,753	6,310	10,056	11,037	9,030	8,445	17,871	18,939
Criminal offense reports / Case reports	44,836	30,660	28,856	29,306	35,867	30,146 (3)	30,146	32,732	31,873	31,481
Fire										
EMS calls	39,776	38,747	34,851	36,695	35,939	35,482	31,502	34,518	32,250	30,262
Fire calls	5,766	6,091	5,827	3,948	3,395	3,661	3,093	3,371	3,467	3,461
Water (4)										
Number of billed accounts	64,003	64,088	63,109	62,440	62,105	61,463	61,270	60,921	60,679	60,436
Water produced (million gallons)	12,266	13,569	14,787	13,398	12,826	13,755	13,672	13,864	12,057	13,768
Sewer (4)										
Number of billed accounts	59,557	59,314	58,710	58,114	57,804	57,206	57,037	56,700	56,491	56,313
Treated influent (million gallons)	6,100	6,300	5,983	6,295	6,025	6,045	6,289	6,229	6,117	6,244
Refuse collection (5)										
Residential curb service (tons per year)	60,058	56,965	53,563	52,903	49,479	46,338	48,346	48,971	48,993	45,942
Commercial container service (tons per year)	44,673	39,579	38,650	40,114	40,791	39,744	41,026	46,086	45,693	41,879
Airport										
Departures/arrivals (1)	113,950	90,721	83,452	90,953	89,614	86,187	75,561	78,977	74,217	70,679
General government										
Building permits	10,183	9,764	8,844	7,171	6,217	5,804	6,234	5,488	5,449	4,799
Library										
Volumes in collection (2)	435,343	517,174	504,461	499,106	494,325	498,092	514,197	568,653	528,835	408,516
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride passengers	42,508	38,270	43,670	47,273	66,174	69,934	71,912	74,256	77,318	78,271

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	219	210	212	218	217	194	183	193	178	176
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
General government										
City square miles	68	62	62	62	60	60	60	60	59	59
Water										
Treatment capacity (millions gallons per day)	97.1	97.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1
Storage capacity (millions gallons)	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Miles of water mains	994	1,006	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	708	707	707	707	707	707	707	707	707	707
Landfill										
Landfill capacity - south cell	24,615	24,607	24,607	24,638	24,215	24,234	24,215	24,215	22,429	21,493
Landfill capacity used - south cell	23,509	23,019	22,468	21,976	21,436	20,983	20,575	20,137	19,687	19,220
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	757	757	748	748	748	748	748	718	718	718
Parks and recreation	440	440	440	100	100	100	100	404	100	400
Number of parks/retention basins/facilities	110	110	110	102	102	102	102	101	100	100
Acres of parks	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,189	2,189
Transit	22	20	21	21	21	22	22	20	22	20
Dial-A-Ride minibuses	22	20	21	21	21	22	22	20	22	20

Source: Various city departments Note: Landfill capacity in thousands

WATER RATES PER METER SIZE						
	Commercial and Residential Monthly Base Charge					
Meter Size	Inside	Outside				
(inch)	City	City				
5/8"	12.40	16.12				
3/4"	15.90	20.67				
1"	22.70	29.51				
1 1/2"	44.10	57.33				
2"	78.90	102.57				
3"	135.00	175.50				
4"	235.00	305.50				
6"	466.00	605.80				
8"	835.00	1,085.50				
10"	1,284.00	1,669.20				
12"	1,764.00	2,293.20				

Residential Meter Size

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

	All	Year	All Year		Summer I	Excess Rate
Gallons per Month	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City
0 - 6,000 6,001 - 15,000 15,001 - 30,000	\$ 2.99 3.75 5.24	\$ 3.89 4.88 6.82	\$ 3.17 3.17 3.17	\$ 3.96 3.96 3.96	\$ 4.03 4.03 4.03	\$ 5.00 5.00 5.00
over 30,000	7.14	9.29	3.17	3.96	4.03	5.00

	SEWER SERVICE RATES	
	Inside	Outside
Type of Service	City	City
Single Family Dwelling Unit	41.91	31.21
Office Building	83.37	1,961.22
Apartment - Average 5 units	99.53	79.59
Apartment - Average 35 units	700.38	150.45
Retail/Wholesale	81.85	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		
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		
2023	57,416	1,789	4,657	2,133	65,995		

- (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)(3)	Sprinkler (3)	Total		
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	1,691	2,405	39,140		
2020	27,867	8,954	2,913	2,436	42,170		
2021	26,149	8,965	2,835	2,237	40,186		
2022	26,291	8,837	1,423	2,142	38,693		

- (1) Residential includes both Single and Multi-family deliveries.
- (2) Other include unbilled water and recovered effluent groundwater.
- (3) Calendar years 2019, 2020, 2021 Other and Sprinkler totals were transposed.

Source: Annual report to Arizona Department of Water Resources

	SEWERAGE CONNECTIONS BILLEDAND SEWAGE TREATED								
Fiscal Year	No. of	91st Ave WWTP (2)	Arrowhead WRF	West Area	Total				
Ending June 30	Connections	(MGD) Actual	(MGD)	WRF (MGD)	Treated				
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				
2023	61,201	7.6	2.6	6.2	16.4				

Source: City of Glendale Water Services Department

⁽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)

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