

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 GLENDALE, ARIZONA











City of Glendale, Arizona Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



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, 2024

Mayor Jerry Weiers

Councilmembers

Ian Hugh - Vice Mayor, Cactus District

Leandro Baldenegro - Ocotillo District

Joyce Clark - Yucca District

Ray Malnar - Sahuaro District

Lauren Tolmachoff - Cholla District

Bart Turner - Barrel 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, 2024

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January 31, 2025

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, 2024. 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, 2024, 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 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 FY23-24 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 258,000 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 2.3% 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 income tax revenues also increased 41.1% compared to last fiscal year.

Workforce and Unemployment

Glendale's unemployment rate for the month of June 2024 was 3.6% which is slightly lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 3.9%. 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%).

Economic Development

Glendale's economic development strategy is a well-rounded approach focused on fostering a thriving community through various avenues. Key components like business attraction, retention, redevelopment, small business support, arts and culture, special events, and tourism play an essential role in the city's overall growth.

One significant area of focus is the Loop 303 corridor, a rapidly expanding region with thousands of acres of prime developable land. Recent successes in the area highlight Glendale's appeal to major corporations. For instance, Nestle has established operations in Glendale, currently employing 250 people, with plans to expand to 400 jobs at full capacity. PUMA has developed a state-of-the-art distribution center spanning 1.2 million square feet. The facility features advanced automation technologies, including 3.5 miles of conveyor systems, automatic retrieval and storage robots, and a new cubing process designed to optimize packaging for customers. The Amazon GEU2 Facility, a 1.2 million square-foot facility, currently employs over 300 people, with plans to grow to 2,000 jobs at full capacity. These major corporate investments, along with facility expansions, have been transformative, fueling job creation, enhancing infrastructure, and solidifying Glendale's position as a desirable hub for both businesses and residents.

The City's Sports and Entertainment District continues to thrive with exciting new additions in the experiential retail space. YAM Properties, the commercial real estate company owned by GoDaddy founder Bob Parsons, acquired the Westgate Entertainment District in 2018. Since then, YAM has introduced notable enhancements, while the district has also welcomed other exciting developments. Thirsty Lion Gastropub opened in October 2024, this two-story, 14,000 square-foot venue accommodates up to 515 guests and created 100 jobs, adding a dynamic new dining option to the area. Mario Andretti's Indoor Karting is set to open in Spring 2025, this 95,000 square-foot entertainment center will feature a three-level go-kart track, arcade games, laser tag, and virtual reality attractions. Construction on Moxy Hotel is slated to begin in the 4th quarter of 2024 on this 209-room hotel, to be located at 95th Avenue and West Maryland Avenue, offering modern accommodations for visitors to the area. With projects like these, the district continues to grow as a premier destination for entertainment, dining, and hospitality. These additions highlight the district's evolution into a premier destination for entertainment, dining, and hospitality that welcomes over 30 million visitors annually.

Set to open in late 2025, the highly anticipated VAI Resort is raising the bar for world-class destinations with an expanded scope that promises to deliver an unparalleled mix of luxury, entertainment, and innovation. The resort will feature 1,083 hotel rooms spread across four luxury hotels, offering a variety of accommodations for every type of guest; 171,000+ SF of retail and dining, creating a vibrant hub for shopping and culinary experiences; 571,000+ SF of attractions and entertainment, including the 9-acre Mattel Adventure Park, a state-of-the-art nightclub, and a multi-level concert venue; 55,000 SF of corporate office space, occupied by the owner and developer, integrating business with leisure; 180,000 SF indoor theater, ideal for hosting world-class performances and events and 200,000 SF of convention center space, designed to accommodate conferences, expos, and large-scale gatherings. Jose Andres is set to open his first Arizona restaurant, "Bar Mar," at VAI Resort in Glendale. A world-renowned chef known for his numerous culinary show appearances, Andres is also a humanitarian recognized as one of Time's "100 Most Influential People" twice. With 40 restaurant concepts across major U.S. cities, the Jose Andres Group provides a wide range of culinary experiences, from food trucks to Michelin-starred fine dining. "Bar Mar" will be the first of twelve restaurants announced for VAI Resort and will feature exceptional interpretations of iconic seafood classics.

North Glendale's Arrowhead area is experiencing significant growth with several new developments. Arrowhead Porsche is under construction on their new dealership at 83rd Avenue and Bell Road. Set to open in 2025, the dealership will be located just east of Loop 101. REI Co-Op and Blue Pearl Pet Hospital have also recently joined the area, enhancing its retail and service offerings. The Phoenix Children's Arrowhead Campus is a 175,000 square-foot freestanding pediatric hospital that offers inpatient care, a 24/7 emergency department, a surgery center, and comprehensive imaging services. This state-of-the-art facility is not only set to transform healthcare in the West Valley but has also created over 400 new jobs, making a substantial impact on the local economy. From cutting-edge medical care to job creation, these developments solidify the Arrowhead area's role as a key hub for innovation, services, and community growth.

In Downtown Glendale, the City Council has approved the \$89.7 million Downtown Campus Reinvestment Project (DCRP), aimed at fully renovating City Hall and its surrounding areas. A key highlight of the area's transformation is the redevelopment of the former Gaslight Inn property. This historic building has been

converted into a mixed-use space featuring residential lofts, and soon, the West Valley's first Cornish Pasty Co. restaurant. Known for its rustic yet elegant design, the Arizona-born restaurant will occupy the ground level of the Gaslight Building at 58th and Glendale Avenues.

Additionally, Downtown Glendale will welcome Hilton's first LivSmart Studios in Arizona, a modern addition to Hilton's portfolio of 24 world-class brands. This new property will provide much-needed lodging to support events at Glendale's Civic Center, accommodate overnight conference attendees, and serve the millions of annual visitors to the downtown area. It will also offer a convenient hospitality option for guests visiting the nearby Sports and Entertainment District. These projects mark a significant step in revitalizing Downtown Glendale, enhancing its appeal as a destination for dining, lodging, and cultural experiences.

Arts and culture and special events have also been a major focus of the City's economic development operations. The Arts Commission funded over a dozen performances through the City of Glendale Performing Arts Grants. The City continues to be a hub for events of all sizes from mega events including the NCAA Final Four, the Annual Fiesta Bowl, international soccer matches to Ballet Under the Stars that once again took the stage at Sahuaro Ranch Park for a free performance with over 1,500 people in attendance. Annually, the City's Special Events Division approves nearly 200 special event applications citywide, attracting thousands of visitors to experience arts, entertainment, and culture in our city.

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 \$16.0 million in fiscal year 2024. This increase is primarily due to \$5.5 million in taxes and special assessment revenue and \$18.8 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, 2023. This was the thirty-sixth consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award, and the thirty-seventh 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, 2023. This was the thirty-seventh 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

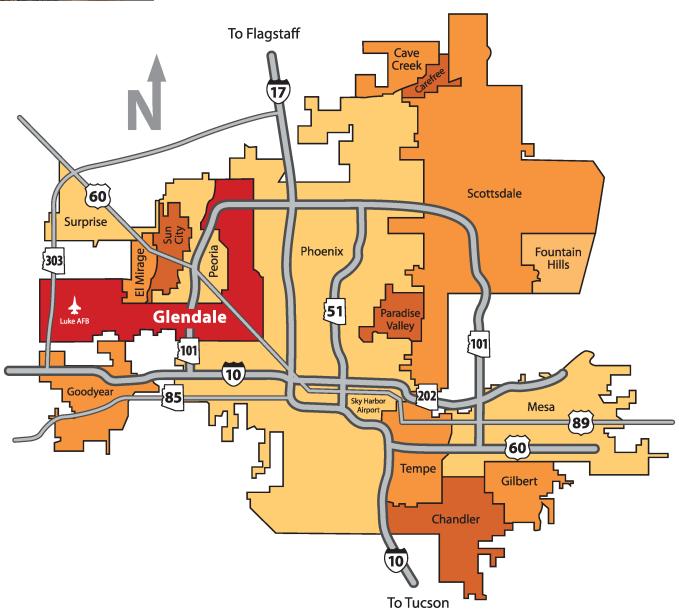
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Glendale, Arizona & Neighboring Communities



GLENDALE CITY OFFICIALS



Jerry P. Weiers Mayor



lan Hugh Vice Mayor Cactus District



Leandro Baldenegro Councilmember Ocotillo



Joyce Clark Councilmember Yucca District



Ray Malnar Councilmember Sahuaro District



Lauren Tolmachoff Councilmember Cholla District



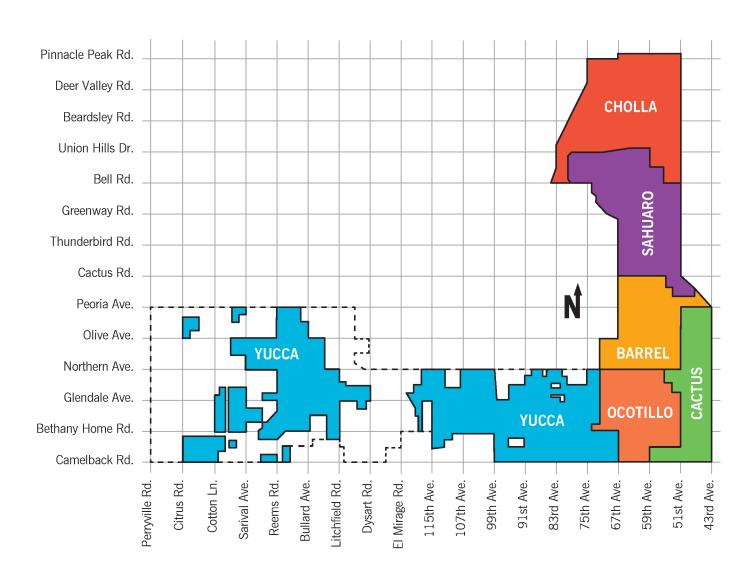
Bart Turner Councilmember Barrel District

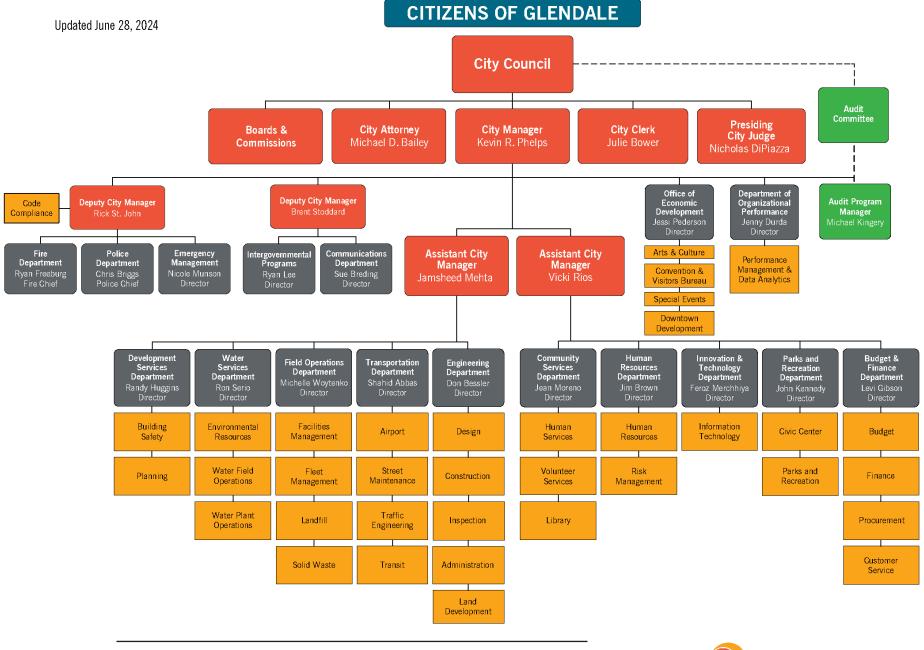


Kevin PhelpsCity Manager



Glendale Council District Boundaries





INNOVATION

LEARNING

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

COMMUNITY

INTEGRITY





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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Implementation of a New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note XXI to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2023, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. Our opinion is 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 pension and OPEB schedules, 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 fund 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 January 31, 2025, 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 January 31, 2025

City of Glendale, Arizona ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (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, 2024. 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 2023-24:

- The City's total net position changed by \$221,835 or 16.5%. The governmental net position changed by \$194,684 or 24.1%, and the business-type net position changed by \$27,151 or 5.1%.
- The City's total revenues changed by \$70,213 or 9.4%. Program revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions changed by \$17,558 or 5.4%. General revenues changed by \$52,655 or 12.5%.
- Program revenues from governmental activities changed by \$1,411. Program revenues for business-type activities changed by \$16,147 or 9.5%.
- Operating grants and contributions from governmental activities changed by \$7,647 or 11.1% due to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.
- Capital grants and contributions from governmental activities changed by \$10,230 or 30.9%. Contributed capital increased due to increased developments and rising construction costs.
- General revenues from governmental activities changed by \$46,835 or 11.2%. The primary reason for this is a change of \$20,661 or 1.8% in investment earnings. A change of \$6,438 or 2.3% in sales tax revenues and a change of \$19,459 or 41.1% in state shared income tax also contributed to this increase.
- The total cost of all City programs changed by \$27,479 or 4.8%. The increase in program costs is primarily due to increases in public safety, public works, and water and sewer.
- The General Fund, a major governmental fund, collected \$422,475 in revenues which is a change of \$17,307 or 4.3% from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$302,553 which is a change of \$20,515 or 7.3%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The City maintains 18 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 6 major funds. Data from the other 12 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules.

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer fund 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 \$1,564,135 as of June 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (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 \$64,512 or (57.3)% 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, 2022 and 2024.

The chart below is a comparison of the City's net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023:

City of Glendale, Arizona

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

Current and other assets 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 Capital Assets: Non-depreciable (net) 154,545 143,657 53,061 45,137 207,606 188,794 Depreciable (net) 989,720 967,483 626,928 611,102 1,616,648 1,578,585 Lease receivable 46,892 48,196 1,887 2,014 48,779 50,210 Non-current OPEB assets 5,845 5,524 1,111 1,124 6,956 6,648 Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654		Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
Capital Assets: Non-depreciable 154,545 143,657 53,061 45,137 207,606 188,794 Depreciable (net) 989,720 967,483 626,928 611,102 1,616,648 1,578,585 Lease receivable 46,892 48,196 1,887 2,014 48,779 50,210 Non-current OPEB assets 5,845 5,524 1,111 1,124 6,956 6,648 Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483<		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Non-depreciable 154,545 143,657 53,061 45,137 207,606 188,794 Depreciable (net) 989,720 967,483 626,928 611,102 1,616,648 1,578,585 Lease receivable 46,892 48,196 1,887 2,014 48,779 50,210 Non-current OPEB assets 5,845 5,524 1,111 1,124 6,956 6,648 Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092	Current and other assets	\$ 950,288	\$ 752,063	\$ 141,815	\$ 122,200	\$ 1,092,103	\$ 874,263	
Depreciable (net) 989,720 967,483 626,928 611,102 1,616,648 1,578,585 Lease receivable 46,892 48,196 1,887 2,014 48,779 50,210 Non-current OPEB assets 5,845 5,524 1,111 1,124 6,956 6,648 Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,05	Capital Assets:							
Lease receivable 46,892 48,196 1,887 2,014 48,779 50,210 Non-current OPEB assets 5,845 5,524 1,111 1,124 6,956 6,648 Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Non-depreciable	154,545	143,657	53,061	45,137	207,606	188,794	
Non-current OPEB assets 5,845 5,524 1,111 1,124 6,956 6,648 Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Depreciable (net)	989,720	967,483	626,928	611,102	1,616,648	1,578,585	
Equity in joint venture 2,064 2,354 37,979 37,595 40,043 39,949 Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Lease receivable	46,892	48,196	1,887	2,014	48,779	50,210	
Total assets 2,149,354 1,919,277 862,781 819,172 3,012,135 2,738,449 Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Non-current OPEB assets	5,845	5,524	1,111	1,124	6,956	6,648	
Deferred Outflows of Resources 94,026 85,218 6,506 7,780 100,532 92,998 Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Equity in joint venture	2,064	2,354	37,979	37,595	40,043	39,949	
Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Total assets	2,149,354	1,919,277	862,781	819,172	3,012,135	2,738,449	
Current liabilities 158,826 138,786 45,261 43,598 204,087 182,384 Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055								
Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Deferred Outflows of Resources	94,026	85,218	6,506	7,780	100,532	92,998	
Noncurrent liabilities 1,028,742 1,000,073 255,654 241,635 1,284,396 1,241,708 Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055								
Total liabilities 1,187,568 1,138,859 300,915 285,233 1,488,483 1,424,092 Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Current liabilities	158,826	138,786	45,261	43,598	204,087	182,384	
Deferred Inflows of Resources 54,825 59,333 5,224 5,722 60,049 65,055	Noncurrent liabilities	1,028,742	1,000,073	255,654	241,635	1,284,396	1,241,708	
	Total liabilities	1,187,568	1,138,859	300,915	285,233	1,488,483	1,424,092	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,825	59,333	5,224	5,722	60,049	65,055	
Net position:	Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets 649,466 584,359 489,894 485,518 1,139,360 1,069,877	Net investment in capital assets	649,466	584,359	489,894	485,518	1,139,360	1,069,877	
Restricted 399,683 334,618 46,632 47,567 446,315 382,185	Restricted	399,683	334,618	46,632	47,567	446,315	382,185	
Unrestricted (48,162) (112,674) 26,622 2,912 (21,540) (109,762)	Unrestricted	(48,162)	(112,674)	26,622	2,912	(21,540)	(109,762)	
Total net position \$\\\\ \\$ 1,000,987 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Total net position	\$ 1,000,987	\$ 806,303	\$ 563,148	\$ 535,997	\$ 1,564,135	\$ 1,342,300	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

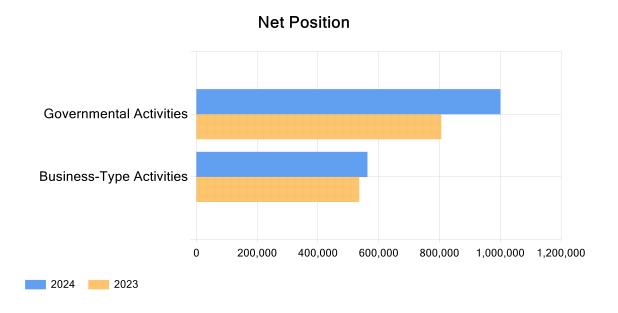
Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 38,159	\$ 54,625	\$ 162,839	\$ 153,477	\$ 200,998	\$ 208,102	
Operating Grants and Contributions	76,570	68,923	16,922	13,268	93,492	82,191	
Capital Grants and Contributions	43,369	33,139	7,198	4,067	50,567	37,206	
Total Program revenues	158,098	156,687	186,959	170,812	345,057	327,499	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	28,756	28,170	_	-	28,756	28,170	
Sales taxes	286,269	279,831	-	-	286,269	279,831	
State shared sales tax	35,704	36,901	-	-	35,704	36,901	
Urban revenue sharing (state shared income tax)	66,814	47,355	-	-	66,814	47,355	
Auto in-lieu taxes	12,944	12,384	-	-	12,944	12,384	
Investment earnings (losses), unrestricted	32,088	11,427	3,701	3,087	35,789	14,514	
Miscellaneous	2,346	2,018	6,879	1,673	9,225	3,691	
Total revenues	623,019	574,773	197,539	175,572	820,558	750,345	
Expenses:							
General Government	63,881	67,766	-	-	63,881	67,766	
Public Safety	179,653	173,375	-	-	179,653	173,375	
Public Works	48,135	42,500	-	-	48,135	42,500	
Community Services	50,461	47,954	-	-	50,461	47,954	
Street Maintenance	60,332	57,884	-	-	60,332	57,884	
Interest on long term debt	22,894	25,766	-	-	22,894	25,766	
Water and Sewer	-	-	118,709	106,533	118,709	106,533	
Landfill	-	-	14,101	11,620	14,101	11,620	
Solid Waste	-	-	22,046	21,200	22,046	21,200	
Housing			18,511	16,646	18,511	16,646	
Total expenses	425,356	415,245	173,367	155,999	598,723	571,244	
Excess before transfers	197,663	159,528	24,172	19,573	221,835	179,101	
Transfers in (out)	(2,979)	(2,312)	2,979	2,312			
Increase (decrease) in net position	194,684	157,216	27,151	21,885	221,835	179,101	
Net position - beginning	806,303	649,087	535,997	514,112	1,342,300	1,163,199	
Net position - ending	\$ 1,000,987	\$ 806,303	\$ 563,148	\$ 535,997	\$ 1,564,135	\$ 1,342,300	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

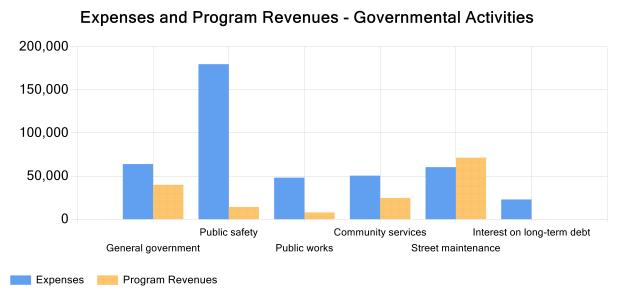
Changes in Net Position

The net position of the governmental activities changed by \$194,684 from \$806,303 to \$1,000,987 and business-type activities' net position changed by \$27,151 from \$535,997 to \$563,148.



Revenues and Expenses

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



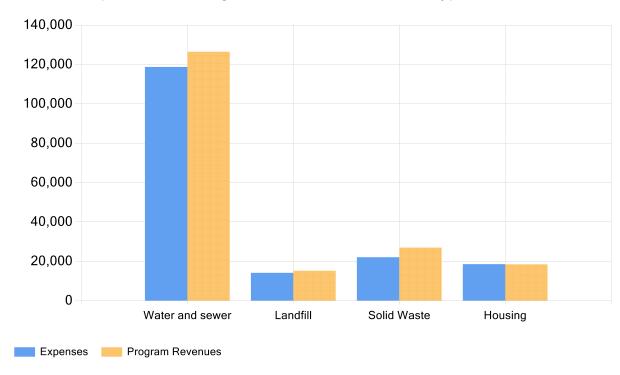
The City's general revenues from governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 changed by \$46,835 or 11.2%. The increase in revenues is due an increase of \$6,438 in local sales tax and \$19,459 in state shared income tax. The increases to tax revenue reflect the continuing economic growth the City and State of Arizona have experienced over the past several years. Investment earnings also increased \$20,661.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The cost of programs and services for governmental activities changed by \$10,111 or 2.4%. The increase is primarily due to increases in public safety of \$6,278 and public works of \$5,635.

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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

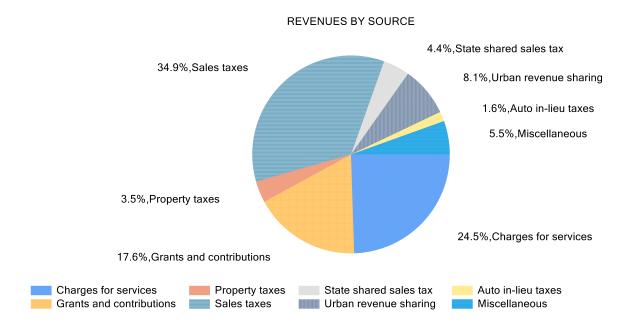


The City's total revenues from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 changed by \$21,967 or 12.5%.

The cost of programs and services from business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 changed by \$17,368 or 11.1%. Solid waste expenses changed by \$846 or 4.0%, water and sewer expenses changed by \$12,176 or 11.4% and landfill expenses changed by \$2,481 or 21.4%. The increase in cost of programs and services for business-type activities is mainly contributable to increased maintenance costs.

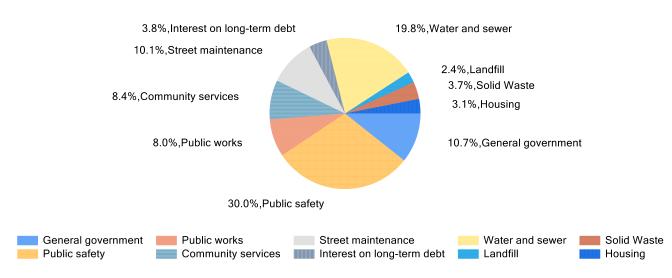
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

City Revenue Categories



The pie chart above shows the different types of revenue the City receives and the proportion of each. The majority (59.4%) 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 (17.6%).

EXPENSES BY FUNCTION



City Expense Categories

The majority of the City's expenses (49.8%) 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, 2024 (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 \$664,631, a change of \$154,354 or 30.2% 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 2024 and 2023, \$77,444 and \$96,886 respectively, of the total fund balance constituted unassigned fund balance.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$593,896 in fiscal year 2024, a change of \$32,168 or 5.7% of the previous years' total of \$561,728. The increase is primarily due to an increase of \$7,018 or 2.3% in taxes and special assessments revenue, an increase in intergovernmental of \$25,550 or 16.0% and an increase in investment income of \$20,032 or 195.2%. These revenues are all indicators of the continued healthy economy experienced by the City.

Expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$554,531 in fiscal year 2024, a change of \$95,949 or 20.9% from the previous year total of \$458,582. The increase is primarily due to principal payments made for refunding general obligation and excise tax bonds.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The General Fund balance changed by \$16,012 or 5.9%. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$86,386 while total fund balance was \$288,138. The General Fund has \$1,563 of its fund balance as non-spendable; \$21,785 as restricted; and \$178,404 assigned. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue \$42,248 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$44,138 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, 2024 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in revenues over expenditures of \$119,922 in fiscal year 2024. The excess of revenues decreased slightly from the prior year where revenues exceeded expenditures by \$123,130.

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 \$131,936 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$18,434 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to the increase in taxes and special assessment revenue of \$1,088 or 2.3%, and an increase in investment income of \$3,772 or 92.4%. Transfers out to the streets construction fund for capital outlay decreased by \$5,523 or 62.8%.

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 \$37,755 at the end of the fiscal year an increase from \$6,054 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 \$22,302 at the end of the fiscal year an increase of \$8,105 from the previous fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to a decrease in debt service payments of \$5,510 following the refunding of MPC 2012B and 2012C bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt service payments for the bonds that were issued to finance government infrastructure such as government facilities, parks, libraries, flood control, economic development and open space/trails. In fiscal year 2023 this was a non-major fund and due to a cash defeasance, this is a major fund for fiscal year 2024. The fund had a balance of \$(8,942) a decrease from \$1,565 the previous fiscal year.

The Excise Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund accounts for the debt that was issued to refund the senior and subordinate excise tax revenue bonds issued by the Municipal Property Corporation. In fiscal year 2023 this was a non-major fund and due to a refunding, this is a major fund for fiscal year 2024. The fund had a balance of \$1,188 at the end of the fiscal year an increase from \$643 the previous fiscal year.

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds had a restated beginning balance of \$102,190 balance which increased \$90,064 to \$192,254 at the end of the fiscal year. This is primarily due to net transfers in and out and the issuance of a \$42,500 bond in the new Excise Tax Bond Construction fund.

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the enterprise funds increased \$27,151 or 5.1%. The enterprise funds' total net position was \$46,632 restricted, \$26,622 unrestricted, and \$489,894 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 \$14,217 or 2.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The landfill fund net position changed by \$2,134 of 13.9% 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 \$40,837 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 \$21,719 higher than the final budgeted amounts. Positive economic trends resulted in taxes and charges for services that were \$17,649 and \$13,821 greater than the final budget, respectively.
- General Fund expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$112,973. The most significant budget variance was in capital outlay which was \$66,750 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 \$14,684 or 5.5%. This increase is due to tax revenues, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues. This increase is also related to expenditures being lower than expected, mainly in the public works 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, 2024, for its governmental activities was \$1,144,265 and for the business-type activities was \$679,989. 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. Major capital asset projects capitalized during the current fiscal year included the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

- Thunderbird Reservoir Improvement \$9,513
- West Area Water Reclamation Facility Improvements \$5,732
- Pyramid Peak Water Treatment Plant Process or Expansion \$4,758
- City Court Renovations \$4,543
- Landfill North Cell Excavation \$3,777
- Airport South Apron Pavement Reconstruction \$3,655

The following table is a summary of capital assets reflected in the June 30, 2024 financial statements as compared to last year's financial statements.

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

			Total					
		nmental		ss-type	Prii	mary		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gove	Total Primary Government 2024 72,582 \$ 52,825 132,126 5,971 6,150 2,898 2,709 212,928 212,776 331 166 131,301 136,965 528,223 510,670 42,929 42,524 65,080 64,927 14,314 11,227 95,028 91,219 90,802 84,546 213,490 219,448 107,851 107,876 27,859 17,839 4,500 4,694 20,234 10,599 2,703 2,168 111 111		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Construction in progress	\$ 36,762	\$ 24,929	\$ 35,820	\$ 27,896	\$ 72,582	\$ 52,825		
Land	114,885	116,019	17,241	17,241	132,126	133,260		
Water storage rights	-	-	5,971	6,150	5,971	6,150		
Artwork	2,898	2,709	-	-	2,898	2,709		
Buildings	207,999	207,631	4,929	5,145	212,928	212,776		
Right to use leased assets - buildings	331	166	-	-	331	166		
Improvements other than buildings	81,130	87,630	50,171	49,335	131,301	136,965		
Infrastructure - streets	528,223	510,670	-	-	528,223	510,670		
Infrastructure - parks	42,929	42,524	-	-	42,929	42,524		
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	65,080	64,927	-	-	65,080	64,927		
Infrastructure - airport	14,314	11,227	-	-	14,314	11,227		
Water lines	-	-	95,028	91,219	95,028	91,219		
Sewer lines	-	-	90,802	84,546	90,802	84,546		
Water treatment plant	-	-	213,490	219,448	213,490	219,448		
Sewer treatment plant	-	-	107,851	107,876	107,851	107,876		
Meters and services	-	-	27,859	17,839	27,859	17,839		
Fire hydrants	-	-	4,500	4,694	4,500	4,694		
Machinery and equipment	17,175	7,772	3,059	2,827	20,234	10,599		
Computer equipment	2,157	1,348	546	820	2,703	2,168		
System Purchase	-	-	111	111	111	111		
Software	1,369	1,536	-	-	1,369	1,536		
Right to use IT software	11,761	16,505	1,386	1,727	13,147	18,232		
Automotive equipment	17,252	15,547	21,225	19,365	38,477	34,912		
Total	\$ 1,144,265	\$ 1,111,140	\$ 679,989	\$ 656,239	\$ 1,824,254	\$ 1,767,379		

The construction commitments at June 30, 2024 were \$54,671. 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 \$896,195 compared to \$896,560 last year, a 0.04% net decrease.

				To	otal							
	Govern	nmen	tal		Busine	ss-ty	pe	Prin	nary			
	Acti	vities			Activ	vities		Gover	nmer	nt		
	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023		
General obligation	\$ 135,945	\$	98,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 135,945	\$	98,535		
Transportation revenue bond	45,705		50,235		-		-	45,705		50,235		
Excise tax revenue bonds	272,045		161,880		-		-	272,045		161,880		
Municipal Property												
revenue bonds	32,885		175,300		-		-	32,885		175,300		
Certificates of Participation	239,735		252,800		-		-	239,735		252,800		
Water and sewer												
revenue bonds/obligations	-		-		161,520		149,165	161,520		149,165		
GO Landfill bonds	-		-		8,360		8,645	8,360		8,645		
Total	\$ 726,315	\$	738,750	\$	169,880	\$	157,810	\$ 896,195	\$	896,560		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (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, an "A1" by Moody's and an "AA" rating from Fitch Ratings. The subordinate excise tax bonds are rated "AA+" by Standard and Poor's, an "A1" by Moody's, and an "AA" rating from Fitch Ratings. 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, 2024, were \$252,159 and \$763,972, 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 2024-25 budget is \$1,480,000 an increase of 17.4% from 2023-24 The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in capital outlay. Overall, the goal of the FY24-25 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 2024-25 are projected at \$1,046,547. The major sources of revenue for the City continue to be sales tax and state shared revenues with projected revenues of \$177,917, and \$105,508 respectively. For fiscal year 2024-25, City sales tax is expected to increase by 2.2%. 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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			imary Government		Total \$ 805,091 842 38,226 32,871 982 52,115 5,818 10,661 145,497 48,779 207,606				
		Governmental		Business-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	769,336	\$	35,755	\$	805,091			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		0.42				0.42			
Property taxes		842		24.407					
Accounts		13,819		24,407					
Note		32,871 969		- 12					
Accrued interest				13					
Intergovernmental		51,561		554		32,113			
Internal balances		(11,999)		11,999		- - 010			
Inventories and prepaid items		614		5,204					
Restricted deposits Restricted cash and investments		1,575		9,086					
Lease receivable		90,700		54,797					
		46,892		1,887					
Non-depreciable capital assets		154,545		53,061					
Depreciable capital assets (net)		989,720		626,928		1,616,648			
Net OPEB assets		5,845		1,111		6,956			
Equity in joint venture		2,064		37,979		40,043			
Total assets	_	2,149,354	_	862,781		3,012,135			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB		88,246		5,135		93,381			
Amounts resulting from refunded debt		5,780		1,371		7,151			
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	94,026	_	6,506		100,532			
LIABILITIES									
Vouchers payable		35,072		12,681		47,753			
Retainage payable		1,184		1,282		2,466			
Matured bonds payable		60,925		19,475		80,400			
		12,273		3,675		15,948			
Accrued interest payable		12,273		3,673 450		15,948			
Intergovernmental payable									
Deposits payable		5,779		7,692		13,471			
Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities:		43,106		6		43,112			
Due within one year		103,714		26,986		130,700			
Due in more than one year		925,028		228,668		1,153,696			
•	_		_						
Total liabilities		1,187,568		300,915		1,488,483			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB		9,424		1,982		11,406			
Amounts resulting from refunded debt		-		1,396		1,396			
Amounts related to leases		45,401		1,846		47,247			
Total deferred inflows of resources		54,825		5,224		60,049			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		649,466		489,894		1,139,360			
Restricted for:		,		/		,,			
Capital projects		83,763		_		83,763			
Debt service		118,866		19,190		138,056			
Transportation		131,941		,		131,941			
Highway and streets		27,440		_		27,440			
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension		,		12,008		12,008			
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		6,979		,		6,979			
Police and Fire		21,785		-		21,785			
OPEB benefits		5,845		1,111		6,956			
Other purposes		3,064		-,		3,064			
Development impact fees		-,,-		14,323		14,323			
Unrestricted		(48,162)		26,622		(21,540)			
Total net position	\$	1,000,987	\$	563,148	\$	1,564,135			
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City of Glendale, Arizona
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				Pr	ogram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
										Prin	nary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:	A 62.001	ф	21.650	Ф	14545	Ф	2.720	Φ.	(22.055)	Ф		ф	(22.055)	
General Government	\$ 63,881		21,659	\$	14,547	\$	3,720	\$	(23,955)	\$	-	\$	(23,955)	
Public Safety	179,653		6,169		8,142		-		(165,342)		-		(165,342)	
Public Works	48,135		4,759		3,100		-		(40,276)		-		(40,276)	
Community Services Street Maintenance	50,461		4,168		20,463		20.640		(25,830)		-		(25,830)	
Interest on long term debt	60,332 22,894		1,404		30,318		39,649		11,039 (22,894)		-		11,039 (22,894)	
<u>c</u>			38,159		76,570	_	12 260	_			<u>-</u> _			
Total governmental activities	425,356		38,139		/6,5/0		43,369		(267,258)				(267,258)	
Business-type activities:														
Water and Sewer	118,709		119,778		40		6,579		-		7,688		7,688	
Landfill	14,101		15,209		-		-		-		1,108		1,108	
Solid Waste	22,046		26,939		-		-		-		4,893		4,893	
Housing	18,511		913		16,882		619				(97)		(97)	
Total business-type activities	173,367		162,839		16,922		7,198		-		13,592		13,592	
Total primary government	\$ 598,723	\$	200,998	\$	93,492	\$	50,567	_	(267,258)		13,592		(253,666)	
	General revenues:													
	Property tax for ge	neral	purposes						6,398		_		6,398	
	Property tax for de								22,358		_		22,358	
	Sales taxes								286,269		_		286,269	
	State shared sales	tax							35,704		-		35,704	
	Urban revenue sha	ring (state shared inco	me ta	ax)				66,814		-		66,814	
	Auto in-lieu taxes								12,944		-		12,944	
	Investment earning	gs uni	restricted						32,088		3,701		35,789	
	Miscellaneous								2,346		6,879		9,225	
	Transfers								(2,979)		2,979			
	Total general re	venue	s and transfers					_	461,942		13,559		475,501	
	Change in		osition						194,684		27,151		221,835	
	Net position - beginn								806,303		535,997		1,342,300	
	Net position - ending	5						\$	1,000,987	\$	563,148	\$	1,564,135	

City of Glendale, Arizona Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		General		Transportation pecial Revenue		Other Construction		Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service		Formerly Non- Major Fund General Obligation		Formerly Non- Major Fund Excise Tax Revenue		Other Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS																
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	257,249	\$	136,052	\$	69,538	\$	18,584	\$	-	\$	14,236	\$	167,954	\$	663,613
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts																
Property tax		186		-		-		-		656		-		-		842
Accounts		7,293		374		-		-		-		-		6,091		13,758
Note		-		-		-		32,871		-		-		-		32,871
Accrued interest		937		-		-		-		-		-		32		969
Due from other funds		14,848		-		-		-		-		-		-		14,848
Intergovernmental receivable		37,249		1,150		-		-		-		-		13,147		51,546
Inventories and prepaid items		210		263		-		-		-		-		42		515
Restricted cash and investments		17		-		-		7,028		30,165		5,075		48,415		90,700
Lease receivable		41,884		-		-	_	-	_	-		-	_	5,008		46,892
Total assets	\$	359,873	\$	137,839	\$	69,538	\$	58,483	\$	30,821	\$	19,311	\$	240,689	\$	916,554
LIABILITIES																
Vouchers payable	\$	17,437	\$	5,839	\$	2,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,789	\$	31,090
Retainage payable		417		-		271		-		-		-		496		1,184
Compensated absences - current		1,640		44		-		-		-		-		61		1,745
Intergovernmental payable		487		-		-		-		-		-		-		487
Due to other funds				-		-		-		9,167		-		5,667		14,834
Deposits		5,712						-		-		-		67		5,779
Unearned revenue		3,974		15		29,487								9,630		43,106
Matured interest payable		-		-		-		1,075		3,315		3,878		3,915		12,183
Matured bonds payable		-			_		_	2,235	_	26,850	_	14,245	_	17,595	_	60,925
Total liabilities		29,667		5,898	_	31,783	_	3,310	_	39,332		18,123	_	43,220		171,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue		1,538		5		_		32,871		431		_		344		35,189
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue Deferred Inflows of Resources- leases		40,530		3		-		32,671		431		-		4,871		45,401
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,068			_		_	32,871	_	431	_		_	5,215	_	80,590
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,008			_		_	32,671	_	431		<u>-</u>	_	3,213		80,390
FUND BALANCES																
Fund balance:																
Nonspendable		1,563		263		_		_		_		_		6,815		8,641
Restricted		21,785		131,673		37,755		22,302		_		1,188		179,731		394,434
Committed		,.05						,502		_		-,100		2,350		2,350
Assigned		178,404		_		_		_		_		_		3,358		181,762
Unassigned		86,386		-		-		-		(8,942)		-		-,-50		77,444
Total fund balances		288,138	-	131,936	_	37,755	_	22,302	_	(8,942)		1,188	_	192,254		664,631
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	359,873	\$	137,839	\$	69,538	\$	58,483	\$	30,821	\$	19,311	\$	240,689	\$	916,554
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City of Glendale, Arizona

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds balance sheet			\$ 664,631
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$	2,187,312	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		(1,062,459)	1,124,853
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	\$	746	
Less accumulated amortization		(415)	331
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	\$	13,404	0.005
Less accumulated amortization		(5,307)	8,097
Net OPEB asset			5,597
Adjustment to reflect the government joint venture			2,064
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB			86,608
Deferred outflows related to refunded debt			5,780
Subscription interest payable			(46)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to			
enterprise funds and shown as an internal balance item.			(12,013)
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.			78,660
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	\$	(726,315)	
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities		(179,528)	
Lease obligations		(325)	
Subscription-based IT arrangements		(8,162)	
Developer payable obligations		(5,860)	
Compensated absences		(31,857)	
Unamortized premium on debt issuance		(38,030)	(990,077)
			(990,077)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB			(8,687)
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			35,189
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,000,987

City of Glendale, Arizona Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Transportation Special Revenue	Other Construction	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	Formerly Non- Major Fund General Obligation	Formerly Non- Major Fund Excise Tax Revenue	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes and special assessments	\$ 244,045	\$ 48,902	s -	s -	\$ 22,322	\$ -	s -	\$ 315,269
Licenses and permits	20,406	J 40,702	-		J 22,322		17,556	37,962
Intergovernmental	119,560	1,843	10,340	5,110	_	_	48,089	184,942
Local	97	810		-,	_	_	76	983
Charges for services	16,886	462	-	-	_	_	871	18,219
Fines and forfeitures	2,110	-	_	-	-	-	364	2,474
Investment income (loss)	16,639	7,853	-	292	-	549	4,959	30,292
Miscellaneous	2,732	578	-	-	15	-	430	3,755
Total revenues	422,475	60,448	10,340	5,402	22,337	549	72,345	593,896
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	45,706	809	658	7	7	1,155	914	49,256
Public Safety	170,956	-	-	-	-	-	5,036	175,992
Public Works	31,229	-	39	-	-	-	2,569	33,837
Community Services	24,696	20.100	210	-	-	-	20,864	45,770
Street Maintenance	1,541	30,180	-	-	-	-	17,764	49,485
Debt service:	2.054	0.0		2 225	26.050	(1.040	17.765	110.022
Principal Interest	2,954 275	88	-	2,235 5,405	26,850 5,987	61,040 7,755	17,765 7,835	110,932 27,263
Capital outlay	25,196	965	12,298	3,403	3,987	1,133	23,537	61,996
	302,553	32,048	13,205	7,647	32,844	69,950	96,284	554,531
Total expenditures	119,922	28,400	(2,865)	(2,245)	(10,507)	(69,401)	(23,939)	39,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	119,922	28,400	(2,803)	(2,245)	(10,507)	(69,401)	(23,939)	39,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							=	405 = 50
Long term debt issued	-	-	32,651	-	-	-	74,109	106,760
Refunding debt issued	-	-	1.020	-	-	128,705		128,705
Premium on long term debt issued	-	-	1,930	-	-	15,166	6,923	24,019
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(140,180)	-	(140,180)
Loss on bond defeasance	379	12	-	-	-	(2,917)	96	(2,917)
Proceeds from equipment disposal Proceeds from land sale	481	12	-	-	-	-	96	487 481
Leases	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	383
Subscription-based IT arrangements	514	-	-	-	-	-	41	555 555
Transfer in	314	-	-	10,350	-	69,172	33,545	113,067
Transfer out	(105,667)	(9,978)	(15)			05,172	(711)	(116,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,910)		34,566	10,350		69,946	114,003	114,989
Total other infancing sources (uses)	(103,910)	(9,900)	34,300	10,330		09,940	114,003	114,989
Net change in fund balances	16,012	18,434	31,701	8,105	(10,507)	545	90,064	154,354
Fund balances - beginning, as previously presented	272,126	113,502	6,054	14,197	-	-	104,398	510,277
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)			. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,565	643	(2,208)	
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted	272,126	113,502	6,054	14,197	1,565	643	102,190	510,277
Fund balances - ending	\$ 288,138	\$ 131,936	\$ 37,755	\$ 22,302	\$ (8,942)	\$ 1,188	\$ 192,254	\$ 664,631

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, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	154,354
Governmental funds report capital outlays including right to use assets 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	\$	61,996		
Less current year depreciation/amortization		(59,821)		
				2,175
The net effect of various transactions involving capital is to increase net position.				
Capital contributions	\$	38,435		
Gain (loss) on disposals		(7,257)		
				31,178
Gain (loss) on government joint venture				(290)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial				
*				48
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.				40
The not effect of long term obligations and the related transportions is				
The net effect of long-term obligations and the related transactions is				
to increase net position.	¢.	(106.760)		
Long-term debt issued	\$	(106,760)		
Refunding debt issued		(128,705)		
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		140,180		
Bond premium		(24,019)		
Long-term developer payable obligations increase		(387)		
Amortization of bond premium and discount		5,239		
Principal paid on bonds, notes, and leases		110,932		
Gain on bond defeasance		1,003		
Subscription-based IT arrangements		(555)		
Lease obligations		(383)		
				(3,455)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the				
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as				
expenditures in governmental funds.				(3,556)
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	\$	24,173		
Pension/OPEB Expense		(36,950)		
				(12,777)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers'				(-=,)
compensation, risk management, employee benefits,				
fleet services, and technology projects to individual funds.				32,991
neet services, and technology projects to marviatan rands.				32,771
Interest expense on software based internet technology arrangements on the				
statement of activities are not accrued on the governmental funds.				11
statement of activities are not accrued on the governmental rands.				11
Interest expense on leases on the statement of activities are not				
accrued on the governmental funds.				103
accruca on the governmental funds.				103
Amortization expense on refunded debt on the statement of activities are not				
accrued on the governmental funds.				(984)
accrace on the governmental funds.				(204)
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	\$	(1,100)		
Bad debt expense	ψ	(4,014)		
Dua dest expense		(7,017)		(5.114)
			Ф.	(5,114)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	194,684

		Business-tv	pe Activities		Governmental Activities			
	Water and		Total Non-	Total Enterprise	Internal Service			
ASSETS	Sewer	Landfill	Major Funds	Funds	Funds			
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 22,978	\$ 7,940	\$ 4,837	\$ 35,755	\$ 105,723			
Restricted cash and investments	42,288	-	-	42,288	-			
Receivables:	22 219	1.600	4.002	20,000	<i>(</i> 1			
Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectibles	22,318 (2,952)	1,680 (23)	4,092 (708)	28,090 (3,683)	61			
Accrued interest	13	(23)	(700)	13	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	554	554	15			
Inventories and prepaid items	5,190		14	5,204	99			
Total current assets	89,835	9,597	8,789	108,221	105,898			
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted deposits	9,086	- 501	-	9,086	1,575			
Restricted cash and investments Lease receivable	12,008 1,887	501	-	12,509 1,887	-			
OPEB assets	713	121	277	1,111	248			
Capital assets:	,			-,				
Capital assets	1,149,522	66,399	44,495	1,260,416	22,042			
Accumulated depreciation	(529,836)	(24,030)	(26,561)	(580,427)	(11,058)			
Capital assets, net	619,686	42,369	17,934	679,989	10,984			
Equity in joint venture	37,979	42.001	10.211	37,979	12.007			
Total noncurrent assets	681,359 771,194	42,991 52,588	18,211 27,000	742,561 850,782	12,807 118,705			
Total assets	//1,194	32,388	27,000	850,/82	118,/05			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	3,339	595	1,201	5,135	1,638			
Amounts resulting from refunded debt	1,371	-	· -	1,371	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,710	595	1,201	6,506	1,638			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities: Vouchers payable	11,701	387	593	12,681	3,982			
Retainage payable	1,701	367	393	1,282	3,762			
Compensated absences	1,997	306	383	2,686	886			
Unearned revenue	-	-	6	6	-			
Due to other funds	-	-	14	14	-			
Matured bonds payable	19,190	285	-	19,475	-			
Intergovernmental payable	324	- 102	3	327	-			
Deposits Estimated claims payable	7,354 123	183	155	7,692 123	28,074			
Bonds payable current	23,407	450	-	23,857	20,074			
Interest payable	3,457	218	-	3,675	44			
Subscription - due within one year	166	64	213	443	1,692			
Total current liabilities	69,001	1,893	1,367	72,261	34,678			
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences	1,926	280	489	2,695	908			
Bonds payable Net pension & OPEB liabilities	161,169 22,377	9,467 4,126	8,348	170,636 34,851	4,105			
Other long term debt	193	122	530	845	1,255			
Estimated closure and post closure costs	-	19,641	-	19,641	-,			
Total noncurrent liabilities	185,665	33,636	9,367	228,668	6,268			
Total liabilities	254,666	35,529	10,734	300,929	40,946			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 175	221	506	1.002	727			
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB Amounts resulting from refunded debt	1,175 1,396	221	586	1,982 1,396	737			
Amounts related to leases	1,846	-	-	1,846	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,417	221	586	5,224	737			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	440,634	31,981	17,279	489,894	11,155			
Restricted for: Debt service	19,190		_	19,190				
Development impact fees	14,323	-	-	14,323	-			
OPEB benefits	713	121	277	1,111	248			
Revenue bond retirement, replacement and extension	12,008	-	-	12,008	-			
Unrestricted	29,953	(14,669)	(675)	14,609	67,257			
Total net position	\$ 516,821	\$ 17,433	\$ 16,881	551,135	\$ 78,660			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activ	vities related to enterprise funds			12,013				
Net position of business type activities	-			\$ 563,148				

City of Glendale, Arizona

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Business-t	ype Activities		Governmental Activities
	W 10		Total Non-Major	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
ODED ATING DEVENIES	Water and Sewer	Landfill	Funds	Funds	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,882	\$ 16,882	\$ -
Metered water sales	66,172	5 -	\$ 10,002	66,172	5 -
		-	-	42,360	-
Sewer service charges Container service	42,360	-	6 272	,	-
Curb service	-	-	6,273	6,273	-
	-	15.160	20,046	20,046	-
Landfill user fees	-	15,168	-	15,168	71 (12
Self insurance premium	-	-	-	-	71,613
Charges for services	2.025	150	-	4.000	37,920
Miscellaneous	3,935	158	5	4,098	1,369
Recycling sales		36	-	36	-
Other fees	7,877		913	8,790	12
Total operating revenues	120,344	15,362	44,119	179,825	110,914
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water	47,902	-	-	47,902	-
Sewer	22,727	-	-	22,727	-
Landfill	-	11,204	-	11,204	-
Housing	-	-	18,605	18,605	-
Closure/post-closure care adjustment	-	505	-	505	-
Solid Waste	-	-	21,964	21,964	-
Administrative and general	14,088	4	110	14,202	37,004
Insurance claims and premiums	-	-	_	-	35,606
Amortization and depreciation	33,759	2,904	2,488	39,151	3,536
Total operating expenses	118,476	14,617	43,167	176,260	76,146
Operating income (loss)	1,868	745	952	3,565	34,768
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Impact fees	5,295			5,295	
Investment income	3,110	572	19	3,701	5,810
Interest expense	(4,284)	(278)		(4,582)	(66)
Net gain from joint venture	1,088	(276)	(20)	1,088	(00)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	33	5	23	61	-
		299	22		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,242			5,563	5,744
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	7,110	1,044	974	9,128	40,512
Capital contributions	6,579	-	619	7,198	-
Transfer in	833	1,131	1,361	3,325	325
Transfer out	(305)	(41)		(346)	
Change in net position	14,217	2,134	2,954	19,305	40,837
Total net position - beginning	502,604	15,299	13,927		37,823
Total net position - ending	\$ 516,821	\$ 17,433	\$ 16,881		\$ 78,660
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service is	fund activities related	to enterprise funds		7,846	
Changes in net position of business-type activities		*		\$ 27,151	
				- 27,101	

City of Glendale, Arizona

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary FundsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities -		
	W	jor Funds ater and		1011		tal Non-	Total		Inte	rnal Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Sewer		Landfill	Ma	jor Funds		Total		Funds		
Cash received from customers	\$	116,464	\$	14,749	\$	43,447	\$	174,660	\$	110,930		
Cash paid to internal city departments	-	(13,597)	-	(2,632)	*	(12,552)	-	(28,781)		(4,691)		
Cash paid to external vendors		(39,377)		(3,907)		(19,380)		(62,664)		(20,690)		
Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims		-		-		-		-		(37,401)		
Cash paid to employees for services		(29,663)		(4,890)		(8,230)		(42,783)		(10,193)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		33,827		3,320		3,285	_	40,432		37,955		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers in		833		1,131		1,361		3,325		325		
Transfers out		(305)		(41)		-		(346)		-		
Advances to/due from other funds		-		-		5		5		-		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		528		1,090		1,366		2,984		325		
. , , ,												
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	IVITIE	ES										
Bond issuance		31,545		-		-		31,545		-		
Bond premium		3,867		-		-		3,867		-		
Principal payments on obligations		(21,532)		(425)		(2.011)		(21,957)		(5.07.6)		
Acquisition of capital assets and rights		(46,217)		(6,545)		(2,911)		(55,673)		(5,976)		
Impact fees Interest payments on obligations		5,295 (4,266)		(291)		(20)		5,295 (4,577)		(94)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(31,308)		(7,261)		(2,931)	_	(41,500)		(6,070)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related infallening activities		(31,308)		(7,201)		(2,931)		(41,300)		(0,070)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest received from investments		3,110		572		19		3,701		5,810		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,110		572		19		3,701		5,810		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,157		(2,279)		1,739		5,617		38,020		
Balances - beginning of year		71,117		10,720		3,098		84,935		67,703		
Cash and restricted cash and investment balances - end of the year	\$	77,274	\$	8,441	\$	4,837	\$	90,552	\$	105,723		
							=					
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by												
operating activities:	•	1.000	e	715	e	0.50	•	2.565	e.	24.769		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,868	\$	745	\$	952	\$	3,565	\$	34,768		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Amortization and depreciation		33,759		2,904		2,488		39,151		3,536		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		33,703		2,>0.		2,.00		57,151		3,030		
Accounts receivable		(4,216)		(611)		(354)		(5,181)		28		
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		(309)		(309)		12		
Net OPEB asset		9		1		3		13		3		
Net pension and OPEB liability		169		27		60		256		59		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		390		63		135		588		138		
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		13		3		- 24		16		8		
Inventories and prepaid items		(142)		-		34		36		(8)		
Deferred inflows - leases Vouchers and accounts payable		(142) 1,047		(356)		162		(142) 853		879		
Intergovernmental payable		24		(330)		102		25		679		
Deposits		336		(2)		(4)		330		-		
Compensated absences		538		41		122		701		327		
Unearned revenue		-		-		(5)		(5)		_		
Claims payable		30		-		-		30		(1,795)		
Estimated closure and post-closure costs		-		505				505				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	33,827	\$	3,320	\$	3,285	\$	40,432	\$	37,955		
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities												
Gain on joint venture	\$	1,088	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,088	\$	_		
Change in value of joint venture	~	(384)	*	_	~	_	*	(384)	-	-		
Change in lease receivable		127		-		-		127		-		
Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable		(48)		(71)		249		130		2,359		
Change in retainage payable		124		-		-		124		-		
Capital contributions		6,579		-		619		7,198		-		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024 (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, 2024 (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, library, 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 *general obligation debt service fund* accounts for the debt service payments for the bonds that were issued to finance government infrastructure such as government facilities, parks, libraries, flood control, economic development and open space/trails.

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

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

Governmental funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The enterprise funds, which the City currently maintains, are the water and sewer, landfill, solid waste, and housing funds.

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

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

E. Statement of cash flows

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

F. Inter-fund transactions

Inter-fund transactions, consisting of services performed for other funds or costs billed to other funds are treated as expenditures/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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

departments, which are recorded as revenue in the Water Enterprise funds. In addition, operating transfers are made between funds to shift resources from a fund legally authorized to receive revenue to a fund authorized to expend the revenue.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is classified as due to/from other funds (current portion of inter-fund advances) and advances to/from other funds (noncurrent portion of inter-fund advances). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

G. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of the governmental and enterprise funds consist primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption. These inventories are maintained on a perpetual system verified through cyclical physical counts and are valued using a weighted average cost. Generally, expenditures are recorded at the time inventories are used (i.e., the consumption method) for both GAAP reporting and budgetary purposes. However, the City postage inventory is recorded as expenditure at time of purchase (i.e., the purchase method) for budgetary purposes. At June 30, 2024, the postage portion of the general fund supplies inventory was \$17. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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, 2024, is \$1,043. 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, 2024, the City has capitalized payments of \$4,463 for these water rights. Current year amortization was \$112. The net book value of these water rights as of June 30, 2024, was \$2,901.

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, 2024, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

L. Net position

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Tax Calendar	
Lien date	January 1, 2023
Levy (assessment) date (third Monday in August)	August 21, 2023
Due dates:	
First half of assessment	October 1, 2023
Second half of assessment	March 1, 2024
Penalties and interest added (collection dates):	
First half of assessment	November 1, 2023
Second half of assessment	May 1, 2024

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

The distribution of the City's levy (tax rate per \$100 assessed value) to its funds for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Fund]	Rate
General fund	\$	0.35
General obligation debt service fund		1.21
Total	\$	1.56

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2024, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/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 these 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

intention of the Adopting Employer that the benefits payable under this Plan be eligible for exclusion from the gross income of Participants as provided by Sections 105(b) and 106 of the Code. In addition, it is the intention of the Adopting Employer that the Plan qualify as a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) under IRS Revenue Ruling 202-41 (June 26, 2002) and IRS Notice 2002-45 (June 26, 2002). The provider for this RHS plan is Educator Benefit Consultants (EBC). The contributions to this Plan are detailed in the Compensated Absences (N) section on this document.

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 0.165 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 0.165 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, 2024 (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 increase in the fair value of total investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$542.

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

The City ended the fiscal year June 30, 2024, with a deficit net position of \$2,994 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, 2024, with expenditures exceeding appropriation in the amount of \$8,942 in the general obligation fund. Future general obligation bond issuance's debt service schedules will be structured so that the deficit will be eliminated within the next fiscal year.

III. Deposits and investments

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

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$444,922 and the bank balances were \$448,671. The difference of \$3,749 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, 2024 (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, 2024. 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, 2024, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type	· · · · · ·	0 - 1		1 - 2		2 - 3	(Over 3	Fa	ir Value
Commercial Paper	\$	3,100	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,100
Corporate Bonds		9,444		10,007		8,345		-		27,796
U.S. Agencies		819		3,997		-		-		4,816
U.S. Treasury		103,579		43,650		30,575		75,236		253,040
Arizona LGIP-State Pool		27,358		-		-		-		27,358
Grand total investments	\$	144,300	\$	57,654	\$	38,920	\$	75,236		316,110
Cash deposits										444,922
Cash with fiscal agents										200,217
Total deposits and investments									\$	961,249

<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	' <u></u>	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Totals	
Commercial Paper	\$	-	\$	3,100	\$	-	\$	3,100	
Corporate Bonds		-		27,796		-		27,796	
U.S. Agencies		-		4,816		-		4,816	
U.S. Treasury		253,040		-		-		253,040	
Total Investments at fair value level	\$	253,040	\$	35,712	\$			288,752	
External Investment Pools Measured at Fair Value									
State Treasurer's Investment Pool								27,358	
Total Investments							\$	316,110	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

<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, 2024, 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	71.02%	2.26
U.S. Treasury	A-1+	P-1	16.62%	0.56
Corporate	A+	A1	2.93%	1.91
Corporate	AA	A1	2.42%	0.79
U.S. Agencies	AA+	Aaa	1.67%	1.08
Corporate	A	A2	1.38%	1.86
Corporate	AA+	Aaa	1.22%	0.91
Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	1.07%	=
Corporate	AA	Aa2	0.58%	1.19
Corporate	A+	Aa3	0.44%	1.41
Corporate	A	A1	0.38%	2.19
Corporate	AA-	Aa3	0.27%	1.52

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

Issuer	Investment Type	 Amount
United States Treasury	U.S. Treasury	\$ 253,040
Arizona LGIP	Arizona LGIP	27,358

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

IV. Note receivable

On October 22, 2008, the Western Loop 101 Public Facilities Corporation (PFC), a blended component of the City dissolved in fiscal year 2016, issued \$199,750 in third lien excise tax revenue bonds to construct a baseball spring training facility. On October 1, 2009, the City finalized an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority (AZSTA) for the Glendale Spring Training Facility Project. The AZSTA agreed to contribute to the City \$60,000 for the construction costs plus interest at 4.13% per annum payable semi-annually. A note receivable for the agreed upon contribution amount plus accrued interest on the note in the amount of \$96,002 less an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$63,131 for a net value of \$32,871 has been recorded at June 30, 2024. In the year 2020, the AZSTA began making payments to the City. Payments of \$18,436 have been received by the City on the note as of June 30, 2024. 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, 2024 (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, 2024, is as follows:

	Balances			Balances	
	June 30, 2023	Tune 30, 2023 Increase		June 30, 2024	
Governmental activities					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Construction in progress	\$ 24,929	\$ 46,381	\$ (34,548)	\$ 36,762	
Land	116,019	-	(1,134)	114,885	
Artwork	2,709	189	-	2,898	
Total non-depreciable assets	143,657	46,570	(35,682)	154,545	
Depreciable/amortizable assets:					
Buildings	396,775	15,527	(9,129)	403,173	
Right to use leased assets-building	364	382	-	746	
Improvements other than buildings	289,694	2,936	(3,600)	289,030	
Infrastructure - streets	958,539	43,810	-	1,002,349	
Infrastructure - parks	104,568	3,878	-	108,446	
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	82,901	1,329	_	84,230	
Infrastructure - airport	24,157	3,655	-	27,812	
Machinery and equipment	45,791	12,082	(550)	57,323	
Computer equipment	5,748	1,413	(38)	7,123	
Software	6,875	, -	-	6,875	
Right to use IT software	22,000	1,179	(1,222)	21,957	
Automotive equipment	56,355	5,846	(2,306)	59,895	
Total depreciable/amortizable assets	1,993,767	92,037	(16,845)	2,068,959	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for					
Buildings	(189,144)		3,268	(195,174)	
Right to use leased assets-building	(198)		-	(415)	
Improvements other than buildings	(202,064)		3,382	(207,900)	
Infrastructure - streets	(447,869)		-	(474,126)	
Infrastructure - parks	(62,044)		-	(65,517)	
Infrastructure - flood/storm drains	(17,974)		-	(19,150)	
Infrastructure - airport	(12,930)		-	(13,498)	
Machinery and equipment	(38,019)		546	(40,148)	
Computer equipment	(4,400)		38	(4,966)	
Software	(5,339)		-	(5,506)	
Right to use IT software	(5,495)		872	(10,196)	
Automotive equipment	(40,808)		2,296	(42,643)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,026,284)	(63,357)	10,402	(1,079,239)	
Total depreciable/amortizable assets, net	967,483	28,680	(6,443)	989,720	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,111,140	\$ 75,250	\$ (42,125)	\$ 1,144,265	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balances June 30, 2023 Increase		Decrease	Balances June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities:	<u> </u>			
Non-depreciable assets:				
Construction in progress - water and sewer	\$ 24,574	\$ 44,353	\$ (36,437)	\$ 32,490
Construction in progress - landfill	2,012	4,539	(5,147)	1,404
Construction in progress - housing authority	1,310	616	(3,147)	1,926
Land	17,241	-	_	17,241
Total non-depreciable assets	45,137	49,508	(41,584)	53,061
Total non depreciacie assets	13,137	12,300	(11,501)	23,001
Depreciable/amortizable assets:				
Buildings	18,205	-	-	18,205
Water rights	9,183	-	-	9,183
Improvements other than buildings	103,331	5,147	(53)	108,425
Water lines	162,386	7,832	· -	170,218
Sewer lines	173,212	10,720	_	183,932
Water treatment plant	397,470	7,398	_	404,868
Sewer treatment plant	188,958	5,997	_	194,955
Meters and services	39,480	11,068	_	50,548
Fire hydrants	8,126	-	_	8,126
Machinery and equipment	7,984	1,450	(173)	9,261
Computer equipment	1,751	2	(139)	1,614
System purchase	1,176	L	(139)	1,176
	2,141	110	(72)	
Right to use IT software	· ·	119	(72)	2,188
Automotive equipment	39,979	5,256	(578)	44,657
Total depreciable/amortizable assets	1,153,382	54,989	(1,015)	1,207,356
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	(13,060)	(216)	_	(13,276)
Water rights	(3,033)	(179)		(3,212)
Improvements other than buildings	(53,996)	(4,310)	52	(58,254)
Water lines		, , , ,	32	
	(71,167)	(4,023)	-	(75,190)
Sewer lines	(88,666)	(4,464)	-	(93,130)
Water treatment plant	(178,022)	(13,356)	-	(191,378)
Sewer treatment plant	(81,082)	(6,022)	-	(87,104)
Meters and services	(21,641)	(1,048)	-	(22,689)
Fire hydrants	(3,432)	(194)	-	(3,626)
Machinery and equipment	(5,157)	(1,218)	173	(6,202)
Computer equipment	(931)	(276)	139	(1,068)
System purchase	(1,065)	-	-	(1,065)
Right to use IT software	(414)	(460)	72	(802)
Automotive equipment	(20,614)	(3,385)	567	(23,432)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(542,280)	(39,151)	1,003	(580,428)
Total depreciable/amortizable assets, net	611,102	15,838	(12)	626,928
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 656,239	\$ 65,346	\$ (41,596)	\$ 679,989

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 20,419
Public safety	7,436
Public works	16,507
Street maintenance	13,292
Community services	 5,703
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 63,357
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 33,759
Landfill	2,904
Solid Waste	2,237
Housing	251
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 39,151

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, 2024. 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	\$ 12,431	\$ 7,378
Community services	6,503	10,576
Public safety	8,155	20,736
Public works	1,602	1,347
Street maintenance	4,316	6,289
Water and sewer facilities	32,489	6,771
Landfill	1,404	1,574
Total primary government	\$ 66,900	\$ 54,671

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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

deductible, fiduciary liability covering the Deferred Compensation Committee with limits up to \$5,000 and with a \$15 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 \$996,263 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, 2024 (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 minimum confidence level of 55% 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 \$28,074 as of June 30, 2024. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Risk Management			Workers Compensation				Employee Benefit			fits	
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2	2023
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	7,085	\$	7,205	\$	15,243	\$	11,200	\$	7,541	\$	4,526
Current year claims and changes in												
estimate		2,848		1,290		2,558		7,960		30,200		32,676
Claims payments		(2,592)		(1,410)		(2,937)		(3,917)		(31,872)	(29,661)
Balance at fiscal year end	\$	7,341	\$	7,085	\$	14,864	\$	15,243	\$	5,869	\$	7,541

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, 2024 (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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$48,779. The leases have interest rates between 0.514% and 3.843%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024 was \$47,247, and Glendale recognized lease revenue of \$2,118 and lease interest revenue of \$1,837 during the fiscal year. The lease receivable does not include any variable payments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Bal	ance as of				Balance as of		
Deferred Inflow of Resources		y 1, 2023	Add	itions		luctions	June (30, 2024
Land	\$	40,626	\$	-	\$	1,353	\$	39,273
Buildings		2,490		93		253		2,330
Land Improvements		1		-		-		1
Other		4,167		-		370		3,797
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	47,284	\$	93	\$	1,976	\$	45,401
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Bal	ance as of					Balan	ce as of
Deferred Inflow of Resources	Jul	y 1, 2023	Add	itions	Rec	luctions	June 3	30, 2024
Land	\$	599	\$	_	\$	19	\$	580
Other		1,389		-		123		1,266
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	1,988	\$	_	\$	142	\$	1,846
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Bal	ance as of					Balan	ce as of
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Lease Receivable		ance as of y 1, 2023	Add	itions	Red	luctions		ce as of 30, 2024
0 0 1 11 11 11 11 11			Add \$	itions -	Red	luctions 827		
Lease Receivable	Jul	y 1, 2023		itions -			June (30, 2024
Lease Receivable Land	Jul	y 1, 2023 41,428		_		827	June (30, 2024 40,601
Lease Receivable Land Buildings	Jul	y 1, 2023 41,428		_		827	June (30, 2024 40,601
Lease Receivable Land Buildings Land Improvements	Jul	y 1, 2023 41,428 2,532 1		_		827 228	June (30, 2024 40,601 2,397
Lease Receivable Land Buildings Land Improvements Other	Jul	y 1, 2023 41,428 2,532 1 4,235	\$	93 - -	\$	827 228 - 342	June 3	30, 2024 40,601 2,397 1 3,893
Lease Receivable Land Buildings Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable	Jul \$	y 1, 2023 41,428 2,532 1 4,235 48,196	\$	93 - -	\$	827 228 - 342	June 3	30, 2024 40,601 2,397 1 3,893 46,892
Lease Receivable Land Buildings Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Jul \$	y 1, 2023 41,428 2,532 1 4,235 48,196 ance as of	\$	93	\$	827 228 - 342 1,397	June 3	30, 2024 40,601 2,397 1 3,893 46,892 ce as of
Lease Receivable Land Buildings Land Improvements Other Total Lease Receivable BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Lease Receivable	Jul \$	y 1, 2023 41,428 2,532 1 4,235 48,196 ance as of y 1, 2023	\$ Add	93	\$ Red	827 228 - 342 1,397	\$ \$ Balan June 3	30, 2024 40,601 2,397 1 3,893 46,892 ce as of 30, 2024

IX. Short-term debt

The City did not issue short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 (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 \$45,705 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 \$54,111. The current year revenues of \$48,902 collected in the transportation special revenue fund paid the current year principal and interest amounts of \$4,530 and \$2,169 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 \$272,045 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 \$374,764. The current year principal and interest amount of \$14,245 and \$7,755 were funded with a transfer from the General fund.

The \$161,520 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 \$220,281. The current year principal and interest on the bonds were \$26,090 and net revenues of the system were \$44,032.

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, 2024 (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. In June of 2024 the City issued Senior Excise Tax Revenue and Revenue Refunding bonds. This issuance refunded the 2012B Senior Lien Excise Tax and 2012C Subordinate Lien Excise Tax Bonds of the MPC. These new bonds are accounted for under Excise Tax Bonds payable from general fund sales tax and not within the Municipal Property Corporation. Additionally, the city defeased portions of the 2015A Senior Excise Tax Revenue Refunding and 2016 Senior Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds using cash from existing resources.

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 \$44,878. Excise tax revenues pledged for repayment of MPC was \$293,802. The current year principal and interest paid was \$7,640.

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 \$286,089. The current year interest on the bonds was \$5,662.

E. Leases as Lessee

As of June 30, 2024, the City, as a lessee, has 2 active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$106 to \$118 and interest rates that range from 0.893% to 2.848%. As of June 30, 2024, the combined value of the lease liability was \$325. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$746 with accumulated amortization of \$415. The lease liability does not include any variable payments or sublease agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

F. Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

As of June 30, 2024, the City had 89 subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs) involving various software. The subscription payments range from \$0 to \$1,955 and interest rates range from 1.580% to 3.712%. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$12,308. The combined value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$24,145 with accumulated amortization of \$10,998. The subscription liability does not include any variable payments or other payments.

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, 2024:

									A	Amounts
	Jυ	ine 30,						June 30,	Dι	ue Within
		2023	It	ncreases	Ι	Decreases		2024		OneYear
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$	50,260	\$	64,260	\$	(23,630)	\$	90,890	\$	9,040
General obligation (GO) bonds-										
Direct borrowing		48,275		-		(3,220)		45,055		3,325
Revenue bonds:										
Excise Tax Revenue bonds		161,880		171,205		(61,040)		272,045		14,990
Transportation bonds		43,050		-		(4,515)		38,535		4,740
Transportation bonds-Direct										
borrowing		7,185		-		(15)		7,170		20
Municipal Property Corporation		175,300		-		(142,415)		32,885		2,370
Certificates of Participation (COP)		252,800		-		(13,065)		239,735		13,840
Total bonds payable		738,750		235,465		(247,900)		726,315		48,325
Other long-term obligations:										
Lease obligations		157		383		(215)		325		179
Subscription-based IT arrangements		16,321		1,165		(6,377)		11,109		4,250
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities		152,473		31,160		-		183,633		-
Compensated absences		31,352		16,650		(12,606)		35,396		17,836
Claims and judgements		29,869		35,606		(37,401)		28,074		28,074
Unamortized premium on debt										
issuance ¹		25,678		17,591		(5,239)		38,030		5,050
Developer payable obligations		5,473		387				5,860		_
Total other long-term obligations		261,323		102,942		(61,838)	_	302,427		55,389
Total	\$ 1	,000,073	\$	338,407	\$	(309,738)	\$	1,028,742	\$	103,714

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 \$1,028,742 in the total liabilities, \$541,904 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, 2024 (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, 2024:

									A	Amounts
	J	une 30,					J	June 30,	D	ue Within
	2023		In	Increases		Decreases		2024		OneYear
Landfill GO bonds	\$	8,645	\$	-	\$	(285)	\$	8,360	\$	295
Water and sewer revenue bonds		149,165		31,545		(19,190)		161,520		19,870
Total bonds payable		157,810		31,545		(19,475)		169,880		20,165
Other long-term obligations:										
Estimated closure and post-closure										
costs		19,136		505		-		19,641		-
Subscription-based IT arrangements		1,525		115		(441)		1,199		443
Unamortized premium on debt										
issuance		23,555		4,475		(3,707)		24,323		3,692
Net pensions and OPEB liabilities		34,595		256		-		34,851		-
Compensated absences		4,680		3,109		(2,408)		5,381		2,686
Arbitrage rebate		290		-		-		290		-
Housing noncurrent liabilities		44		45		-		89		
Total other long-term obligations		83,825		8,505		(6,556)		85,774		6,821
Total	\$	241,635	\$	40,050	\$	(26,031)	\$	255,654	\$	26,986

Of the \$255,654 in total liabilities, \$195,402 (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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	
Municipal Property Corporation Senior Lien Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012B	June 5, 2024		31,935	
Municipal Property Corporation Subordinate Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012C	June 5, 2024		108,245	
Senior Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations Series 2015A	May 30, 2024		26,560	
Senior Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations Series 2016	May 30, 2024		20,235	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

I. Bonds payable

Bonds payable on June 30, 2024, 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, 2024
GO bonds payable from secondary assessed	nroperty taxes				
Various Tax-Exempt (A), Taxable (B)	1.54-4.00	2016	2036	\$ 27,285	\$ 4,530
Various Taxable 2019	3.00-5.00	2019	2038	15,385	13,130
Various Tax-Exempt 2021	3.00-5.00	2021	2041	13,700	9,415
Various Tax-Exempt 2022	5.00	2022	2042	31,375	19,355
Various Tax-Exempt 2023	4.00-5.00	2024	2043	64,260	44,460
Total				- ,	90,890
GO bonds payable from secondary assessed	d property taxes-	direct borrowing			
Refunding Taxable BAB 2017	3.16	2018	2030	26,555	15,650
Refunding Taxable 2021	2.21	2022	2037	32,225	29,405
Total					45,055
Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5% tran		<u>tax</u>			
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.00-5.00	2015	2032	55,635	38,535
Total					38,535
Revenue bonds payable from the 0.5% tran	_				
Refunding Tax-Exempt Excise Tax Rev	2.62	2017	2032	19,330	7,170
Total					7,170
Excise Tax bonds payable from general fun	d sales tax				
Refunding Tax-Exempt 2015A	5.00	2015	2031	100,430	32,945
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	3,795
Sub Refunding Tax-Exempt 2017	5.00	2018	2032	65,385	50,400
Taxable & Refunding Tax-Exempt 2024	5.00	2024	2038	171,205	171,205
Total					272,045
Municipal Property Corporation payable fr	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	31,405
Total				ŕ	32,885
Certificates of Participation payable from g	eneral fund payr	ments_			
COPs Taxable 2021	0.897-2.942	2022	2037	252,800	239,735
Total					239,735
Total bonds payable recorded in government	nental activities				726,315
Less current portion					(48,325)
Long-term portion of bonds payable reco	orded in governn	nental activities			\$ 677,990

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issued Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Year Series Matures	Amount of Original Issue		Ou	Bonds tstanding une 30, 2024
GO bonds payable from landfill fund							
Landfill	5.00	2022	2042	\$	8,915	\$	8,360
Total							8,360
Revenue bonds/obligations payable from w Various refunding Various refunding Various Various Refunding 2012 Various Total	2.00-5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	2015 2021 2021 2022 2022 2022 2024	2028 2030 2041 2042 2028 2044		121,245 20,250 22,720 20,665 40,010 31,545		41,705 20,250 22,720 20,665 24,635 31,545 161,520
Total bonds payable recorded in business	s-type activities						169,880
Less current portion							(20,165)
Long-term portion of bonds payable reco	rded in busines	s-type activities				\$	149,715

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, 2024, is as follows:

	 6%	 20%
Capacity to incur bonded debt	\$ 270,387	\$ 901,289
Less: Bonded debt applicable to limit	(18,228)	(137,317)
Unused bonded debt capacity	\$ 252,159	\$ 763,972

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

K. Bonds authorized, issued and unissued

Bonds authorized but not fully issued as of June 30, 2024, are shown below:

GO bonds	Authorized Issued through June 30, 2024		uthorized but Jnissued	
Voter authorized October 20, 1981 Operations center	\$	6,750	\$ 550	\$ 6,200
Voter authorized March 10, 1987 Library		9,698	9,698	-
Voter authorized November 2, 1999 Cultural facility ¹ Economic development Governmental facilities ¹ Landfill development ¹ Library Open spaces Transit ¹		18,215 50,500 40,910 17,000 15,398 53,700 6,935	9,995 28,453 33,639 12,374 2,693 15,416 185	8,220 22,047 7,271 4,626 12,705 38,284 6,750
Voter authorized May 15, 2007 Flood control Parks and recreation Public safety Streets and parking		20,554 16,155 102,638 79,065	18,679 16,155 38,885 78,807	1,875 - 63,753 258
Voter authorized November 7, 2023 Public safety Street and parking Total GO bonds	\$	78,000 82,000 597,518	\$ 265,529	\$ 78,000 82,000 331,989
Revenue bonds				
Voter authorized November 2, 1999 Water and sewer ¹ Total revenue bonds	\$	10,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 10,000 10,000
Total bonds	\$	607,518	\$ 265,529	\$ 341,989

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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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5,860

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

M. Future year debt service requirements

Fiscal Year Ending	Trans- portation Bonds	Trans- portation Bonds Direct Borrowing	MPC Bonds	Excise Tax Bonds	G.O. Bonds	G.O. Bonds Direct Borrowing	Certificates of Partici- pation	Landfill Bonds	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds/ Obligations	Lease Obligations	Subscription Based IT Arrangements	Total
2025	\$ 6,495	\$ 208	\$ 4,384	\$ 29,070	\$ 13,283	\$ 4,469	\$ 19,385	\$ 713	\$ 27,685	\$ 185	\$ 4,907	\$ 110,784
2026	6,493	207	4,385	30,582	11,481	4,473	19,988	713	27,668	137	3,491	109,618
2027	6,494	207	4,385	30,363	9,093	4,468	20,552	713	25,208	12	2,828	104,323
2028	6,493	206	4,386	30,361	7,488	6,076	21,062	717	22,430	-	1,287	100,506
2029	6,493	206	4,387	30,583	6,903	6,261	21,523	714	13,024	-	222	90,316
2030	6,491	205	4,386	30,579	6,900	6,071	21,944	716	13,019	-	-	90,311
2031	6,494	205	4,384	30,580	6,909	3,164	22,330	717	7,323	-	-	82,106
2032	-	7,214	5,516	29,451	6,919	3,168	22,671	717	7,323	-	-	82,979
2033	-	-	8,665	26,768	6,983	3,170	22,971	716	7,316	-	-	76,589
2034	-	-	-	21,288	6,193	3,177	23,237	714	7,318	-	-	61,927
2035	-	-	-	21,289	6,206	3,166	23,463	716	7,317	-	-	62,157
2036	-	-	-	21,283	6,233	3,165	23,641	717	7,320	-	-	62,359
2037	-	-	-	21,283	6,229	1,007	23,322	717	7,319	-	-	59,877
2038	-	-	-	21,284	6,242	-	-	715	7,322	-	-	35,563
2039	-	-	-	-	4,965	-	-	717	7,321	-	-	13,003
2040	-	-	-	-	4,965	-	-	712	7,321	-	-	12,998
2041	-	-	-	-	4,966	-	-	717	7,321	-	-	13,004
2042	-	-	-	-	4,160	-	-	714	4,901	-	-	9,775
2043	-	-	-	-	2,499	-	-	-	2,911	-	-	5,410
2044									2,914			2,914
Total	45,453	8,658	44,878	374,764	128,617	51,835	286,089	12,875	220,281	334	12,735	1,186,519
Less												
interest	6,918	1,488	11,993	102,719	37,727	6,780	46,354	4,515	58,761	9	427	277,691
Principal	\$ 38,535	\$ 7,170	\$ 32,885	\$ 272,045	\$ 90,890	\$ 45,055	\$ 239,735	\$ 8,360	\$ 161,520	\$ 325	\$ 12,308	\$ 908,828

The following table discloses the debt service requirements as of June 30, 2024, segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter.

Fiscal Year	P	Principal]	Interest	Total
2025	\$	73,362	\$	37,422	\$ 110,784
2026		75,468		34,150	109,618
2027		73,245		31,078	104,323
2028		72,415		28,091	100,506
2029		65,208		25,108	90,316
2030-2034		307,635		86,277	393,912
2035-2039		201,995		30,964	232,959
2040-2044		39,500		4,601	44,101
Total	\$	908,828	\$	277,691	\$ 1,186,519

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

N. New bonds

On September 14, 2023, the City issued \$64,260 in General Obligation bonds to fund public safety, flood control, open spaces, parks, cultural facilities, library facilities, government facilities, and construction, reconstruction, or infrastructure improvements. The 2023 bonds mature on various dates starting 2024 to 2043 with interest rates of 4.00%-5.00%. The bonds are a general obligation of the City and pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. They are repaid through the levying of property taxes by the City.

On June 5, 2024, the City issued \$171,205 in Senior Excise Tax Revenue and Revenue Refunding bonds to fund the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Downtown Campus Redevelopment Project, energy saving projects through performance-based contracting, and the development of the Heroes Regional Park ballfields, and to refund \$31,935 of the Municipal Property Corporation Senior Lien Excise Tax 2012B and \$108,245 of the Subordinate Lien Excise Tax 2012C bonds. The 2024 bonds mature on various dates starting 2024 to 2038 with an interest rate of 5.00%. The refunding bonds have a stated rate of 5.00% and a true interest cost of 3.55%. The City will reduce it's total debt service payments for the next 14 years by approximately \$14,933 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$12,490. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City, but are a special, limited obligation of the City and are payable from and secured by a senior lien pledge of the City's Unrestricted Excise Taxes.

On June 26, 2024, the City issued \$31,545 in Senior Lien Water and Sewer revenue bonds to fund System acquisition, construction, and improvements including improvements to the Cholla Water Treatment Plant, the Oasis Water Treatment Plant and Thunderbird Reservoir, the waterline rehabilitation project, the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the West Area Water Reclamation Plant. The 2024 bonds mature on various dates starting 2029 to 2044 with a fixed interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City, but are a special revenue obligation of the City and are pledged and secured solely by the net revenues of the water and sewer system.

O. Defeased bonds

On May 30, 2024, the City defeased \$26,560 of the outstanding City of Glendale Senior Excise Tax Revenue Refunding 2015A bonds and \$20,235 of the Senior Excise Tax Revenue Refunding 2016 bonds by placing \$47,172 in cash from existing resources in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the assets and the liabilities for the defeased obligations were not included in the City's financial statements. The defeasance advance refunded the series 2015A bonds maturing in 2026-2028 and the series 2016 bonds maturing in 2027-2033. The defeasance will result in a debt service savings of \$2,557 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$2,290. Note X. H. Current and advance refunded bonds lists the remaining balances of these cash defeased bonds as of June 30, 2024.

Note to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024, calculated below, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of estimated capacity of the landfill.

	N	orth Cell	<u>S</u>	outh Cell
Capacity (cubic yards)		29,954		24,431
Capacity used to date		-		23,509
Percentage of capacity used		-		96%
Total closure and post-closure				
costs in present dollars:				
as of June 30, 2024	\$	21,735	\$	20,412
as of June 30, 2023	\$	21,336	\$	20,037
Closure and post-closure care costs:				
Amount remaining to be recognized				
as of June 30, 2024	\$	21,735	\$	770
Liability recognized as of June 30, 2024	\$	-	\$	19,641

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in fiscal year 2023-24. 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 36.8 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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XII. Inter-fund transactions

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

A. Due to/due from

Due to general fund from:

\$ 9,167
292
5,375
14
\$ 14,848
\$

The inter-fund balances at June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

B. Inter-fund transfers

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund from:	
General fund	\$ 10,350
Total transfers to municipal property corporation debt service fund	10,350
Transfers to excise tax revenue funds from:	
General fund	69,172
Total transfers to excise tax revenue	69,172
Transfers to non-major special revenue funds from:	
General fund	3,719
Capital projects fund	101
Other construction fund	15
Other special revenue fund	8
Highway user revenue fund	43
Water and sewer fund	305
Landfill fund	41
Total transfers to non-major special revenue fund	4,232
Transfers to non-major debt service funds from:	
General fund	18,776
Transportation special revenue fund	6,704
Total transfers to non-major debt service funds	25,480
Transfers to non-major capital projects fund from:	
Highway user gas tax fund	559
Transportation special revenue fund	3,274
Total transfers to non-major capital projects fund	3,833
Transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund from:	
General fund	833
Total transfers to water and sewer proprietary fund	833
Transfers to landfill proprietary fund from:	
General fund	1,131
Total transfers to landfill proprietary fund	1,131
Transfers to non-major proprietary funds from:	
General fund	1,361
Total transfers to other non-major proprietary fund	1,361
Transfers to non-major internal service funds from:	
General fund	325
Total transfers to non-major internal service fund	325
Grand total all transfers	\$ 116,717

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024, the City intended to honor \$50,739 of outstanding encumbrances in the new fiscal year.

<u>Fund</u>	
Major:	
General	\$ 1,015
Transportation special revenue	19
Water and sewer	8,181
Landfill	2,180
Non-Major:	
Non-major special revenue	867
Non-major capital projects	36,001
Non-major proprietary	85
Internal service	2,391
Total	\$ 50,739

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, 2023. The equity interest for the City at June 30, 2023, was \$37,979. The City accounts for its approximate 6.5% investment using the equity method in the water and sewer fund. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized a gain in the joint venture of \$1,088. 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, 2024 (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, 2023, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 108,277
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	561,632
Total assets	669,909
Liabilities	85,029
Net position	\$ 584,880
Total revenues	\$ 85,007
Total expenses	(96,851)
Decrease in net position	\$ (11,844)

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, 2023. The equity interest for the City at June 30, 2023, was \$2,064. 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, 2024, the City recognized a loss in the joint venture of \$290.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2023, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 4,172
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,891
Total assets	 56,063
Liabilities	3,619
Net position	\$ 52,444
Total revenues	\$ 11,651
Total expenses	(17,447)
Decrease in net position	\$ (5,796)

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 budgeted ongoing expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year.

The City's general fund, unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2024 is \$86,386. Per the City's adopted financial policies, 10% of the general fund operating revenue which totals \$42,248 has been earmarked as the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$44,138 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, 2024 to commit these funds; therefore, the funds are reported as unassigned.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Transportation	Other Construction	Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service	General Obligation Debt Service	Excise Tax Revenue	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable								
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 210	\$ 263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 473
Lease receivable, net	1,353	-	-	-	-	-		1,353
Cemetery perpetual care							6,815	6,815
Total nonspendable	1,563	263					6,815	8,641
Restricted								
Public transit	-	131,673	-	-	-	-	-	131,673
U.S. drug enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	991	991
Debt service	-	-	-	22,302	-	1,188	1,149	24,639
Court security	-	-	-	_	-	-	(130)	(130)
HOME program	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	293
Highway user revenue	-	-	-	_	-	-	27,441	27,441
Police activities	13,954	-	-	_	-	-	-	13,954
Fire activities	7,831	_	_	_	_	-	_	7,831
Other grants	_ ·	_	_	_	_	-	1,344	1,344
Development impact fees	_	_	_	_	_	-	75,378	75,378
Streets construction	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,763	1,763
Fire and police construction	_	_	_	_	_	-	19,375	19,375
Park bond construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,570	4,570
Excise tax bond construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	47,172	47,172
Library construction	_	_	3,120	_	_	_	.,,1,2	3,120
Economic development	_	_	2,943	_	_	_	_	2,943
Open spaces/trails	_		10,135	_			_	10,135
Cultural and historical projects	_	_	3,628	_	_	_	_	3,628
Government facilities	-	-	12,500	-	-	_	-	12,500
Neighborhood stabilization	-	-	12,300	-	-	_	385	385
Flood control construction	-	-	5,429	-	-	-	363	5,429
	21,785	131,673	37,755	22,302		1,188	179,731	
Total restricted	21,/85	131,0/3	37,733	22,302		1,188	1/9,/31	394,434
Committed							2.005	2 005
Artwork	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,095	2,095
Pool/Park repair							255	255
Total committed							2,350	2,350
Assigned								
Equipment replacement	7,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,199
General government capital								
projects	111,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,608
Fire apparatus	35,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,073
Pension reserve	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	=	20,000
Bed tax/tourism	4,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,524
Public safety training facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,358	3,358
Total assigned	178,404						3,358	181,762
Unassigned fund balance	86,386				(8,942)			77,444
	\$ 288,138	\$ 131,936	\$ 37,755	\$ 22,302	\$ (8,942)	\$ 1,188	\$ 192,254	\$ 664,631

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Enterprise Fund Type Water and sewer fund

Restricted for debt service	\$ 19,190
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	12.000
and sewer fund.	12,008
Restricted for OPEB benefits	713
Restricted for other purposes	 14,323
Total restricted for water and sewer	 46,234
Landfill fund	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	 121
Total restricted for landfill	 121
Other enterprise funds	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	 277
Total restricted for other enterprise funds	 277
Total restricted for enterprise fund types	\$ 46,632

XVII. Change in accounting principle

There were no changes in accounting principle other than changes from non-major to major funds for this fiscal year which changes are reflected on the face of the statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024, 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	(Governmental	Business-type	
statement of activities		activities	activities	Total
OPEB asset	\$	5,845	\$ 1,111	\$ 6,956
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		183,633	34,851	218,484
Deferred outflows of resources				
to pensions and OPEB		88,246	5,135	93,381
Deferred inflows of resources related				
to pensions and OPEB		9,424	1,982	11,406
Pension and OPEB expense		36,950	4,412	41,362

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

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

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

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

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.14 percent for retirement and 0.15 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 12.29 percent (12.03 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 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 9.99 percent (9.94 percent for retirement, and 0.05 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, 2024, were \$11,980, \$110, and \$141, respectively.

During fiscal year 2024, 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, 2024, 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	\$	112,069
Health insurance premium benefits		(3,774)
Long-term disability		91

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022 were:

	Proportion	Decrease from
ASRS	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Pension	0.69258%	0.01057
Health insurance premium benefit	0.69898%	0.01444
Long-term disability	0.69509%	0.01271

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

ASRS	Pension/OPEB expense		
Pension	\$	15,869	
Health insurance premium benefit		(459)	
Long-term disability		89	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension Deferred Deferred outflows inflows of resources of resources		Health insurance premium benefit Deferred Deferred outflows inflows of resources of resources			Long-term disability Deferred Deferred outflows inflows of resources of resources		eferred nflows				
Differences between	011	csources	011	csources	011	csources	011	csources	011	csources	011	csources
expected and actual experience	\$	2,532	\$	_	\$	159	\$	1,407	\$	82	\$	51
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		_		_		75		24		133
Net difference between projected and actual												
earnings on pension plan investments		_		3,965		_		166		_		7
Changes in proportion and differences between City												
contributions and proportionate share of												
contributions City contributions		1,071		57		-		32		12		6
subsequent to the		44.000				440						
measurement date Total	\$	11,980 15,583	\$	4,022	\$	110 269	\$	1,680	\$	141 259	\$	197
10001		10,000	_	.,022			_	1,000	_			171

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

			Health insurance	Long-term
_	Year Ended June 30,	 Pension	premium benefit	disability
	2025	\$ (33)	\$ (639)	\$ (9)
	2026	(4,166)	(701)	(25)
	2027	4,273	(96)	2
	2028	(493)	(94)	(24)
	2029	-	9	(22)
	Thereafter	-	-	(1)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial roll forward date

Actuarial cost method

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2023

Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.0%

Projected salary increases 2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Inflation 2.3%

Permanent benefit increase Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium 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, 2020.

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:

Target	Long-term expected geometric real
allocation	rate of return
44%	3.50%
23%	5.90%
17%	5.90%
10%	6.70%
6%	1.50%
100%	
	allocation 44% 23% 17% 10% 6%

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2023, 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, 2024 (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	\$	167,863	\$	112,069	\$	65,547		
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		(2,638)		(3,774)		(4,739)		
Net long-term disability liability		133		91		50		

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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

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

	Initial Membership Date					
	Before	On or after January 1, 2012 and before				
Retirement and Disability	January 1, 2012	July 17, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017			
Years of service	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years	15 years of credited service, age 52.5*			
and age required to receive benefits	15 years of service, age 62	of credited service, and 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	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20					
Survivor benefit Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit					
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries on the job					

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPI	RS	PSPI	RS	
	Polic	ce	Firefighters		
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	284	284	137	137	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	114	63	48	44	
Active employees	344	344	214	214	
Total	742	691	399	395	

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, 2023, 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%-8.36%	0%-0.09%	16.81%-24.80%	0%-0.39%
PSPRS Firefighters	7.65%-9.51%	0%-0.13%	18.86%-26.15%	0%-0.13%

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2024, were:

	P	ension	 h insurance um benefit
PSPRS-Police	\$	9,624	\$ 129
PSPRS-Fire		5,763	7

During fiscal year 2024, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions 100 percent from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2024, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net pension (asset) liability		Net OPEB
			(asset) liability
PSPRS Police	\$	68,511	\$ (783)
PSPRS Firefighters		37,580	(2,399)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024 (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, 2023 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, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2021.

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	2%	0.69%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.68%
Core bonds	6%	1.90%
Other assets (Capital appreciation)	7%	4.49%
International public equity	16%	4.49%
Private credit	20%	6.19%
Global private equity	20%	7.28%
U.S. Public equity	24%	3.98%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2023, 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, 2024 (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)					
		Total		Plan		Net	Total		Plan		Net	
		pension	İ	iduciary	pension			OPEB	fiduciary		OPEB	
		liability (asset)		net position		iability (asset)		ability asset)	n	net osition		bility sset)
		(asset)		(b)		(asset) (a) - (b)	((a)	Р	(b)) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	431,660	\$	382,487	\$	49,173	\$	5,770	\$	6,453	\$	(683)
Changes for the year:										Ź		, ,
Service cost		7,751		-		7,751		133		-		133
Interest on the total liability		30,909		-		30,909		415		-		415
Differences between												
expected and actual												
experience in the												
measurement of the liability		20,236		-		20,236		(56)		-		(56)
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		6,951		(6,951)		-		91		(91)
Contributions - employee		-		3,648		(3,648)		-		16		(16)
Net investment income		-		29,092		(29,092)		-		487		(487)
Benefit payments, including												
refunds of employee												
contributions		(20,216)		(20,216)		-		(265)		(265)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(133)		133		-		(2)		2
Other changes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Adjustment to beginning of												
year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net changes		38,680		19,342		19,338		227		327		(100)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	470,340	\$	401,829	\$	68,511	\$	5,997	\$	6,780	\$	(783)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

PSPRS - Firefighters	Pension Increase (decrease)					Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)					enefit			
	Total pension liability (asset) (a)		Plan iduciary net position (b)	Î	Net bension iability (asset) a) - (b)	Total OPEB liability (asset)		OPEB liability		OPEB fiduciary liability net (asset) position		fiduciary OPE net liabili position (asse		Net OPEB iability (asset) a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 261,453	\$	235,013	\$	26,440	\$	3,234	\$	5,378	\$	(2,144)			
Changes for the year:														
Service cost	5,459		-		5,459		84		-		84			
Interest on the total liability	18,794		-		18,794		234		-		234			
Differences between expected and actual experience in the														
measurement of the liability Changes of assumptions or	11,624		-		11,624		(153)		-		(153)			
other inputs	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer	-		4,784		(4,784)		-		6		(6)			
Contributions - employee	-		2,112		(2,112)		-		6		(6)			
Net investment income	-		17,914		(17,914)		-		409		(409)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee														
contributions	(11,763)		(11,763)		-		(128)		(128)		-			
Administrative expenses	-		(73)		73		-		(1)		1			
Other changes	 				_				_		_			
Net changes	 24,114		12,974		11,140		37		292		(255)			
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 285,567	\$	247,987	\$	37,580	\$	3,271	\$	5,670	\$	(2,399)			

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:

	 Decrease 0%/6.00%)	(7.20	rate 0%/7.00%)	Increase 0%/8.00%)
PSPRS Police				
Net pension liability	\$ 133,478	\$	68,511	\$ 15,639
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(107)		(783)	(1,352)
PSPRS Firefighters				
Net pension liability	75,931		37,580	6,139
Net OPEB asset	(2,033)		(2,399)	(2,708)

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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension		OPEB
	Expense	Exp	ense (Income)
PSPRS Police	\$ 17,000	\$	(235)
PSPRS Firefighters	10,046		(251)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police		Health insurance premi						emium
		Pen		benefit				
	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	24,904	\$	213	\$	-	\$	999
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and		4,414		-		101		-
actual earnings on plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		8,304		-		66		-
measurement date		9,624		-		129		-
Total	\$	47,246	\$	213	\$	296	\$	999

PSPRS - Firefighters	Health insurance premium							
		Pen	sion		benefit			
	Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and							-	
actual experience	\$	15,901	\$	3,092	\$	23	\$	580
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,584		-		32		21
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments		4,371		=		47		-
City contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		5,763				7		
Total	\$	29,619	\$	3,092	\$	109	\$	601

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024. 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,					
2025	9,230	(340)	4,076	(181)	
2026	7,333	(394)	1,914	(216)	
2027	12,627	(53)	7,569	43	
2028	4,847	(36)	2,032	(60)	
2029	3,372	(9)	2,267	(55)	
Thereafter	-	-	2,906	(30)	

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, 2024, 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, 2024 (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 2024, amounts reflect updated mortality improvement assumptions with Scale MP-2021.

For June 30, 2024, the actuarial cost method used is the entry age normal method. A 3.97% 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%
2024	3.97%

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, 2024 Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2023

Inflation 2.4%

Salary Increases 3.5% including inflation

Discount rate 3.97%

Mortality rates

Pre-retirement Not applicable since plan is closed to new retirees
Post-retirement PubG.H-2010 and PubS.H-2010 healthy annuitant
mortality table, generational with projection scale

MP-2021

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.00%-7.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024.

Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 73
Changes for the year	
Interest	8
Differences between expected and actual experience	(230)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	127
Change in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	255
Net Changes	 160
Total OPEB liability balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 233

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

Discount rate sensitivity

The discount rate of 3.97% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate is the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Yield as of June 30, 2024. 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		2.97%		3.97%		4.97%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	229	\$	233	\$	234	

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							
	;	5.00%		6.00%		7.00%		
Total OPEB liability	•	255	¢	233	•	206		
Total Of LB Hatility	Φ	233	Φ	233	Φ	200		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

OPEB expense

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

Interest	\$ 8
Difference between Actual and Expected Experience	(504)
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs	(201)
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Total FY24 OPEB Expense	\$ (697)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as shown in the following table.

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 274
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	328
Total	\$		\$ 602

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
\$	(602)
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
\$	(602)
	Ex

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (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, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Governm	ient
City of Glendale,	ΑZ

	•
Purpose of Program	Economic Development
Tax being abated	Sales tax reimbursements
Authority under which the abatement agreement is entered	The City is authorized pursuant to Article 1, Section 3 of its Charter and ARS 9-500.05 and 9-500.11, ARS 11-952 to enter into economic development agreements with businesses located in the City and to appropriate and spend public monies for and in conjunction with economic development activities.
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement	The City analyzes the economic development benefits and determines that such public benefits support and justify the economic development incentives provided by each agreement. The public benefits anticipated are indirect economic and non-economic benefits such as increasing City's residents access to goods and services, enhancing public infrastructure, increasing the City's employment base, increasing the City's assessed property valuation and increasing the City's general tax revenues.
Mechanism by which the taxes are abated	The City shall make periodic payments based on a percentage of transaction privilege taxes received by the City for a certain length of time as entered into the agreement after occupancy.
How amount of abatement is determined	Based on a percentage of transaction privilege taxes received by the City for a certain length of time as entered into the agreement or capped at a certain dollar amount.
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes	City will abandon real property adjacent to the property for right of way, modifying and rezoning use permit of property
Amount of sales tax reimbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	\$ 5,190

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

XXI. Implementation of new accounting principles

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement provides the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections. The City adopted the requirements of the statement effective July 1, 2023 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

XXII. Subsequent Events

On July 16, 2024, the City of Glendale defeased \$25,050 of the outstanding Transportation series 2015 bonds by placing \$25,106 in cash from existing resources in trust to provide for future debt service payments on the bond. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities for the defeased obligation are not included in the City's financial statements. The defeasance advance refunded the bonds maturing in 2026-2030. The defeasance will result in a debt service savings of \$4,816 and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$1,775.

On September 12, 2024, the City of Glendale closed on \$43,075 tax exempt General Obligation bond series 2024 with The Bank of New York Mellon, whereby the proceeds were used to fund public safety, streets, 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 October 3, 2024, Moody's Ratings upgraded the City of Glendale's issuer rating from 'A1' to 'Aa3. The upgrade reflected substantial strengthening of the city's economy and tax base, with revenue growth, and a much improved financial position supported by improved fiscal policies.

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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.

Contents

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Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB (Asset)/Liability Cost-sharing plans	104-105
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB (Asset)/Liability and Related Ratios Agent plans	106-113
Schedule of OPEB Liability-City OPEB plan	114-115
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Schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reportings fiscal year									
	(measurement date)									
ASRS-Pension		2024		2023		2022		2021		
		(2023)		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.692580%		0.682010%		0.683110%		0.665190%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	112,069	\$	111,319	\$	89,758	\$	115,254		
City's covered payroll	\$	66,935	\$	68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a										
percentage of its covered payroll		167.43%		162.08%		128.47%		162.87%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability		75.47%		74.26%		78.58%		69.33%		
					tings fiscal year					
				(measurer	nen					
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit		2024		2023		2022		2021		
		(2023)		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		
City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.69898%		0.68454%		0.68500%		0.67104%		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(3,774)	\$	(3,821)	\$	(3,337)	\$	(476)		
City's covered payroll	\$	66,935	\$	68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a		(5.64)0/		(5.50)0/		(4.70)0/		(0.67)0/		
percentage of its covered payroll		(5.64)%		(5.59)%		(4.78)%		(0.67)%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		124.270/		127 700/		120 240/		104 220/		
OPEB liability		134.37%		137.79%		130.24%		104.33%		
				Reportings		•				
				(measurer	nen					
ASRS-Long-term disability		2024		2023		2022		2021		
		(2022)		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.69509%		0.68238%		0.68350%		0.66804%		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	91	\$	63	\$	141	\$	507		
City's covered payroll	\$	66,935	\$	68,377	\$	69,867	\$	70,766		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a		0.4.5		0.007		0.00-1				
percentage of its covered payroll		0.14%		0.09%		0.20%		0.72%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		02 500		0.5.4007		00.2027		60.0167		
OPEB liability		93.70%		95.40%		90.38%		68.01%		

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

2020	2019	2018		2017	2016		2015
 (2019)	 (2018)	 (2017)		(2016)		(2015)	(2014)
0.670370%	0.691230%	0.666400%		0.637060%	(0.605260%	0.619749%
\$ 97,547	\$ 96,402	\$ 103,812	\$	102,830	\$	94,278	\$ 91,702
\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059	\$	58,301	\$	54,853	\$ 54,523
140.54%	143.16%	162.06%		176.38%		171.87%	168.19%
73.24%	73.40%	69.92%		67.06%		68.35%	69.49%
2020	2019	2018	"2	2017 - 2014			
(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	"(2	2016 - 2013)			
0.67599%	0.69452%	0.670580%	I	nformation			
\$ (187)	\$ (250)	\$ (365)	No	ot Available			
\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059					
(0.27)%	(0.37)%	(0.57)%					
101.62%	102.20%	103.57%					
2020	2019	2018	"2	2017 - 2014			
(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	"(2	2016 - 2013)			
0.67335%	0.69218%	0.666740%	I	nformation			
\$ 439	\$ 361	\$ 242	No	ot Available			
\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059					
0.63%	0.54%	0.38%					
72.85%	77.83%	84.44%					

Schedule of changes in the City's net pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans
June 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police: Pension

r cusion	Domouting figure viscou								
Total pension liability:	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)								
Total pension natimity.		2024		2023	пеш	2022		2021	
		(2023)		(2022)		(2021)		(2020)	
Service cost	\$	7,751	\$	7,385	\$	7,630	\$	8,002	
Interest on the total pension liability	Þ	30,909	Ф	29,268	Ф	28,010	Ф	26,063	
Changes of benefit terms		30,909		29,208		28,010		20,003	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the		_		_		_		_	
measurement of the pension liability		20,236		7,591		(140)		8,375	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		20,230		3,539		(110)		0,575	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				3,337					
contributions		(20,216)		(19,339)		(16,697)		(14,109)	
Net change in total pension liability		38,680		28,444		18,803		28,331	
Total pension liability - beginning		431,660		403,216		384,413		356,082	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	470,340	\$	431,660	\$	403,216	\$	384,413	
rotal pension hability ending (a)	Ψ	170,510	Ψ	131,000	Ψ	103,210	Ψ	30 1,113	
Dlan 6' day' and a said and									
Plan fiduciary net position:	\$	6,951	\$	177,969	Ф	21,385	\$	17 727	
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	3,648	Ф	3,339	\$	3,044	Ф	17,737 3,159	
Net investment income		29,092		(15,842)		52,247		2,301	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		29,092		(13,642)		32,247		2,301	
contributions		(20,216)		(19,339)		(16,697)		(14,109)	
Administrative expenses		(133)		(284)		(243)		(188)	
Other changes		(133)		(204)		(243)		55	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	19,342	-	145,843		59,736		8,955	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		382,487		236,644		176,908		167,953	
Adjustment to Beginning of year		302,407		230,044		170,200		107,733	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	401,829	\$	382,487	\$	236,644	\$	176,908	
Than inductary net position chang (b)	Ψ	101,027	Ψ	302,107	Ψ	230,011	Ψ	170,700	
	¢.	CO 511	er.	40 172	ø	166 570	Φ	207.505	
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	68,511	\$	49,173	\$	166,572	\$	207,505	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total pension liability		85.43%		88.61%		58.69%		46.02%	
the total pension hability		03.4370		00.0170		30.0770		40.0270	
Covered payroll	\$	38,554	\$	35,366	\$	34,313	\$	35,635	
	Ψ	20,001	Ψ	22,200	Ψ	2 .,513	Ψ	22,033	
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of									
covered payroll		177.70%		139.04%		485.45%		582.31%	

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

 2020		2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
(2019)		(2018)	(2017)	(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
\$ 8,355	\$	8,012	\$ 8,582	\$ 6,644	\$	6,083	\$	5,483
24,443		23,135	20,971	18,964		17,857		14,973
-		-	2,583	16,926		-		3,331
661		(4.094)	6.072	(3,593)		1,067		2,845
7,193		(4,084)	6,973 8,114	10,446		1,007		19,686
7,193		-	0,114	10,440		-		19,000
(13,051)		(14,430)	(13,390)	(11,246)		(11,143)		(8,616)
27,601		12,633	33,833	38,141		13,864		37,702
 328,483		315,850	 282,017	243,876		230,012		192,310
\$ 356,084	\$	328,483	\$ 315,850	\$ 282,017	\$	243,876	\$	230,012
\$ 16,942	\$	10,982	\$ 13,678	\$ 13,527	\$	9,691	\$	8,221
2,880		3,351	4,549	4,299		4,009		3,432
8,990		9,921	15,468	729		4,023		12,960
(13,051)		(14,430)	(13,390)	(11,246)		(11,143)		(8,616)
(157)		(152)	(13,330)	(105)		(99)		(104)
(10)		192	50	(2)		(6)		(124)
 15,594	_	9,864	 20,218	7,202	_	6,475		15,769
152,491		142,627	122,409	115,207		108,732		92,963
(130)		´ -	´ -	´ -		´ -		
\$ 167,955	\$	152,491	\$ 142,627	\$ 122,409	\$	115,207	\$	108,732
\$ 188,129	\$	175,992	\$ 173,223	\$ 159,608	\$	128,669	\$	121,280
47.17%		46.42%	45.16%	43.40%		47.24%		47.27%
\$ 36,383	\$	36,201	\$ 37,234	\$ 34,196	\$	33,350	\$	31,815
517.08%		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, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police: OPER

Total OPEB liability:	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)									
Total OTED hability.		2024 (2023)		2023 (2022)	HOHE	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)			
Service cost	\$	133	\$	142	\$	154	\$	160		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	Ψ	415	Ψ	409	Ψ	438	Ψ	443		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the										
measurement of the OPEB liability		(56)		(242)		(742)		(322)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		118		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(265)		(233)		(239)		(280)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		227		194		(389)		1		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,770		5,576		5,965		5,964		
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	5,997	\$	5,770	\$	5,576	\$	5,965		
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	\$	91	\$	134	\$	160	\$	186		
Contributions - employee		16		10		11		8		
Net investment income		487		(267)		1,474		68		
Benefit payments		(265)		(233)		(239)		(280)		
Administrative expenses		(2)		(5)		(6)		(6)		
Other changes		-		-		_		-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		327		(361)		1,400		(24)		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,453		6,814		5,414		5,438		
Adjustment to Beginning of year		-		-		-		-		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,780	\$	6,453	\$	6,814	\$	5,414		
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(783)	\$	(683)	\$	(1,238)	\$	551		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total OPEB liability		113.06%		111.85%		122.20%		90.77%		
Covered payroll	\$	38,554	\$	35,366	\$	34,313	\$	35,635		
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of										
covered payroll		(2.03)%		(1.93)%		(3.61)%		1.55%		

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

	2020		2019		2018	2017 - 2014
	(2019)		(2018)		(2017)	(2016 - 2013)
\$	106	\$	102	\$	119	Information
	481		467		464	Not available
	-		-		11	
	(950)		(127)		211	
	76		-		(359)	
	(296)		(293)		(359)	
	(583)		149		87	
_	6,548	_	6,399	_	6,312	
\$	5,965	\$	6,548	\$	6,399	
\$	179	\$	75	\$	202	
	5		1		-	
	276		343		541	
	(296)		(293)		(359)	
	(5)		(5)		(5)	
	<u> </u>		1			
	159		122		379	
	5,150		5,028		4,649	
_	130	_		_		
\$	5,439	\$	5,150	\$	5,028	
\$	526	\$	1,398	\$	1,371	
	91.18%		78.65%		78.58%	
Ф	26.202	Ф	26.201	Ф	27 22 4	
\$	36,383	\$	36,201	\$	37,234	
	1.45%		2 860/-		2 680/	
	1.43%		3.86%		3.68%	

Schedule of changes in the City's pension/OPEB (asset)/liability and related ratios Agent plans
June 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire: Pension

rension	Reporting fiscal year									
Total pension liability:	(measurement date)									
Total pension habiney.		2024	\			2022		2021		
	(2023)			(2022)		(2021)	(2020)			
Service cost	\$	5,459	\$	4,979	\$	4,680	\$	4,791		
Interest on the total pension liability	Ψ	18,794	Ψ	18,119	Ψ	16,890	Ψ	15,828		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the										
measurement of the pension liability		11,624		(2,199)		6,137		4,174		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		2,525		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(11,763)		(10,388)		(11,957)		(8,309)		
Net change in total pension liability		24,114		13,036		15,750		16,484		
Total pension liability - beginning		261,453		248,417		232,667		216,183		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	285,567	\$	261,453	\$	248,417	\$	232,667		
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	\$	4,784	\$	87,874	\$	11,644	\$	9,360		
Contributions - employee		2,112		1,875		2,057		2,004		
Net investment income		17,914		(9,728)		36,833		1,642		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(11,763)		(10,389)		(11,957)		(8,309)		
Administrative expenses		(73)		(175)		(172)		(133)		
Other changes						_		5		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		12,974		69,457		38,405		4,569		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		235,013		165,556		127,151		122,583		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	247,987	\$	235,013	\$	165,556	\$	127,152		
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	37,580	\$	26,440	\$	82,861	\$	105,515		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total pension liability		86.84%		89.89%		66.64%		54.65%		
Covered payroll	\$	21,927	\$	21,533	\$	20,625	\$	20,122		
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of										
covered payroll		171.39%		112.78%		401.75%		524.38%		

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

-	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
\$	4,831	\$ 4,963	\$ 5,062	\$ 4,065	\$ 3,858	\$ 3,805
	15,287	14,302	13,114	11,801	11,230	9,672
	-	-	1,055	12,497	-	1,658
	(4,945)	(536)	787	(2,923)	(823)	1,452
	3,704	-	5,437	6,345	-	9,623
	(8,883)	(6,668)	(7,304)	(8,199)	 (5,996)	(6,800)
	9,994	12,061	18,151	23,586	8,269	19,410
	206,190	 194,129	175,978	152,392	 144,123	124,713
\$	216,184	\$ 206,190	\$ 194,129	\$ 175,978	\$ 152,392	\$ 144,123
\$	9,335	\$ 6,023	\$ 6,578	\$ 7,339	\$ 4,942	\$ 4,630
	1,504	2,050	2,604	2,649	2,380	2,265
	6,476	7,405	11,234	547	3,189	10,457
	(8,883)	(6,668)	(7,304)	(8,199)	(5,996)	(6,800)
	(113)	(113)	(100)	(79)	(78)	(84)
		54	1	(232)	(389)	
	8,319	8,751	13,013	2,025	4,048	10,468
	114,265	 105,514	 92,501	 90,476	 86,428	 75,960
\$	122,584	\$ 114,265	\$ 105,514	\$ 92,501	\$ 90,476	\$ 86,428
\$	93,600	\$ 91,925	\$ 88,615	\$ 83,477	\$ 61,916	\$ 57,695
	56.70%	55.42%	54.35%	52.56%	59.37%	59.97%
\$	22,868	\$ 21,360	\$ 20,840	\$ 20,296	\$ 20,570	\$ 19,291
	409.31%	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, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire: OPEB

Total OPEB liability: (newsure state) Provision of the Color	OPEB				Reporting	fisca	al vear			
Service cost (2023) (2024) (2021) (2020) Interest on the total OPEB liability 234 283 883 82 Interest on the total OPEB liability 234 200 230 231 Changes of benefit terms - </td <td>Total OPEB liability:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td colspan="3"></td>	Total OPEB liability:						-			
Service cost (2023) (2024) (2021) (2020) Service cost \$ 84 \$ 83 \$ 83 \$ 23 Interest on the total OPEB liability 234 200 230 231 Changes of benefit terms - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability (153) 30 (346) 174 Changes of assumptions or other inputs - 2 31 - 2 - 2 Changes of assumptions or other inputs - 2 31 - 2 - 2 Changes of assumptions or other inputs - (128) (116) (108) (128) Denefit payments, including refunds of employee - (128) (116) (108) (121) Net change in total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - beginning 8 8 8 8 8 3,275 3,101 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) 8 8 8 8 8 1 1	v		2024		2023		2022		2021	
Interest on the total OPEB liability			(2023)				(2021)		(2020)	
Changes of benefit terms - <td>Service cost</td> <td>\$</td> <td>84</td> <td>\$</td> <td>83</td> <td>\$</td> <td>83</td> <td>\$</td> <td>82</td>	Service cost	\$	84	\$	83	\$	83	\$	82	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability (153) 30 (346) 174 Changes of assumptions or other inputs - 31 - - - Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (128) (116) (108) (122) Net change in total OPEB liability 37 248 (141) 365 Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 \$ 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 4 2 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (128) (116) (108) (122) Other changes - - - - - - - -	Interest on the total OPEB liability		234		220		230		231	
measurement of the OPEB liability (153) 30 (346) 174 Changes of assumptions or other inputs - 31 - - Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (128) (116) (108) (122) Net change in total OPEB liability 37 248 (141) 365 Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 \$ 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Changes of benefit terms</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs - 31 - - Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (128) (116) (108) (122) Net change in total OPEB liability 37 248 (141) 365 Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 \$ 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 4 2 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (128) (116) (108) (122) Net change in total OPEB liability 37 248 (141) 365 Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$3,271 \$3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$6 4 2 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes 2 337 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$5,670 \$5,378 \$5,715 \$4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) <	measurement of the OPEB liability		(153)		30		(346)		174	
contributions (128) (116) (108) (122) Net change in total OPEB liability 37 248 (141) 365 Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 4 2 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - - Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 2,399 \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		31		-		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability 37 248 (141) 365 Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 \$ 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - - Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) <td>Benefit payments, including refunds of employee</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 \$ 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 4 2 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes -	contributions		(128)		(116)		(108)		(122)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning 3,234 2,986 3,127 3,110 Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$ 3,271 \$ 3,234 \$ 2,986 \$ 3,475 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes -	Net change in total OPEB liability		37		248		(141)		365	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes			3,234		2,986		3,127		3,110	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 \$ 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092)	Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	3,271	\$	3,234	\$	2,986	\$	3,475	
Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 \$ 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							=		
Contributions - employer \$ 6 \$ 4 \$ 2 \$ 1 Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 \$ 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092)	Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employee 6 4 2 1 Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - - - Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 \$ 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092)		\$	6	\$	4	\$	2	\$	1	
Net investment income 409 (225) 1,257 58 Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes -		•		•		•		•		
Benefit payments (128) (116) (108) (122) Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - - Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 \$ 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092)					(225)		1.257		58	
Administrative expenses (1) (4) (5) (5) Other changes - - - - - Net change in plan fiduciary net position 292 (337) 1,148 (67) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,378 5,715 4,567 4,634 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 5,670 \$ 5,378 \$ 5,715 \$ 4,567 City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092)			(128)							
Other changesNet change in plan fiduciary net position292(337) $1,148$ (67)Plan fiduciary net position - beginning $5,378$ $5,715$ $4,567$ $4,634$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) $$5,670$ $$5,378$ $$5,715$ $$4,567$ City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) $$(2,399)$ $$(2,144)$ $$(2,729)$ $$(1,092)$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	* *		` ′				` '			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-		-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) $ \begin{array}{c} 5,378 \\ \hline{\$} & 5,715 \\ \hline{\$} & 4,634 \\ \hline{\$} & 5,670 \\ \hline{\$} & 5,378 \\ \hline{\$} & 5,715 \\ \hline{\$} & 4,567 \\ \hline{\$} & 4,567 \\ \hline{\$} & 4,567 \\ \hline{\$} & 4,567 \\ \hline{\$} & 2,399 \\ \hline{\$} & 2,144 \\ \hline{\$} & 2,729 \\ \hline{\$} & 1,092 \\$			292		(337)		1,148		(67)	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	- · ·		5,378		` ,				` ′	
City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (2,399) \$ (2,144) \$ (2,729) \$ (1,092) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	5 1 5()	Ė			-)	÷		Ė		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	City's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,399)	\$	(2,144)	\$	(2,729)	\$	(1,092)	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,				, ,		, ,	
the total OPEB liability 173.35% 166.31% 191.39% 146.07%										
	the total OPEB liability		173.35%		166.31%		191.39%		146.07%	
Covered payroll \$ 21,927 \$ 21,533 \$ 20,625 \$ 20,122	Covered payroll	\$	21,927	\$	21,533	\$	20,625	\$	20,122	
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of									
covered payroll (10.94)% (9.96)% (13.23)% (7.16)%			(10.94)%		(9.96)%		(13.23)%		(7.16)%	

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

2020		2019		2018	2017 - 2015
 (2019)	_	(2018)		(2017)	(2016 - 2014)
\$ 52	\$	53	\$	56	Information
251		238		243	Not available
-		-		3	
(502)		(20)		(20)	
(503)		(29)		(39)	
31		-		(145)	
(120)		(113)		(153)	
 (289)		149		(35)	
3,399		3,250		3,285	
\$ 3,110	\$	3,399	\$	3,250	
\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	
-		-		-	
242		300		465	
(120)		(113)		(153)	
(4)		(4)		(4)	
 -		(1)			
118		182		308	
 4,516		4,334		4,026	
\$ 4,634	\$	4,516	\$	4,334	
\$ (1,524)	\$	(1,117)	\$	(1,084)	
149.05%		132.86%		133.36%	
149.03%		132.00%		133.3070	
\$ 22,868	\$	21,360	\$	20,840	
,,,,,,	•	,	•	- ,	
(6.66)%		(5.23)%		(5.20)%	

Schedule of OPEB Liability-City OPEB plan June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Total OPEB Liability-City OPEB plan	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Service Cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		8		25		28		40
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(230)		(934)		(523)		(1,878)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		127		109		55		491
Benefit payments		255		383		317		(201)
Net Changes		160		(417)		(123)		(1,548)
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2022	\$	73	\$	490	\$	613	\$	2,161
Total OPEB Liability balance at June 30, 2023	\$	233	\$	73	\$	490	\$	613
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Discount Rate		3.97%		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	e 30, 2020	June	30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	June	20, 2016	2015 - 2014
\$	- 71	\$	225	\$	3,083 2,183	\$	3,494 2,311	\$	3,376 1,792	Information Not Available
	15 (239) (582)		(3,204) (175)		(47,511) (11,823) (174)		(3,580) (2,463) (2,952)		-	
	(31) (766)		(296) (3,450)		(6) (54,248)		(2,932) (237) (3,427)		(620) 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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Reporting fiscal year							
ASRS-Pension:		2024		2023		2022		2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	11,980	\$	10,420	\$	9,802	\$	9,030
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily								
required contribution		11,980		10,420		9,802		9,030
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	69,620	\$	66,935	\$	68,377	\$	69,867
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-								
payroll		17.21%		15.57%		14.34%		12.92%
				Reportings	fisca	al vear		
ASRS-Health insurance premium benefit:		2024		2023		2022		2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	110	\$	96	\$	171	\$	302
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily								
required contribution		110		96		171		302
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	69,620	\$	66,935	\$	68,377	\$	69,867
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-								
payroll		0.16%		0.14%		0.25%		0.43%
				Reportings	fisca	al year		
ASRS-Long-term disability:		2024		2023		2022		2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	141	\$	122	\$	155	\$	139
City's contribution in relation to the statutorily								
required contribution		141		122	_	155		139
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	69,620	\$	66,935	\$	68,377	\$	69,867
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-								
payroll		0.20%		0.18%		0.23%		0.20%

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

2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 8,377	\$ 8,111	\$ 7,414	\$ 7,007	\$	6,472	\$ 6,071
8,377	8,111	7,414	7,007		6,472	6,071
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059	\$	58,301	\$ 54,853
11.84%	11.69%	11.01%	10.94%		11.10%	11.07%
2020	2019	2018	2017	201	16 - 2015	
\$ 345	\$ 327	\$ 385	\$ 361		ormation Available	
345	327	385	361			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -			
\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059			
0.49%	0.47%	0.57%	0.56%			
2020	2019	2018	2017	201	16 - 2015	
\$ 120	\$ 119	\$ 96	\$ 91	Inf	ormation Available	
 120	119	 96	 91			
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _			
\$ 70,766	\$ 69,407	\$ 67,340	\$ 64,059			
0.17%	0.17%	0.14%	0.14%			

Schedule of the City's pension/OPEB contributions June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Reporting	fisc	al vear		
PSRS Police-Pension:		2024		2023	1150	2022		2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	9,624	\$	6,771	\$	8,647	\$	18,012
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially		,		,		,		,
determined contribution		9,624		6,771		177,717		18,012
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(169,070)	\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	40,854	\$	38,554	\$	35,366	\$	34,313
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-				ŕ		ŕ		,
payroll		23.56%		17.56%		502.51%		52.49%
				Reporting	fisca	al year		
PSRS Police-OPEB:		2024		2023		2022		2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	129	\$	94	\$	57	\$	155
City's contribution in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution	_	129	_	94	_	57	_	155
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
City's covered payroll	\$	40,854	\$	38,554	\$	35,366	\$	34,313
City's contribution as a percentage of covered-				0.040/		0.4.50/		0.4.50/
payroll		0.32%		0.24%		0.16%		0.45%
				Reporting	fisca	al year		
PSRS Fire-Pension:		2024		2023		2022		2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2024 5,763	\$		fisca	-	\$	2021
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$	5,763	\$	2023 4,482		5,301	\$	10,077
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution			\$	2023	\$	2022 5,301 87,552		
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	5,763 5,763	\$	2023 4,482 4,482	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251)	\$	10,077 10,077 -
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll		5,763	\$ \$ \$	2023 4,482	\$	2022 5,301 87,552		10,077
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-	\$	5,763 5,763 - 23,020	\$ \$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482 - 21,927	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533		10,077 10,077 - 20,625
Actuarially determined contribution City's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution City's contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered payroll	\$	5,763 5,763	\$ \$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482	\$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251)		10,077 10,077 -
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	\$	5,763 5,763 - 23,020 25.03%	\$ \$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43% Reporting	\$ \$ \$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year		10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86%
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:	\$	5,763 5,763 23,020 25.03%	\$	2023 4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43% Reporting 2023	\$ \$ s	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year 2022	\$	10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86%
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	\$	5,763 5,763 - 23,020 25.03%	\$ \$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43% Reporting	\$ \$ \$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year		10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86%
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	\$	5,763 5,763 23,020 25.03%	\$	2023 4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43% Reporting 2023	\$ \$ s	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year 2022	\$	10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86%
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	\$ \$	5,763 5,763 23,020 25.03%	\$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43% Reporting 2023 4	\$ \$ \$ fisca	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year 2022	\$ \$	10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86%
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)	\$ \$	5,763 5,763 - 23,020 25.03% 2024 7 7	\$	2023 4,482 4,482 	\$ \$ \$ \$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year 2022 2	\$	10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86% 2021 3 3
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	\$ \$	5,763 5,763 23,020 25.03%	\$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482 21,927 20.43% Reporting 2023 4	\$ \$ \$ fisca	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year 2022	\$ \$	10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86%
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)	\$ \$	5,763 5,763 - 23,020 25.03% 2024 7 7	\$ \$	2023 4,482 4,482 	\$ \$ \$ \$	2022 5,301 87,552 (82,251) 21,533 406.59% al year 2022 2	\$ \$	10,077 10,077 - 20,625 48.86% 2021 3 3

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

	2020		2019		2018	_	2017		2016		2015
\$	17,500	\$	16,942	\$	10,982	\$	13,678	\$	13,527	\$	9,691
	17,500		17,306		10,828		13,678		13,527		9,691
\$	-	\$	(364)	\$	154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	35,635	\$	36,383	\$	36,201	\$	37,234	\$	34,196	\$	33,350
	49.11%		47.57%		29.91%		36.74%		39.56%		29.06%
	2020		2019		2018		2017	"'20	16 - 2015		
\$	187	\$	179	\$	75	\$	202		ormation Available		
	187		183		135		202	1,00			
\$ \$	-	\$	(4)	\$	(60)	\$	-				
\$	35,635	\$	36,383	\$	36,201	\$	37,234				
	0.52%		0.50%		0.37%		0.54%				
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	2020 9,451	\$	2019 9,335	\$	2018 6,023	\$	2017 6,578	\$	2016 7,339	\$	2015 4,942
\$		\$	9,335	\$	6,023	\$	6,578	•	7,339	\$	4,942
·	9,451				6,023			•			
\$ \$ \$	9,451	\$ \$ \$	9,335	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$	6,578	\$ \$ \$	7,339	\$ \$	4,942
•	9,451 9,451 -		9,335 9,435 (100)		6,023 5,607 416		6,578 6,578 -	•	7,339 7,339		4,942 4,942 -
•	9,451 9,451		9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868	\$	5,607 416 21,360		6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56%	\$	7,339 7,339 - 20,296		4,942 4,942
•	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%		9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26%		5,607 416 21,360 26.25%		6,578 6,578 - 20,840	\$ \$ 201	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16% 36.16%		4,942 4,942
\$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%	\$	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26% 2019	\$	6,023 5,607 416 21,360 26.25%	\$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56%	\$ \$ 201	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16%		4,942 4,942
\$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%	\$	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26% 2019	\$	6,023 5,607 416 21,360 26.25%	\$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56%	\$ \$ 201	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16% 36.16%		4,942 4,942
\$	9,451 9,451 - 20,122 46.97%	\$	9,335 9,435 (100) 22,868 41.26%	\$	6,023 5,607 416 21,360 26.25%	\$	6,578 6,578 - 20,840 31.56% 2017	\$ \$ 201	7,339 7,339 20,296 36.16% 36.16%		4,942 4,942

Notes to Net Pension/OPEB (assets)/liability and contributions June 30, 2024

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 2022 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 2022 actuarial

> valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%. In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.40% to 7.3%. 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%

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from Projected Salary Increases

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 2022 actuarial valuation, wage growth was changed from 3.5% to a range

of 3.0% to 6.25%

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, 2024

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				
DEGOVED CITIC (DVIV)		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	Φ.	100.000	Φ.	100.000	Ф	100.500	Ф	15.640
Taxes	\$	180,880	\$	180,880	\$	198,529	\$	17,649
Licenses and permits		25,536		25,536		20,406		(5,130)
Intergovernmental		133,391		133,391		119,661		(13,730)
Local		145		145		97		(48)
Charges for services		15,004		15,004		28,825		13,821
Fines and forfeitures		2,260		2,260		2,110		(150)
Investment income (loss)		2,121		2,121		11,935		9,814
Miscellaneous		1,584		1,584		1,077	_	(507)
Amounts available for appropriation		360,921		360,921		382,640		21,719
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current:								
General Government		58,467		58,936		51,994		6,942
Public Safety		179,439		180,923		173,596		7,327
Public Works		55,829		59,548		33,916		25,632
Community Services		27,770		27,652		25,024		2,628
Street Maintenance		1,003		1,003		1,541		(538)
Contingency		5,000		4,232		-		4,232
Capital outlay		85,437		91,036		24,286		66,750
Total charges to appropriations		412,945		423,330		310,357		112,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from equipment disposal		398		398		374		(24)
Proceeds from land sale		-		-		481		481
Transfer in		104,127		104,127		47,213		(56,914)
Transfer out		(115,080)		(115,080)		(105,667)		9,413
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,555)		(10,555)		(57,599)	_	(47,044)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		204,131		204,131		264,746		60,615
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	141,552	\$	131,167	\$	279,430	\$	148,263

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflow	vs and outflows and	GAAP revenues		
and expenditures				
Sources/inflows of resources:	-4: !! £ 41			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropri	ation" from the		500 707	
budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:			589,787	
	aatami maaanmaa kut ia			
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budg revenue for financial reporting purposes.	getaly resource but is	not a current year	(264,746)	
Interest earned on restricted investments not available	for appropriation		4,704	
Interest earned on leases not available for appropriatio			1,655	
Indirect cost allocation	11		(8,840)	
Lease revenue reported on a GAAP basis.			(498)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets.			(374)	
Proceeds from land sale.			(481)	
Revenue reported on a GAAP basis.			(2,702)	
Police and fire sales tax revenue.			45,516	
Less: Transfers in.			(47,213)	
Add: Transfers out.			105,667	
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues,	expenditures, and cha	inges in fund		
balances - governmental funds.		C	\$ 422,475	
Uses/outflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appro	priations" from the			
budgetary comparison schedule.	1		310,357	
Differences - budget to GAAP:			,	
Salaries payable.			150	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement.			514	
Leases.			383	
Internal charges for services provided.			(8,840)	
Miscellaneous			(11)	
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of revenu	ies, expenditures, and	changes in fund		
balances - governmental funds.			\$ 302,553	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Transportation Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Taxes	\$	44,212	\$	44,212	\$	48,902	\$	4,690
Intergovernmental		8,692		8,692		1,843		(6,849)
Local		-		-		810		810
Charges for services		1,047		1,047		462		(585)
Investment income (loss)		277		277		7,853		7,576
Miscellaneous		548		548		578		30
Amounts available for appropriation		54,776		54,776		60,448	_	5,672
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:				910		809		1
General Government Street Maintenance		10.947		810				(10.525)
		19,847		19,727		30,262		(10,535)
Contingency		3,000		2,655		065		2,655
Capital outlay		25,040		28,098		965		27,133
Total charges to appropriations		47,887		51,290		32,036		19,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						10		10
Proceeds from equipment disposal		(20.651)		(20, (51)		12		12
Transfer out		(29,651)		(29,651)		(9,978)		19,673
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,651)		(29,651)		(9,966)	_	19,685
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		82,173		82,173		113,410	_	31,237
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	59,411	\$	56,008	\$	131,856	\$	75,848
Explanation of differences between budgetary infland expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropulgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:			nd GA	AAP revenues		163,892		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a but revenue for financial reporting purposes. Proceeds from disposal of assets. Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenue balances - governmental funds.				·	 \$	(113,410) (12) 9,978		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Salaries payable.	propriati	ons" from the			<u>*</u>	32,036		
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of reverbalances - governmental funds.	enues, ex	xpenditures, ar	nd cha	anges in fund	\$	32,048		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024 (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, 2024 (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

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual		ariance with inal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$		\$	10,340	\$ 10,340
Amounts available for appropriation				-		10,340	 10,340
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
General Government		-		-		658	(658)
Public Works		-		-		39	(39)
Community Services		-		(19)		210	(229)
Contingency		2,977		2,977		-	2,977
Capital outlay		67,731		70,825		12,298	 58,527
Total charges to appropriations		70,708		73,783		13,205	60,578
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Long term debt issued		23,642		23,642		32,651	9,009
Premium on long term debt issued		-		-		1,930	1,930
Transfer in		1,100		1,100		-	(1,100)
Transfer out		(269)		(79)		(15)	64
Total other financing sources (uses)		24,473		24,663		34,566	9,903
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		35,094		35,094		6,054	(29,040)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(11,141)	\$	(14,026)	\$	37,755	\$ 51,781
Explanation of differences between budgetary infl	ows and	l outflows an	d GA	AAP revenues			
 and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropulation of the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: 	•					50,960	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a burevenue for financial reporting purposes. Long term debt issued. Premium on long term debt issued. Add: Transfers out.						(6,054) (32,651) (1,930) 15	
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenue balances - governmental funds.	s, expen	ditures, and cl	nange	s in fund	\$	10,340	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app budgetary comparison schedule. Total owner distance as reported in the statement of resources."			ad ak-	anges in fam 1		13,205	
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of reverbalances - governmental funds.	mues, ex	penditures, ar	iu cila	inges in fund	\$	13,205	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Municipal Property Corporation Debt Service

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original			Final	Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,110	\$	5,110	
Investment income (loss)		-		-		292		292	
Amounts available for appropriation				-		5,402	_	5,402	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS									
(OUTFLOWS)									
Current:									
General Government		20		20		7		13	
Debt service:									
Principal	4,	475		4,475		2,235		2,240	
Interest		659		8,659		5,405		3,254	
Total charges to appropriations	13,	154		13,154		7,647		5,507	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer in	10,	350		10,350		10,350			
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,	350		10,350		10,350			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	12,	800		12,008		14,197		2,189	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 9,	204	\$	9,204	\$	22,302	\$	13,098	
Explanation of differences between budgetary infloand expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approp			d GA.	AP revenues					
budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:						29,949			
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu revenue for financial reporting purposes. Less: Transfers in.						(14,197) (10,350)			
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues balances - governmental funds.	s, expenditures, a	ınd cl	hanges	in fund	\$	5,402			
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app.	ronriations" from	the							
budgetary comparison schedule.	-					7,647			
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of reve balances - governmental funds.	nues, expenditur	es, ar	nd char	iges in fund	\$	7,647			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Obligation

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Taxes	\$	22,838	\$	22,838	\$	22,322	\$ (516)
Miscellaneous		-		-		15	 15
Amounts available for appropriation		22,838		22,838		22,337	 (501)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
General Government		325		325		7	318
Principal		6,765		16,765		26,850	(10,085)
Interest		3,029		3,029		5,987	 (2,958)
Total charges to appropriations		10,119		20,119		32,844	 (12,725)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		900		900	<u></u>	1,565	 665
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	13,619	\$	3,619	\$	(8,942)	\$ (12,561)
Explanation of differences between budgetary in and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbable budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a revenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues.	opriation" budgetary	from the	is not a	current year		23,902	
balances - governmental funds. Uses/outflows of resources:					\$	22,337	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to a budgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the statement of re			nd char	nges in fund		32,844	
balances - governmental funds.	,	. ,			\$	32,844	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Excise Tax Revenue

	Budgeted Amounts					
	O	riginal		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					_	_
Investment income (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 549	\$ 549
Amounts available for appropriation		-		-	 549	 549
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS						
(OUTFLOWS)						
General Government		17		17	1,155	(1,138)
Principal		14,245		14,245	61,040	(46,795)
Interest		7,755		7,755	 7,755	
Total charges to appropriations		22,017		22,017	 69,950	 (47,933)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refunding debt issued		-		-	128,705	128,705
Premium on long term debt issued		-		-	15,166	15,166
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-		-	(140,180)	(140,180)
Loss on bond defeasance		-		-	(2,917)	(2,917)
Transfer in		22,000		22,000	 69,172	 47,172
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,000		22,000	 69,946	 47,946
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		471		471	643	172
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	454	\$	454	\$ 1,188	\$ 734
Explanation of differences between budgetary infl and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropulgetary comparison schedule.			nd GAA	P revenues	71,138	
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu	adgetary res	source but	is not a	current year	(5.42)	
revenue for financial reporting purposes.					(643)	
Refunding debt issued.					(128,705)	
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent.					140,180	
Premium on long term debt issued.					(15,166)	
(Gain)/Loss on bond defeasance	2,917					
Less: Transfers in.	ئال سمستم	a and a		a for d	 (69,172)	
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenue balances - governmental funds.	s, expendit	ures, and c	nanges 1	n iuna	\$ 549	
Uses/outflows of resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app	ropriations	s" from the				
budgetary comparison schedule.					 69,950	
Total expenditures as reported in the statement of reve	enues, expe	nditures, ar	nd chang	ges in fund		
balances - governmental funds.					\$ 69,950	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Community Development Block Grants Fund

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

Highway User Gas Tax Fund

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

Other Special Revenue Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Highway User Debt Service Fund

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

Transportation Debt Service Fund

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

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.

Excise Tax Bond Construction Fund

This fund accounts for the city hall reconstruction project.

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, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

ASSETS	Rev	Special venue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Ca	pital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	34,768	\$	22,659	\$	103,712	\$	6,815	\$	167,954
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	Þ	34,700	Ф	22,039	Þ	103,712	Ф	0,613	Ф	107,934
Accounts		5,863				64		164		6,091
Accrued interest		3,803		_		-		104		32
Intergovernmental receivable		13,147		_		_		_		13,147
Inventories and prepaid items		42		_		_		_		42
Restricted cash and investments		1,243		_		47,172		_		48,415
Lease receivable		5,008		_				_		5,008
Total assets		60,103		22,659		150,948		6,979	_	240,689
Total assets		00,103	-	22,037	_	130,740	_	0,777	_	240,007
LIABILITIES										
Vouchers payable		3,617		_		2,172		_		5,789
Retainage payable		5,017		_		496		_		496
Compensated absences - current		61		_		-		_		61
Due to other funds		5,667		_		_		_		5.667
Deposits		67		_		_		_		67
Unearned revenue		9,608		_		22		_		9,630
Matured interest payable		-,		3,915				_		3,915
Matured bonds payable		_		17,595		_		_		17,595
Total liabilities		19.020		21,510		2,690		_	_	43,220
Total habilities		,					_		_	,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue		180		-		_		164		344
Deferred Inflows of Resources- leases		4,871		-		_		-		4,871
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,051		-		-		164		5,215
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		6,815		6,815
Restricted		30,324		1,149		148,258		-		179,731
Committed		2,350		-		-		-		2,350
Assigned		3,358		-		-				3,358
Total fund balances		36,032		1,149		148,258		6,815	_	192,254
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	60,103	\$	22,659	\$	150,948	\$	6,979	\$	240,689

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

		Community Development Block Grants	· <u></u>	Highway User Revenue	· <u></u>	Other Special Revenue	<u></u>	Total Non- Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	432	\$	26,318	\$	8,018	\$	34,768
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:								
Accounts		5,387		3		473		5,863
Accrued interest		-		-		32		32
Intergovernmental receivable		1,895		1,966		9,286		13,147
Inventories and prepaid items		18		-		24		42
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		1,243		1,243
Lease receivable		-		-		5,008		5,008
Total assets	_	7,732	=	28,287	=	24,084	=	60,103
LIABILITIES								
Vouchers payable		1,368		820		1,429		3,617
Compensated absences - current		2		27		32		61
Due to other funds		292		-		5,375		5,667
Deposits		-		-		67		67
Unearned revenue		5,385		-		4,223		9,608
Total liabilities		7,047	_	847	_	11,126	_	19,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue		-		-		180		180
Deferred Inflows of Resources- leases		-		-		4,871		4,871
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-	_	5,051	_	5,051
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Restricted		685		27,440		2,199		30,324
Committed		_		-		2,350		2,350
Assigned		-		-		3,358		3,358
Total fund balances		685	_	27,440	_	7,907	_	36,032
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,732	\$	28,287	\$	24,084	\$	60,103

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Debt Service Funds June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	M	merly Non- fajor Fund General Obligation		Highway User		Transportation	_	Formerly Non- Major Fund 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:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,493	\$	-	\$	16,166	\$	22,659
Total assets			=	-	=	6,493	=	-	=	16,166	=	22,659
LIABILITIES												
Vouchers payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Matured interest payable		-		-		1,084		-		2,831		3,915
Matured bonds payable				-		4,530				13,065		17,595
Total liabilities			_		_	5,614	_		_	15,896	_	21,510
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
FUND BALANCES												
Fund balances:						970				270		1.140
Restricted			_		_	879	_		_	270		1,149
Total fund balances			_		_	879	_		_	270	_	1,149
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$		\$		\$	6,493	\$		\$	16,166	\$	22,659

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	C	Streets Construction		Fire and Police Construction		Parks Bond Construction		Excise Tax Bond Construction		Development Impact Fees		Total Non- Major Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS												
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,143	\$	21,320	\$	4,645	\$	-	\$	75,604	\$	103,712
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:												
Accounts		64		-		-		-		-		64
Restricted cash and investments						-		47,172				47,172
Total assets		2,207	_	21,320		4,645	_	47,172	_	75,604	_	150,948
LIABILITIES												
Vouchers payable		415		1,456		75		-		226		2,172
Retainage payable		7		489		-		-		-		496
Unearned revenue		22		-		-		-		-		22
Total liabilities		444	_	1,945		75				226		2,690
FUND BALANCES												
Fund balances:												
Restricted		1,763		19,375		4,570		47,172		75,378		148,258
Total fund balances		1,763		19,375		4,570		47,172		75,378	_	148,258
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,207	\$	21,320	\$	4,645	\$	47,172	\$	75,604	\$	150,948

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Permanent Funds

June 30, 2024

	 Cemetery
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,815
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:	
Accounts	 164
Total assets	6,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources- unavailable revenue FUND BALANCES Fund balances:	164
1 who culture 5.	6 015
Nonspendable	 6,815
Total fund balances	 6,815
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,979

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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

REVENUES	Spec	Special Revenue Debt Service C Funds Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		otal Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Licenses and permits	\$	1,513	\$		\$	16,043	\$		\$	17,556
Intergovernmental	Þ	48.089	Ф	-	4	10,043	Ф	-	Ф	48.089
Local		76		-		-		-		76
Charges for services		871		-		-		-		871
Fines and forfeitures		364		-		-		-		364
Investment income (loss)		162		12		4,360		425		4,959
Miscellaneous		430		-		4,500		723		430
Total revenues		51,505	_	12		20,403	_	425		72,345
Total revenues		31,303	_	12	-	20,403	_	423		12,343
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		912		2		-		_		914
Public Safety		4,615		-		421		_		5,036
Public Works		2,142		_		427		_		2,569
Community Services		20,572		-		292		-		20,864
Street Maintenance		16,800		_		964		_		17,764
Debt service:		-,								.,
Principal		170		17,595		_		-		17,765
Interest		4		7,831		-		-		7,835
Capital outlay		6,575		-		16,962		-		23,537
Total expenditures		51,790		25,428	_	19,066		-		96,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(285)	_	(25,416)		1,337	_	425	_	(23,939)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Long term debt issued		_		_		74,109		_		74,109
Premium on long term debt issued		_		_		6,923		_		6,923
Proceeds from equipment disposal		96		-		-		-		96
Subscription-based IT arrangements		41		_		_		_		41
Transfer in		4,232		25,480		3,833		-		33,545
Transfer out		(567)		(43)		(101)		-		(711)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,802		25,437	_	84,764		-	_	114,003
Net change in fund balances		3,517		21		86,101		425		90,064
Fund balances - beginning, as previously presented		32,515		3,336		62,157		6,390		104,398
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)		-		(2,208)		-		-		(2,208)
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted		32,515		1,128	_	62,157		6,390		102,190
Fund balances - ending	\$	36,032	\$	1,149	\$		\$	6,815	\$	192,254
			=		Ė		=	***	=	

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		Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES								_
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	1,508	\$	5	\$	1,513
Intergovernmental		5,232		19,286		23,571		48,089
Local		-		-		76		76
Charges for services		-		132		739		871
Fines and forfeitures		-		43		321		364
Investment income (loss)		-		-		162		162
Miscellaneous		118		-		312	_	430
Total revenues	_	5,350	_	20,969	_	25,186	_	51,505
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		912		912
Public Safety		-		-		4,615		4,615
Public Works		-		-		2,142		2,142
Community Services		6,117		-		14,455		20,572
Street Maintenance		-		16,800		-		16,800
Principal		32		-		138		170
Interest		2		-		2		4
Capital outlay		-		393		6,182		6,575
Total expenditures		6,151		17,193		28,446		51,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								_
expenditures	_	(801)	_	3,776	_	(3,260)	_	(285)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from equipment disposal		-		42		54		96
Subscription-based IT arrangements		_		_		41		41
Transfer in		-		43		4,189		4,232
Transfer out		-		(559)		(8)		(567)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	(474)	_	4,276	_	3,802
Net change in fund balances		(801)		3,302		1,016		3,517
Fund balances - beginning		1,486		24,138		6,891		32,515
Fund balances - ending	\$	685	\$	27,440	\$	7,907	\$	36,032

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, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Formerly Non- Major Fund General Obligation	Highway User	Transportation	Formerly Non- Major Fund Excise Tax Revenue	Certificates of Participation	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
REVENUES		Φ.				. 12
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11	\$ 12
Total revenues					11	12
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	1	-	1	2
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	4,530	-	13,065	17,595
Interest			2,169		5,662	7,831
Total expenditures			6,700		18,728	25,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(6,699)		(18,717)	(25,416)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	-	-	6,704	-	18,776	25,480
Transfer out		(43)				(43)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43)	6,704		18,776	25,437
Net change in fund balances	-	(43)	5	-	59	21
Fund balances - beginning, as previously presented	1,565	43	874	643	211	3,336
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)	(1,565)			(643)		(2,208)
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted	-	43	874		211	1,128
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 879	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ 1,149

		Streets Construction		Fire and Police Construction	_	Parks Bond Construction		excise Tax Bond Construction	_	Development Impact Fees		Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	_	s	_	S	_	s	_	\$	16,043	s	16,043
Investment income (loss)	9	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,360	Ψ	4,360
Total revenues				-	_		_	-		20,403	_	20,403
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public Safety		-		421		-		-		-		421
Public Works		-		-		-		383		44		427
Community Services		-		-		290		-		2		292
Street Maintenance		964		-		-		-		-		964
Capital outlay		2,992		9,619		760		-		3,591		16,962
Total expenditures		3,956		10,040		1,050		383		3,637		19,066
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,956)		(10,040)	_	(1,050)		(383)		16,766		1,337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Long term debt issued		-		25,873		5,736		42,500		-		74,109
Premium on long term debt issued		-		1,529		339		5,055		-		6,923
Transfer in		3,833		-		-		-		-		3,833
Transfer out		(18)		(78)		(5)		-		-		(101)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,815		27,324	Ξ	6,070		47,555	_	-		84,764
Net change in fund balances		(141)		17,284		5,020		47,172		16,766		86,101
Fund balances - beginning		1,904		2,091		(450)				58,612		62,157
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,763	\$	19,375	\$	4,570	\$	47,172	\$	75,378	\$	148,258

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

	 emetery
REVENUES	
Investment income (loss)	\$ 425
Total revenues	 425
Net change in fund balances	425
Fund balances - beginning	 6,390
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,815

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police and Fire Sales Tax Fund

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			
	Original			Final	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Taxes	\$	41,713	\$	41,713	\$ 45,516	\$	3,803
Amounts available for appropriation		41,713		41,713	 45,516	_	3,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from equipment disposal		-		-	5		5
Transfer out		(47,213)		(47,213)	(47,213)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(47,213)		(47,213)	(47,208)		5
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		20,366		20,366	23,368		3,002
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	14,866	\$	14,866	\$ 21,676	\$	6,810

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues	
and expenditures	
Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the	
budgetary comparison schedule.	21,676
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.	(23,368)
Proceeds from disposal of assets.	(5)
Add: Transfers out.	47,213
Total revenues of the police and fire sales tax fund included in the general fund	\$ 45,516
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the	
budgetary comparison schedule.	-
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund	
balances - governmental funds.	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Community Development Block Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints			
		Original		Final		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	7,827	\$	7,827	\$	5,232 118	\$ (2,595) 118
Amounts available for appropriation		7,827		7,827	·	5,350	 (2,477)
Amounts available for appropriation		7,027		7,027		3,330	 (2,477)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Current:							
Community Services		8,814		11,691		6,153	5,538
Street Maintenance		873		873		-	873
Capital outlay:							
Total capital outlay		-		-		_	
Total charges to appropriations	-	9,687		12,564		6,153	 6,411
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	1,860		1,860		1,490	 (370)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	(2,877)	\$	687	\$ 3,564
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflow expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropria budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budger revenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of	ntion" from	m the				6,840 (1,490)	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governme					\$	5,350	
Uses/outflows of resources:		C 4					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approp budgetary comparison schedule.	riations"	from the				6,153	
Differences - budget to GAAP:						-,-55	
Salaries payable.						(2)	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statemen	t of reven	ues,					
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government					\$	6,151	

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway User Revenue For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	C	Priginal		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Licenses and permits	\$	240	\$	240	\$	1,508	\$	1,268
Intergovernmental		19,380		19,380		19,286		(94)
Charges for services		-		-		132		132
Fines and forfeitures		82		82		43		(39)
Amounts available for appropriation		19,702		19,702		20,969	_	1,267
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Street Maintenance		14,342		14,342		16,808		(2,466)
Capital outlay:		1 1,5 12		1 1,5 12		10,000		(2,100)
Contingency		1,500		1,500		_		1,500
Capital outlay		3,966		3,966		393		3,573
Total capital outlay	-	5,466	-	5,466		393		5,073
Total charges to appropriations		19,808	-	19,808		17,201	_	2,607
Total charges to appropriations		17,000		17,000	-	17,201		2,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						42		42
Proceeds from equipment disposal Transfer in		-		-		42 43		42
Transfer out		(5.762)		(5.762)		(559)		43 5,203
	-	(5,762)	-	(5,762)		(474)	_	5,288
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,702)	-	(3,702)		(4/4)		3,288
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		15,998		15,998		24,227	_	8,229
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	10,130	\$	10,130	\$	27,521	\$	17,391
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows	s and out	flows and (SAAP 1	evenues and				
expenditures								
Sources/inflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriat	tion" from	the						
budgetary comparison schedule.						44,722		
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budge	tary resou	rce but is no	t a curre	ent year				
revenue for financial reporting purposes.						(24,227)		
Proceeds from disposal of assets.						(42)		
Less: Transfers in.						(43)		
Add: Transfers out.						559		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of r expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government					\$	20,969		
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriate app	riations" f	rom the						
budgetary comparison schedule.						17,201		
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Salaries payable.						(8)		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement	of revenu	es,						
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government	ntal funds.				\$	17,193		

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amoun	its		
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	Original	·	Tillai	Actual	Thai Budget
Licenses and permits	\$ 8	\$	8	\$ 5	\$ (3)
Intergovernmental	10,725		10,725	23,769	13,044
Local	64		64	86	22
Charges for services	781		781	813	32
Fines and forfeitures	246		246	321	75
Investment income (loss)	5		5	162	157
Miscellaneous	70,670		70,670	175	(70,495)
Amounts available for appropriation	82,499	· 	82,499	25,331	(57,168)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS					
(OUTFLOWS)					
General Government	1,147		1,578	925	653
Public Safety	12,668		15,793	4,739	11,054
Public Works	2,243		3,571	2,138	1,433
Community Services	4,138		12,801	14,452	(1,651)
Street Maintenance	1,369		1,369	-	1,369
Contingency	55,371		9,520	-	9,520
Capital outlay	18,728		19,286	6,097	13,189
Total charges to appropriations	95,664		63,918	28,351	35,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from equipment disposal	-		-	10	10
Transfer in	4,652		4,652	4,189	(463)
Transfer out	(1,100)		(1,100)	(8)	1,092
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,552		3,552	4,191	639
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	26,866		26,866	6,154	(20,712)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 17,253	\$	48,999	\$ 7,325	\$ (41,674)
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriate budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budge revenue for financial reporting purposes. Interest earned on leases not available for appropriation Lease revenue reported on a GAAP basis.	tion" from the			35,676 (6,154) 141 (74)	
Revenue reported on a GAAP basis.				(213)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets. Miscellaneous.				(10)	
Less: Transfers in.				(4,189)	
Add: Transfers out.				8	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of r	evenues				-
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmen				\$ 25,186	
Uses/outflows of resources:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approp	riations" from the				
budgetary comparison schedule.	11 0111 0110			28,351	
Differences - budget to GAAP:				10	
Salaries payable.				10	
Trade in value of vehicle.				44	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement.	of revenues			41	-
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governme				\$ 28,446	
				20,170	:

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway User Debt Service Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						
	C	Priginal	Final		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(43)	\$ (43)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(43)	(43)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		43		43		43	-
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	43	\$	43	\$	-	\$ (43)
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflow expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget.							
revenue for financial reporting purposes. Add: Transfers out.	-					(43) 43	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government					\$	-	
Uses/outflows of resources: Total expenditures as reported in the combining statemen expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government		*			\$		

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transportation Debt Service Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgetee	d Amount	s				
		Original		Final		Actual		ance with al Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	ф		ф		Ф	1	ф	1
Investment income (loss)	3		3		\$	1	2	<u>l</u> _
Amounts available for appropriation		-		-		I	-	<u> </u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
General Government		10		10		1		9
Debt service:								
Principal		4,530		4,530		4,530		-
Interest		2,169		2,169		2,169		
Total charges to appropriations		6,709		6,709		6,700	-	9
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		627		627		874		247
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	622	\$	622	\$	879	\$	257
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflo expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropribudgetary comparison schedule.			GAAP re	venues and		7.579		
Differences - budget to GAAP:						1,317		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bud revenue for financial reporting purposes. Less: Transfers in.		rce but is no	t a curren	nt year		(874) (6,704)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government of the combining statement of the combining					\$	1		
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approbudgetary comparison schedule.						6,700		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement					_			
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governr	nental funds	•			\$	6,700		

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amoun	ts		
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					
Investment income (loss)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 11	\$ 11
Amounts available for appropriation			-	11	11
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS					
(OUTFLOWS)					
General Government	5		5	1	4
Debt service:					
Principal	13,065		13,065	13,065	-
Interest	5,662		5,662	5,662	
Total charges to appropriations	18,732		18,732	18,728	4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	18,776		18,776	18,776	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,776		18,776	18,776	<u> </u>
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	204		204	211	7
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 248	\$	248	\$ 270	\$ 22
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflow expenditures	s and outflows and	GAAP r	evenues and		
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropria budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:				18,998	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budg revenue for financial reporting purposes. Less: Transfers in.		ot a curre	nt year	(211) (18,776)	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government				\$ 11	_
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriate the comparison schedule.				18,728	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government				\$ 18,728	=

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Streets Construction Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	unts					
		Original		Final	Actual			Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current:								
Street Maintenance	\$	285	\$	485	\$	964	\$	(479)
Capital outlay	Ψ	41,257	Ψ	41,522	Ψ	2,992	Ψ	38,530
Total charges to appropriations		41,542		42,007		3,956		38,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Long term debt issued		11,356		11,356		_		(11,356)
Transfer in		28,697		28,697		3,833		(24,864)
Transfer out		(250)		(250)		(18)		232
Total other financing sources (uses)		39,803		39,803		3,815		(35,988)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		1,529		1,529		1,842		313
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(210)	\$	(675)	\$	1,701	\$	2,376
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflowexpenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriate budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget of the second of the year is a budget of the	ation" fi	rom the				5,657		
revenue for financial reporting purposes. Less: Transfers in. Add: Transfers out.						(1,842) (3,833) 18		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government					\$			
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriate app	oriation	s" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.						3,956		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statemen								
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government	ental fu	nds.			\$	3,956		

City of Glendale, Arizona Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire and Police Construction Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Public Safety	\$	2	\$	2	\$	421	\$	(419)
Capital outlay		37,321		37,321		9,619		27,702
Total charges to appropriations		37,323		37,323		10,040		27,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Long term debt issued		20,264		20,264		25,873		5,609
Premium on long term debt issued		-		-		1,529		1,529
Transfer out		(155)		(155)		(78)		77
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,109		20,109		27,324	_	7,215
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		4,223		4,223		2,091		(2,132)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(12,991)	\$	(12,991)	\$	19,375	\$	32,366
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflow expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropria budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	tion" fr	om the				29,415		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budge revenue for financial reporting purposes.	etary res	source but is no	t a curi	rent year		(2,091)		
Long term debt issued.						(25,873)		
Premium on long term debt issued.						(1,529)		
Add: Transfers out.						78		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of	revenue	es,						
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governme					\$	-		
Uses/outflows of resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approp	riations	s" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.						10,040		
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement								
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governme	ntal fun	nds.			\$	10,040		

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Bond Construction Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Current:							
Community Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	290	\$ (290)
Capital outlay		11,774		11,774		760	 11,014
Total charges to appropriations	-	11,774		11,774		1,050	 10,724
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Long term debt issued		6,594		6,594		5,736	(858)
Premium on long term debt issued		-		-		339	339
Transfer out		(18)		(18)		(5)	13
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,576		6,576		6,070	(506)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		-		-		(450)	(450)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(5,198)	\$	(5,198)	\$	4,570	\$ 9,768
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflower expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriate budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget revenue for financial reporting purposes. Long term debt issued. Premium on long term debt issued.	tion" fro	om the				5,620 450 (5,736) (339)	
Add: Transfers out. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government.					\$	5	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to approp budgetary comparison schedule.						1,050	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining statement expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governme					\$	1,050	

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Excise Tax Bond Construction**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts					
	Or	iginal	Final			Actual	 riance with nal Budget
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Public Works	\$		\$	-	\$	383	\$ (383)
Total charges to appropriations						383	 (383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Long term debt issued		-		-		42,500	42,500
Premium on long term debt issued		-		-		5,055	 5,055
Total other financing sources (uses)						47,555	 47,555
Budgetary fund balance, July 1						-	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	_	\$		\$	47,172	\$ 47,172
Explanation of differences between budgetary in expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for app budgetary comparison schedule. Long term debt issued. Premium on long term debt issued. Total revenues as reported in the combining stateme expenditures, and changes in fund balances - gov.	ropriation" from the		AAP reve	enues and	<u> </u>	47,555 (42,500) (5,055)	
Uses/outflows of resources:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to a budgetary comparison schedule.	ppropriations" fro	om the				383	
Total expenditures as reported in the combining stat		s ,					
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government	ernmental funds.				\$	383	

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Development Impact Fees Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							
DESCRIPTION OF THE OWN		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	¢.	15 500	¢.	15 500	¢	16.042	\$	444
Licenses and permits Investment income (loss)	\$	15,599 522	\$	15,599 522	\$	16,043 4,360	2	444 3,838
Amounts available for appropriation		16,121	· ——	16,121		20,403		4,282
Amounts available for appropriation	-	10,121		10,121		20,403	-	4,202
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Current:								
Public Works		-		64		44		20
Community Services		-		-		2		(2)
Street Maintenance		-		247		-		247
Contingency		58,572		58,508		-		58,508
Capital outlay		11,273		12,276		3,591		8,685
Total charges to appropriations	-	69,845		71,095		3,637		67,458
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		53,724		53,724		58,612		4,888
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	_	\$	(1,250)	\$	75,378	\$	76,628
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflow expenditures Sources/inflows of resources:	s and ou	tflows and (GAAP 1	revenues and				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropria budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget.			ot a curre	ent vear		79,015		
revenue for financial reporting purposes.)		(58,612)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government					\$	20,403		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropudgetary comparison schedule. Total expenditures as reported in the combining statemen						3,637		
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - government					\$	3,637		

City of Glendale, Arizona **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	nts					
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Investment income (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	425	\$	425
Current:								
Amounts available for appropriation						425		425
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		6,139		6,139		6,390		251
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	6,139	\$		\$	6,815	•	676
Budgetary fund baranees, June 30	Ψ	0,137	Ψ	0,137	Ψ	0,013	Ψ	070
Explanation of differences between budgetary in and expenditures Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appr budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	opriation"	from the				6,815		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a revenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenue balances - governmental funds.	0 1			•	\$	(6,390) 425		
Uses/outflows of resources: Total expenditures as reported in the statement of rebalances - governmental funds.	venues, ex	penditures, ar	nd chan	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, 2024

	Solid Waste	Housing	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,968	3 \$ 2,869	\$ 4,837
Accounts receivable	3,970	122	4,092
Allowance for uncollectibles	(708	3) -	(708)
Intergovernmental		- 554	554
Inventories and prepaid items		- 14	14
Total current assets	5,230	3,559	8,789
Noncurrent assets:		 -	
OPEB assets	219	58	277
Capital assets:			
Capital assets	27,512	2 16,983	44,495
Accumulated depreciation	(14,357	7) (12,204)	(26,561)
Capital assets, net	13,155	5 4,779	17,934
Total noncurrent assets	13,374	4,837	18,211
Total assets	18,604		27,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESROUCES			
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	913	3 288	1,201
Total deferred outflows of resources	913	3 288	1,201
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Vouchers payable	409	9 184	593
Compensated absences	357	7 26	383
Unearned revenue		- 6	6
Due to other funds		- 14	14
Intergovernmental payable		-	3
Deposits	100		155
Subscription - due within one year	213		213
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	1,082	2 285	1,367
	25	1 225	400
Compensated absences	254		489
Net pension & OPEB liabilities Other long term debt	6,387		8,348 530
Other long term debt Total noncurrent liabilities	7,082	_	9,367
Total liabilities Total liabilities	8,164		10,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	435	5 151	586
Total deferred inflows of resources	435		586
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,50	1 4,778	17,279
Restricted for:		_	
OPEB benefits	219		277
Unrestricted	(1,802		(675)
Total net position	\$ 10,918	\$ 5,963	\$ 16,881

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Proprietary Fund-Business Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	S	olid Waste	Housing	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 16,882	\$	16,882	
Container service		6,273	-		6,273	
Curb service		20,046	-		20,046	
Miscellaneous		-	5		5	
Other fees	-	-	 913		913	
Total operating revenues		26,319	 17,800		44,119	
Operating Expenses						
Housing		-	18,605		18,605	
Solid Waste		21,964	-		21,964	
Administrative and general		110	-		110	
Amortization and depreciation		2,237	 251		2,488	
Total operating expenses		24,311	 18,856		43,167	
Operating income (loss)		2,008	 (1,056)		952	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		(50)	69		19	
Interest expense		(20)	-		(20)	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	<u></u>	23	 		23	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(47)	69		22	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,961	(987)		974	
Capital contributions		-	619		619	
Transfer in		390	971		1,361	
Change in net position	<u> </u>	2,351	 603		2,954	
Total net position - beginning		8,567	5,360		13,927	
Total net position - ending	\$	10,918	\$ 5,963	\$	16,881	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Proprietary Funds - Business-Type Activities For the Year June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Sol	id Waste	Н	ousing		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						_
Cash received from customers	\$	26,072	\$	17,375	\$	43,447
Cash received from federal operating grants		(10.550)		-		(10.550)
Cash paid to internal city departments		(12,552)		(10.546)		(12,552)
Cash paid to external vendors Cash paid to employees for services		(834)		(18,546)		(19,380)
* * *		(8,332)		(1.060)		(8,230)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,354		(1,069)		3,285
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in		390		971		1,361
Advances to/due from other funds	-			5		5
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		390		976		1,366
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIE	s				
Interest payments on obligations		(20)		_		(20)
Acquisition of capital assets and rights		(2,952)		41		(2,911)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(2,972)		41		(2,931)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(50)		(0)		10
Interest received from investments		(50)		69		19
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(50)		69		19
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,722		17	-	1,739
Balances - beginning of year Balances - end of year	Φ.	246	Φ.	2,852	Φ.	3,098
Balances - end of year	\$	1,968	\$	2,869	\$	4,837
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,008	\$	(1,056)	\$	952
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities:						
Amortization and depreciation		2,237		251		2,488
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(245)		(100)		(254)
Accounts receivable		(245)		(109)		(354)
Intergovernmental receivable Net OPEB asset		3		(309)		(309)
Net OF EB asset Net pension and OPEB liability		3 47		13		60
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		106		29		135
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		1		(1)		-
Inventories and prepaid items		-		34		34
Vouchers and accounts payable		137		25		162
Intergovernmental payable		1		_		1
Deposits		(2)		(2)		(4)
Compensated absences		61		61		122
Unearned revenue		-		(5)		(5)
Other long term liabilities		-				_
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,354	\$	(1,069)	\$	3,285
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities	¢	200	¢	<i>A</i> 1	¢	240
Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable Capital contributions	\$ \$	208	\$ \$	41 619	\$ \$	249 619
Capital Contitionions	Ф	-	Φ	019	Ф	019

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Metered water sales	\$	65,729	\$	65,729	\$	66,043	\$	314
Sewer service charges		44,273		44,273		42,360		(1,913)
Charges for services		82		82		82		-
Miscellaneous		12,698		12,698		3,935		(8,763)
Other fees		4,749		4,749		7,901		3,152
Long term debt issued		30,000		30,000		31,545		1,545
Premium on long term debit issued						3,867		3,867
Amounts available for appropriation		157,531		157,531		155,733	_	(1,798)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Contingency		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Water		50,538		49,923		47,517		2,406
Sewer		21,449		22,136		22,546		(410)
Administrative and general		13,725		13,800		13,658		142
Total charges to appropriations		87,712		87,859		83,721	_	4,138
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Impact fees		3,409		3,409		5,295		1,886
Investment income		400		400		3,070		2,670
Principal		(19,190)		(19,190)		(19,190)		
Interest expense		(6,900)		(6,900)		(6,900)		_
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		_		-		44		44
Capital Outlay		(68,925)		(68,779)		(46,348)		22,431
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(91,206)		(91,060)		(64,029)		27,031
Transfer in	<u> </u>	26,949		26,949		833		(26,116)
Transfer out		(26,348)		(26,348)		(305)		26,043
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		44,192		44,192		45,387		1,195
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	23,406	\$	23,405	\$	53,898	\$	30,493

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Water and Sewer Fund

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. 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. Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis. Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis. Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis. Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis. Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis. Revenues offset directly by bad between the standard of the stand		Budgeted Amounts				
and expenses Sources/inflows of resources. Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. 210,057 Differences - budget to GAAP: (45,387) The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes. (45,387) Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budgetary basis. 129 Capital contributed. 6,579 Proceeds from equipment disposals. (11) Gain on Joint Venture. 1,088 Long term debt issued. (31,545) Premium on long term debt issued. (31,545) Interest income. (14) Leass income. (30 Less: Transfers out. 305 Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. \$ 136,449 Uses/outflows of resources: 129 Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. 156,159 Differences - budget to GAAP: 129 Capital outlay expenditure. (40,348) Accrued payroll expense.		Original	Final	A	ctual	
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Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Bad debt expense. Capital outlay expenditure. Accrued payroll expense. Amortization and depreciation expense. Subscription based internet technology arrangement. Principal payments on long-term obligations. Pension expense. OPEB expense. Interest expense. Interest expense. Indirect cost allocation. Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,						
and changes in fund net position. Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Bad debt expense. Capital outlay expenditure. Accrued payroll expense. Amortization and depreciation expense. Subscription based internet technology arrangement. Principal payments on long-term obligations. Pension expense. OPEB expense. Indirect cost allocation. Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,			_		305	
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: Bad debt expense. Capital outlay expenditure. Accrued payroll expense. Amortization and depreciation expense. Subscription based internet technology arrangement. Principal payments on long-term obligations. Pension expense. OPEB expense. Interest expense. Indirect cost allocation. Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,		of revenues, expenses,				
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budgetary comparison schedule. 156,159 Differences - budget to GAAP: Bad debt expense. 129 Capital outlay expenditure. (46,348) Accrued payroll expense. 539 Amortization and depreciation expense. 33,759 Subscription based internet technology arrangement. (165) Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Uses/outflows of resources:		_			
Differences - budget to GAAP: Bad debt expense. 129 Capital outlay expenditure. (46,348) Accrued payroll expense. 539 Amortization and depreciation expense. 33,759 Subscription based internet technology arrangement. (165) Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appro	opriations" from the				
Bad debt expense. 129 Capital outlay expenditure. (46,348) Accrued payroll expense. 539 Amortization and depreciation expense. 33,759 Subscription based internet technology arrangement. (165) Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	budgetary comparison schedule.				156,159	
Capital outlay expenditure. (46,348) Accrued payroll expense. 539 Amortization and depreciation expense. 33,759 Subscription based internet technology arrangement. (165) Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Accrued payroll expense. 539 Amortization and depreciation expense. 33,759 Subscription based internet technology arrangement. (165) Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Bad debt expense.				129	
Amortization and depreciation expense. Subscription based internet technology arrangement. Principal payments on long-term obligations. Pension expense. OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. Indirect cost allocation. Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Capital outlay expenditure.				(46,348)	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement. (165) Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Accrued payroll expense.				539	
Principal payments on long-term obligations. (19,190) Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Amortization and depreciation expense.				33,759	
Pension expense. 707 OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Subscription based internet technology arrangement.				(165)	
OPEB expense. (124) Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Principal payments on long-term obligations.				(19,190)	
Interest expense. (2,624) Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Pension expense.				707	
Indirect cost allocation. (82) Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	OPEB expense.				(124)	
Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses,	Interest expense.				(2,624)	
	Indirect cost allocation.					
	Total expenses as reported in the combining statement of	of revenues, expenses,	-			
	and changes in fund net position.		<u>\$</u>	3	122,760	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Landfill Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						
							Variance with
	Origi	nal	Final		Actual		Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Landfill user fees	\$	-)			\$ 15,158	\$	1,408
Charges for services		442	2	142	431		(11)
Miscellaneous		566	:	566	158		(408)
Recycling sales		1		1	36		35
Amounts available for appropriation		14,759	14,	759	15,783		1,024
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Contingency		500		500	-		500
Landfill		12,160	12,	161	12,403		(242)
Administrative and general		40		40	4		36
Total charges to appropriations		12,700	12,	701	12,407	_	294
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)							
Investment income		29		29	572		543
Interest expense		(432)	(4	132)	(432)		-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		-		-	5		5
Capital Outlay	(15,162)	(15,1	62)	(5,930)		9,232
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(15,565)	(15,5	665)	(5,785)		9,780
Transfer in		1,131	1,	131	1,131		-
Transfer out		(32)		(32)	(41)		(9)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		15,133	15,	133	10,411		(4,722)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	2,726	\$ 2,	725	\$ 9,092	\$	6,367

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Landfill Fund

	Budgeted Amounts				** '
	Original	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Explanation of differences between budgetary infloand expenses	ws and outflows and	GAAP revenues			
Sources/inflows of resources:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriate approp	riation" from the				
budgetary comparison schedule.				27,861	
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a buc	lgetary resource but is	not a current year			
revenue for financial reporting purposes.				(10,411)	
Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on budg				10	
Internal staff and administrative charges reported as r	evenue only on budget	ary basis.		(431)	
Less: Transfers in.				(1,131)	
Add: Transfers out.				41	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement	of revenues, expenses,		ф	15.000	
and changes in fund net position.			\$	15,939	
Uses/outflows of resources:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appr	opriations" from the				
budgetary comparison schedule.				18,769	
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Bad debt expense.				10	
Capital outlay expenditure.				(5,930)	
Accrued payroll expense.				42	
Landfill post-closure expense.				505	
Amortization and depreciation expense.				2,904	
Subscription based internet technology arrangement.				(72)	
Principal payments on long-term obligations.				(285)	
Pension expense.				114	
Aggregated capital outlay expenditures				(550)	
OPEB expense.				(20)	
Interest expense.				(161)	
Indirect cost allocation.				(431)	
Total expenses as reported in the combining statement	of revenues, expenses,		_		
and changes in fund net position.			\$	14,895	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Fund

		Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):		Original		Tillai		Actual	1 11	iai Dudget
Intergovernmental	\$	354	\$	354	\$	_	\$	(354)
Container service	,	6,557	•	6,557	,	6,273	•	(284)
Curb service		19,107		19,107		19,997		890
Miscellaneous		39		39		· -		(39)
Amounts available for appropriation		26,057		26,057		26,270		213
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Contingency		200		200		-		200
Solid Waste		22,260		22,260		22,021		239
Administrative and general		104		104		110		(6)
Total charges to appropriations		22,564		22,564		22,131		433
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		10		10		(50)		(60)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		6		6		23		17
Capital Outlay		(4,300)		(4,300)		(2,671)		1,629
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,284)		(4,284)		(2,698)		1,586
Transfer in		390		390		390		-
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		1,117		1,117		3,129		2,012
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	716	\$	716	\$	4,960	\$	4,244
 and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approact budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a revenue for financial reporting purposes. Revenues offset directly by bad debt expense on b 	budgetary	resource but	is not	a current year		29,762 (3,129) 49		
Less: Transfers in.	uugetary o	asis.				(390)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining stateme	nt of rever	illes, expense	S.			(370)		
and changes in fund net position.		, 1	,		\$	26,292		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule. Differences budget to CAAP.	ppropriatio	ns" from the				24,802		
Differences - budget to GAAP: Bad debt expense. Capital outlay expenditure.						49 (2,671)		
Accrued payroll expense.						63		
Amortization and depreciation expense.						2,237		
Subscription based internet technology arrangeme	nt.					(208)		
Pension expense.						193		
Aggregated capital outlay expenditures						(98)		
OPEB expense.						(36)		
Total expenses as reported in the combining stateme and changes in fund net position.	ent of rever	nues, expense	s,		\$	24,331		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Budgeted Amounts						
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	ariance with inal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,882	\$ 16,882
Miscellaneous		-		-		5	5
Other fees		-				913	 913
Amounts available for appropriation						17,800	 17,800
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS							
(OUTFLOWS)							
Housing		574		574		18,563	(17,989)
Total charges to appropriations		574		574		18,563	 (17,989)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)							
Investment income		_		_		69	69
Capital Outlay		(430)		(430)		-	430
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(430)		(430)		69	 499
Capital contributions		-		-		619	619
Transfer in		1,004		1,004		971	(33)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		_		_		7,887	7,887
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,783	\$ 8,783
Explanation of differences between budgetary intand expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appro-			nd GA	AP revenues		27.246	
budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a balance.	oudgetary res	source but	is not a	a current year		27,346	
revenue for financial reporting purposes.						(7,887)	
Less: Transfers in.						(971)	
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.						18,488	
Uses/outflows of resources:							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to ap	propriations	" from the				10 562	
budgetary comparison schedule. Amortization and depreciation expense.						18,563 251	
Pension expense.						53	
OPEB expense.						(11)	
Total expenses as reported in the combining statemen	nt of revenue	es, expense	s,			(11)	
and changes in fund net position.		, 1	,		\$	18,856	

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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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, 2024
(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 Receivables:	\$ 22,589	\$ 29,255	\$ 35,814	\$ 694	\$ 17,371	\$ 105,723
Accounts receivable	_	_	61	_	_	61
Intergovernmental	_	_	-	15	_	15
Inventories and prepaid items	44	-	_	55	_	99
Total current assets	22,633	29,255	35,875	764	17,371	105,898
Noncurrent assets:			,			
Restricted deposits	-	150	1,425	-	_	1,575
OPEB assets	9	8		93	138	248
Capital assets:						
Capital assets	616	-	_	745	20,681	22,042
Accumulated depreciation	(246)			(659)	(10,153)	(11,058)
Capital assets, net	370	-	-	86	10,528	10,984
Total noncurrent assets	379	158	1,425	179	10,666	12,807
Total assets	23,012	29,413	37,300	943	28,037	118,705
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	53	13	-	877	695	1,638
Total deferred outflows of resources	53	13		877	695	1,638
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Vouchers payable	44	38	2,268	482	1,150	3,982
Compensated absences	6	57	41	262	520	886
Estimated claims payable	7,341	14,864	5,869	202	520	28,074
Interest payable	8	- 1,001	-	_	36	44
Subscription - due within one year	119	_	_	56	1,517	1,692
Total current liabilities	7,518	14,959	8,178	800	3,223	34,678
Noncurrent liabilities:			-,			
Compensated absences	3	80	40	306	479	908
Net pension & OPEB liabilities	80	55	-	3,018	952	4,105
Other long term debt	252				1,003	1,255
Total noncurrent liabilities	335	135	40	3,324	2,434	6,268
Total liabilities	7,853	15,094	8,218	4,124	5,657	40,946
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Amounts related to pensions and OPEB	4	(33)	_	690	76	737
Total deferred inflows of resources	4	(33)		690	76	737
Total deletted lillows of resources		(33)		070	70	131
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	369	-	-	258	10,528	11,155
Restricted for:						
OPEB benefits	9	8	-	93	138	248
Unrestricted	14,830	14,357	29,082	(3,345)	12,333	67,257
Total net position	\$ 15,208	\$ 14,365	\$ 29,082	\$ (2,994)	\$ 22,999	\$ 78,660

City of Glendale, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 Risk Management		Workers' Compensation	 Employee Benefits		Fleet Services	Technology	 Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Self insurance premium	\$ 12,903	\$	12,798	\$ 45,912	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 71,613
Charges for services	-		-	-		13,167	24,753	37,920
Miscellaneous	1,313		18	24		14	-	1,369
Other fees	 -		-	 			 12	 12
Total operating revenues	14,216	_	12,816	45,936		13,181	 24,765	110,914
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administrative and general	4,759		1,240	565		13,478	16,962	37,004
Insurance claims and premiums	2,848		2,558	30,200		-	· -	35,606
Amortization and depreciation	123		-	-		86	3,327	3,536
Total operating expenses	7,730		3,798	 30,765		13,564	20,289	76,146
Operating income (loss)	6,486	_	9,018	15,171	_	(383)	4,476	34,768
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income	1,453		1,873	1,933		-	551	5,810
Interest expense	(8)		-	-		(2)	(56)	(66)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,445		1,873	1,933	_	(2)	495	5,744
Net income (loss) before transfers	7,931		10,891	17,104		(385)	4,971	40,512
Transfer in	-		-	-		325	-	325
Change in net position	7,931		10,891	17,104		(60)	4,971	40,837
Total net position - beginning	7,277		3,474	 11,978		(2,934)	18,028	 37,823
Total net position - ending	\$ 15,208	\$	14,365	\$ 29,082	\$	(2,994)	\$ 22,999	\$ 78,660

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Risk		Workers' Compensation		Employee Benefits		Elect Comices		T11			T . 1
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ma	nagement	Com	bensation	Belletits		Fleet Services		Technology		Total	
Cash received from customers	\$	14,216	\$	12,816	\$	45,933	\$	13,200	\$	24,765	\$	110,930
Cash paid to internal city departments	3	(5)	2	(11)	\$	45,933	Э	(681)	3	(4,017)	3	(4,691)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(4,467)		(816)		(363)		(8,990)		(6,054)		(20,690)
Cash paid to external vendors Cash paid for insurance and in settlement of claims		(2,592)		(2,937)		(31,872)		(8,990)		(0,054)		(37,401)
Cash paid to employees for services						(31,672)		(2.575)		(5,828)		(10,193)
		(363)	-	(427)		12.721		(3,575)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		6,789		8,625	_	13,721		(46)		8,866	_	37,955
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers in		_		-		_		325		-		325
Transfers out		_		-		_		-		_		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		-		_		_		325		_		325
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	IVIT							(0.4)		(5.77.0)		(5.076)
Acquisition of capital assets and rights		(116)		-		-		(84)		(5,776)		(5,976)
Interest payments on obligations		(13)						(2)		(79)	_	(94)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(129)						(86)		(5,855)		(6,070)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest received from investments		1,453		1,873		1,933		_		551		5,810
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,453		1.873		1,933		_	-	551	_	5,810
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,113		10,498		15,654		193		3,562	_	38,020
Balances - beginning of year		14,476	-	18,757		20,160	-	501	-	13,809	_	67,703
Balances - end of year	\$	22,589	\$	29,255	\$	35,814	\$	694	\$	17,371	\$	105,723
•	Ě		Ť	,	=		<u> </u>		Ť		Ť	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by												
operating activities:												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	6,486	\$	9,018	\$	15,171	\$	(383)	\$	4,476	\$	34,768
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided												
(used) by operating activities:												
Amortization and depreciation		123		-		-		86		3,327		3,536
Changes in assets and liabilities:												
Accounts receivable		-		-		21		7		-		28
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		12		-		12
Net OPEB asset		-		-		-		2		1		3
Net pension and OPEB liability		1		3		-		20		35		59
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		4		6		-		46		82		138
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		1		-		-		1		6		8
Inventories and prepaid items		(36)		-		-		28		-		(8)
Vouchers and accounts payable		16		(45)		120		58		730		879
Compensated absences		(62)		22		81		77		209		327
Claims payable		256		(379)		(1,672)					_	(1,795)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	6,789	\$	8,625	\$	13,721	\$	(46)	\$	8,866	\$	37,955
								<u></u>				
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable	\$	116	\$		\$		\$	82	\$	2,161	\$	2,359
Change in subscription based information technology arrangements payable	э	110	Э	-	Ф	-	Ф	82	э	2,101	Э	2,339

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Risk Management Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual			Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS): Self insurance premium Miscellaneous	\$	12,903	\$	12,903	\$	12,903 1,313	\$	1,313
Amounts available for appropriation		12,903		12,903		14,216	_	1,313
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								_
(OUTFLOWS)								
Contingency		1,000		1,000		_		1,000
Administrative and general		5,121		5,121		4,979		142
Insurance claims and premiums		7,782		7,782		2,592		5,190
Total charges to appropriations		13,903		13,903		7,571		6,332
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Investment income		_		_		1,453		1,453
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-		1,453		1,453
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		11,334		11,334		14,448		3,114
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	10,334	\$	10,334	\$	22,546	\$	12,212
and expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropulation budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a burevenue for financial reporting purposes.	ıdgetary	resource but		current year		30,117 (14,448)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.	oi reven	lues, expense	s,		\$	15,669		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	propriatio	ns" from the				7,571		
Change in estimated claims payable and prepaids. Insurance and claims recorded GAAP basis only. Accrued payroll expense. Amortization and depreciation expense.						(37) 256 (62) 123		
Subscription based internet technology arrangement Pension expense. OPEB expense.						(119) 7 (1)		
Total expenses as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.	ı oı rever	iues, expense	s,		\$	7,738		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Workers' Compensation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts			
		Original		Final	Actual		riance with nal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS): Self insurance premium Miscellaneous	\$	11,705	\$	11,705	\$	12,798 18	\$ 1,093 18
Amounts available for appropriation		11,705		11,705		12,816	1,111
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)							
Contingency		1,000		1,000		_	1,000
Administrative and general		1,847		1,847		1,210	637
Insurance claims and premiums		9,883		9,883		2,938	6,945
Total charges to appropriations		12,730		12,730		4,148	8,582
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)							
Investment income		26		26		1,873	 1,847
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		26		26		1,873	 1,847
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		16,740		16,740		18,826	 2,086
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	15,741	\$	15,741	\$	29,367	\$ 13,626
Explanation of differences between budgetary infand 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 statement	opriation" oudgetary	from the	s not a		<u> </u>	33,515	
and changes in fund net position. Uses/outflows of resources:					2	14,689	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule. Insurance and claims recorded GAAP basis only. Accrued payroll expense. Pension expense. OPEB expense. Total expenses as reported in the combining statement.			s,			4,148 (379) 21 10 (2)	
and changes in fund net position.					\$	3,798	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Employee Benefits

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts		
		Original		Final	 Actual	ariance with inal Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						
Self insurance premium	\$	36,587	\$	36,587	\$ 45,912	\$ 9,325
Miscellaneous		-		-	 24	 24
Amounts available for appropriation		36,587		36,587	 45,936	 9,349
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS						
(OUTFLOWS)						
Administrative and general		533		677	483	194
Insurance claims and premiums		36,054		36,054	 31,871	 4,183
Total charges to appropriations		36,587		36,731	 32,354	 4,377
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)						
Investment income		-		-	 1,933	 1,933
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-	 1,933	1,933
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		11,118		11,118	19,519	8,401
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	11,118	\$	10,974	\$ 35,034	\$ 24,060
Explanation of differences between budgetary infland expenses Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropulation budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a burevenue for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.	\$ 67,388 (19,519) 47,869					
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appudgetary comparison schedule. Insurance and claims recorded GAAP basis only. Accrued payroll expense. Total expenses as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.	•		s,		\$ 32,354 (1,672) 83 30,765	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fleet Services Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						_	
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Charges for services	\$	14,554	\$	14,554	\$	13,167	\$	(1,387)
Miscellaneous		475 15,029		475 15,029		12 191		(461)
Amounts available for appropriation		15,029		15,029		13,181		(1,848)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS								
(OUTFLOWS)								
Administrative and general		14,779		15,365		13,415		1,950
Total charges to appropriations		14,779		15,365		13,415		1,950
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)								
Capital Outlay		(250)		_		(1)		(1)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(250)		-		(1)		(1)
TRANSFERS		(===)				(-)		(-)
Transfer in		-		-		325		325
TOTAL TRANSFERS		-		-		325		325
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		5		5		156		151
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	5	\$	(331)	\$	246	\$	577
and expensesSources/inflows of resources:Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appro	priation"	from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.	priumon	nom me				13,662		
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a bu	udgetary	resource but	is not a	a current year		(1.7.6)		
revenue for financial reporting purposes.						(156)		
Less: Transfers in. Total revenues as reported in the combining statemen	t of rever	nias avnansa				(325)		
and changes in fund net position.	i oi ievei	iues, expense	5,		\$	13,181		
Uses/outflows of resources:					<u> </u>	10,101		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to app	propriatio	ons" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule.	1					13,416		
Accrued payroll expense.						77		
Capital outlay expenditure.						(1)		
Amortization and depreciation expense.						86		
Subscription based internet technology arrangemen	t.					(82)		
Pension expense. OPEB expense.						85 (15)		
Total expenses as reported in the combining statemen	t of rever	nies expense	S			(13)		
and changes in fund net position.		into, expense	~,		\$	13,566		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Technology Fund

		Budgeted	l Amou	unts				
		Original		Final	Actual			Variance with Final Budget
RESOURCES (INFLOWS): Charges for services Other fees	\$	24,749	\$	24,749	\$	24,753 12	\$	4 12
Amounts available for appropriation		24,749		24,749		24,765		16
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)								
Administrative and general		28,440		30,543		22,048		8,495
Total charges to appropriations		28,440		30,543		22,048	_	8,495
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE) Investment income Capital Outlay		(2,102)		-		551 (485)		551 (485)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(2,102)				66	_	66
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,102)			· —	00		00
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		12,367		12,367		13,418		1,051
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	6,574	\$	6,573	\$	16,201	\$	9,628
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for approbudgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	ropriation"	from the				38,734		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a revenue for financial reporting purposes.	budgetary	resource but	is not a	current year		(13,418)		
Total revenues as reported in the combining stateme and changes in fund net position.	ent of reven	nues, expense	s,		\$	25,316		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to a budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	ppropriatio	ons" from the				22,533		
Change in estimated claims payable and prepaids. Accrued payroll expense.						(1,122) 208		
Capital outlay expenditure. Amortization and depreciation expense.						(485) 3,327		
Other non-capital expenditure. Subscription based internet technology arrangeme Pension expense.	ent.					(934) (3,307) 149		
OPEB expense.						(24)		
Total expenses as reported in the combining statement and changes in fund net position.	ent of reve	nues, expense	s,		\$	20,345		

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City of Glendale, Arizona ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (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	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
Helli No.	ASSETS:	Project Total	vouchers	Services	Voucher	Eliminations	Total
	Current assets:						
	Cash:						
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,637,117	\$ 1,005,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,642,671
112	Cash - restricted - modernization and development	Ψ 1,007,117 -	- 1,000,00	_	_	-	ψ 2,0 .2,0 / I
113	Cash - other restricted	_	88,986	_	_	_	88,986
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	55,272	-	_	_	_	55,272
115	Cash- restricted for payment of current liability	-	_	_	_	_	-
100	Total cash	1,692,389	1,094,540			-	2,786,929
	Accounts receivables:	-,0,-,00	-,,	-			
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects	_	108,626	_	_	_	108,626
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	97,961	230,456	54,517	_	_	382,934
124	Accounts receivable - other government				_	_	-
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	6,330	2,005	_	200	_	8,535
126	Accounts receivable - tenants	5,409	6,057	_	-	_	11,466
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	(541)	(6,057)	-	_	-	(6,598)
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other	-	-	-	_	-	-
127	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - current	-	_	-	_	-	-
128	Fraud recovery	1,768	-	-	-	-	1,768
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud	(1,768)	-	-	-	-	(1,768)
129	Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	109,159	341,087	54,517	200	-	504,963
	Current investments:			-			
131	Investments - unrestricted	-	_	-	_	-	-
132	Investments - restricted	-	_	-	_	-	-
135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
143	Inventories	15,171	-	-	-	-	15,171
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	(759)	-	-	-	-	(759)
144	Inter program - due from	170,722	-	-	-	-	170,722
145	Assets held for sale		<u>-</u> _				<u> </u>
150	Total current assets	1,986,682	1,435,627	54,517	200	<u> </u>	3,477,026

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Balance Sheet

Line Item No.	. Account Description	P	roiect Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
	Non-current assets:		-j					
	Capital assets:							
161	Land		135,533	-	-	-	-	135,533
162	Buildings		11,441,159	149,998	-	-	-	11,591,157
163	Furniture, equipment &machinery - dwellings		620,331	-	-	-	-	620,331
164	Furniture, equipment & machinery -administration		203,309	102,908	-	-	-	306,217
165	Leasehold improvements		2,402,337	-	-	-	-	2,402,337
166	Accumulated depreciation		(11,996,867)	(206,845)	-	-	-	(12,203,712)
167	Construction in progress		1,926,384	-	-	-	-	1,926,384
168	Infrastructure					-	-	
160	Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,732,186	46,061	-	. <u> </u>		4,778,247
171	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current		-	-	-	-	-	-
172	Notes, loans, & mortgages receivable - non-current - past due		-	-	-	-	-	-
173	Grants receivable - non-current		-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Other assets		22,269	33,345	-	2,077	-	57,691
176	Investment in joint venture							
180	Total non-current assets		4,754,455	79,406		2,077		4,835,938
190	Total assets		6,741,137	1,515,033	54,517	2,277	-	8,312,964
200	Deferred outflow of resources		111,264	166,609	-	10,377		288,250
290	Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	6,852,401	\$ 1,681,642	\$ 54,517	\$ 12,654	\$ -	\$ 8,601,214
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY-NET ASSETS/POSITION: LIABILITIES Current liabilities:							
311	Bank Overdraft	\$				\$ -		\$ -
312	Accounts payable <=90 days		30,321	12,544	54,517	18,635	-	116,017
313	Accounts payable >90 days past due		-	-	-	-	-	-
321 322	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable		10,686	12.660	-	2,724	-	26,079
324	Accrued compensated absences - current portion Accrued contingency liability		10,080	12,669	-	2,724	-	20,079
325	Accrued contingency hability Accrued interest payable		-	-	-	-	-	-
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs		_	_	-	_	-	-
332	Accounts payable - PHA projects		_		_	_	_	_
333	Accounts payable - other government		_	_	_	_	_	_
341	Tenant security deposits		55,272	_	_	_	_	55,272
342	Unearned revenues		5,617	_	_	_	_	5,617
343	Total current portion of L/T debt - capital projects/mortgage revenue		5,017	_	_	_	_	5,017
344	Current portion of L/T debt - operating borrowings		_	_	_	_	-	-
345	Other current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
346	Accrued liabilities - other		-	-	-	-	-	-
347	Inter program - due to		-	-	_	-	-	-
348								
510	Loan liability - current		-	-	-	-	-	-

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Balance Sheet

Line	Datance Sneet		Housing Choice	Resident Opportunity and Supportive	EHV Emergency Housing		
Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Vouchers	Services	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	-	88,986	-	-	-	88,986
354	Accrued compensated absences- non current	96,173	114,021	-	24,520	-	234,714
355	Loan liability - noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
356	FASB 5 liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
357	Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities	756,849	1,133,312	-	70,587	-	1,960,748
350	Total noncurrent liabilities	853,022	1,336,319		95,107	-	2,284,448
300	Total liabilities	954,918	1,361,532	54,517	116,466	_	2,487,433
400	Deferred inflow of resources	58,353	87,381	-	5,442	-	151,176
	EQUITY - NET ASSETS/POSITION:						
508.4	Net investment in capital assets	4,732,186	-	-	-	-	4,732,186
511.4	Restricted net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
512.4	Unrestricted net position	1,106,944	232,729	-	(109,254)	-	1,230,419
513	Total equity - net assets/position	5,839,130	232,729		(109,254)	_	5,962,605
600	Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and equity - net assets/position	\$ 6,852,401	\$ 1,681,642	\$ 54,517	\$ 12,654	\$ -	\$ 8,601,214

(continued)

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

	income Statement					Resident Opportunity and	EHV Emergency			
Line				Housing C	hoice	Supportive	Housing			
Item No.	Account Description	Pro	Project Total		rs	Services	Voucher	Eliminations	Tot	al
	REVENUE:									
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	541,744	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54	41,744
70400	Tenant revenue - other		19,561			_		_		19,561
70500	Total tenant revenue		561,305		-	-	-	-	50	61,305
70600	HUD PHA operating revenue		776,343	14,8	22,818	58,966	1,223,435	-	16,88	81,562
70610	Capital grants		618,930		-	-	-	-	6	18,930
70710	Management fee		-		-	-	-	-		-
70720	Asset management fee		-		-	-	-	-		-
70730	Bookkeeping fee		-		-	-	-	-		-
70740	Front line service fee		-		-	-	-	-		-
70750	Other fees		_							
70700	Total fee revenue		_							
70800	Other government grants		-		-	-	-	-		-
71100	Investment income - unrestricted		34,542		34,320	-	-	-	(68,862
71200	Mortgage interest income		-		-	-	-	-		-
71300	Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale		-		-	-	-	-		-
71310	Cost of sale of assets		-		-	-	-	-		-
71400	Fraud recovery		-		1,546	-	-	-		1,546
71500	Other revenue		247	3	50,277	-	-	-	35	50,524
71600	Gain or loss on sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-	-		-
72000	Investment income - restricted									
70000	Total revenue	\$	1,991,367	\$ 15,2	08,961	\$ 58,966	\$ 1,223,435	\$ -	\$ 18,48	82,729

Federal Financial Data Schedule (PHA: AZ003) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income	Stat	am	ant

Line Item No.	Account Description	Pro	oject Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	т	otal
nem ivo.	EXPENSES:		geet rotar	Vouchers	Bervices	Voucier	Emmetions		- Juli
91100	Administrative salaries	\$	221,201	\$ 812,777	\$ -	\$ 98,507	\$ -	\$ 1,	132,485
91200	Auditing fees		-	-	-	-	-		-
91300	Management fee		-	-	-	-	-		-
91310	Bookkeeping fee		-	-	-	-	-		-
91400	Advertising and Marketing		-	-	-	-	-		-
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative		110,029	309,118	-	88,578	-		507,725
91600	Office expenses		18,977	25,607	-	-	-		44,584
91700	Legal expense		228	1,500	-	-	-		1,728
91800	Travel		-	-	-	-	-		-
91810	Allocated overhead		-	-	-	-	-		-
91900	Other		140,527	179,561		21,040			341,128
91000	Total operating - administrative		490,962	1,328,563	_	208,125		2,	027,650
92000	Asset management fee		-	-	-	-	-		-
92100	Tenant services - salaries		-	-	54,517	-	-		54,517
92200	Relocation costs		-	-	-	-	-		-
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services		-	-	-	-	-		-
92400	Tenant services - other		-		4,449	63,000			67,449
92500	Total Tenant services		-	-	58,966	63,000	-		121,966
93100	Water		100,254	-	-		-		100,254
93200	Electricity		18,411	-	_	-	-		18,411
93300	Gas		2,285	-	-	-	-		2,285
93400	Fuel		-	-	_	-	-		-
93500	Labor		-	-	-	-	-		-
93600	Sewer		52,858	-	-	-	-		52,858
93700	Employee benefit contributions - utilities		-	-	-	-	-		-
93800	Other utilities expense		-		_				
93000	Total utilities		173,808	-	-	-	-		173,808
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor		322,074	-	-		-		322,074
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials & other		182,234	920	_	-	-		183,154
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs		187,414	2,460	-	-	-		189,874
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance		91,504		_				91,504
94000	Total maintenance	\$	783,226	\$ 3,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	786,606

(continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

	income statement						
Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total	Housing Choice Vouchers	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations	Total
95100	Protective services - labor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
95200	Protective services - other contract costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
95300	Protective services - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
95500	Employee benefit contributions - protective services						
95000	Total protective services	-	-	-	-	-	-
96110	Property insurance	81,701			-	-	81,701
96120	Liability insurance	-	54,467	-	-	-	54,467
96130	Workmen's compensation	24,283	16,189	-	-	-	40,472
96140	All other insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
96100	Total insurance premiums	105,984	70,656	-	-	-	176,640
96200	Other general expenses		5,205		-	-	5,205
96210	Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
96300	Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	2,596	-	-	-	-	2,596
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	-	-	-	-	-	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
96800	Severance expense	<u>-</u> _			-		
96000	Total other general expenses	2,596	5,205	-	-	-	7,801
96710	Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable	-		-	-	-	-
96720	Interest on notes payable (short and long term)	-	-	-	-	-	-
96730	Amortization of bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
96700	Total Interest expense and amortization cost				-	-	-
96900	Total operating expenses	1,556,576	1,407,804	58,966	271,125	-	3,294,471
97000	Excess of operating revenue over operating expenses	434,791	13,801,157	-	952,310	-	15,188,258
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	· -	-	-	-	-	-
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	10,894	-	-	-	-	10,894
97300	Housing assistance payments	-	13,906,554	-	1,053,203	-	14,959,757
97350	HAP Portability-in	-	334,852	-	-	-	334,852
97400	Depreciation expense	247,418	3,489	-	-	-	250,907
97500	Fraud losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
97700	Debt principal payment - governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense					-	
90000	Total expenses	\$ 1,814,888	\$ 15,652,699	\$ 58,966	\$ 1,324,328	\$ -	\$ 18,850,881
							(continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (rounded to nearest dollar)

(continued)

Income Statement

	Income Statement									
Line Item No.	Account Description	Project Total]	Housing Choice Vouchers	Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services		EHV Emergency Housing Voucher	Eliminations		Total
nem ivo.	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			v oueners	Bervices	. —	Voucier	Liminations		Total
10010	Operating transfers in	\$ -	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	_	s -	\$	_
10020	Operating transfers out	· -	-	_	-	Ψ.	_	-	Ψ	_
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government	583,077	7	365,645	-		21,983	_		970,705
10040	Operating transfers from/to component unit	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
10050	Proceeds from notes, loans, and bonds	-	-	_	-		-	-		_
10060	Proceeds from property sales	-	-	_	-		-	-		_
10070	Extraordinary items, net gain/loss	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
10080	Special items, net gain/loss	-	-	-	-		-	-		_
10091	Inter project excess cash transfer in	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
10092	Inter project excess cash transfer out	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
10093	Transfers between program and project - in	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
10094	Transfers between program and project - out			-			_			_
10100	Total other financing sources (uses)	583,077	7	365,645			21,983			970,705
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenues over (under) total expenses	\$ 759,556	5 \$	(78,093)	\$ -	\$	(78,910)	\$ -	\$	602,553
	MEMO ACCOUNT INFORMATION		_							
11020	Required annual debt principal payments	\$ -	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
11030	Beginning equity	5,079,574	1	310,822	-		(30,344)	-		5,360,052
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	-	-	200,746	-		-	-		200,746
11180	Housing assistance payments equity	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
11190	Unit months available	1,452		12,513	-		802	-		14,767
11210	Unit months leased	1,445		12,513	-		802	-		14,760
11270	Excess cash	1,745,803	3	-	-		-	-		1,745,803
11610	Land purchases		-	-	-		-	-		-
11620	Building purchases	609,728		-	-		-	-		609,728
11630	Furniture & equipment - dwelling purchases	6,352		-	-		-	-		6,352
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases	2,850)	-	-		-	-		2,850
11650	Leasehold improvements purchases	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
11660	Infrastructure purchases	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
13510	CFFP debt service payments	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
13901	Replacement housing factor funds	-	-	-	-		-	-		-

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City of Glendale, Arizona ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

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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)

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Government activities					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 649,466	\$ 584,359	\$ 488,913	\$ 471,198	\$ 465,366
Restricted	399,683	334,618	296,434	200,500	170,205
Unrestricted	 (48,162)	 (112,674)	 (136,260)	 (162,270)	 (193,716)
Total governmental activities					
net position	 1,000,987	 806,303	 649,087	 509,428	 441,855
Business-type activities					
Net investment in					
capital assets	489,894	485,518	439,039	397,187	362,679
Restricted	46,632	47,567	45,051	37,992	33,896
Unrestricted	26,622	2,912	30,022	39,451	32,618
Total business-type activities	 			 	
net position	 563,148	 535,997	 514,112	 474,630	 429,193
Primary government					
Net investment in					
capital assets	1,139,360	1,069,877	927,952	868,385	828,045
Restricted	446,315	382,185	341,485	238,492	204,101
Unrestricted	(21,540)	(109,762)	(106,238)	(122,819)	(161,098)
Total primary government		 	 	 	
net position	\$ 1,564,135	\$ 1,342,300	\$ 1,163,199	\$ 984,058	\$ 871,048

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 416,078 184,654 (215,449)	\$ 451,826 185,396 (246,697)	\$ 471,979 157,251 (278,767)	\$ 456,001 163,592 (239,670)	\$ 456,897 168,714 (240,749)
 385,283	390,525	350,463	379,923	384,862
313,704 32,943 53,699	280,920 27,550 78,272	267,111 22,897 83,920	256,488 21,576 96,300	253,134 24,090 92,357
400,346	386,742	373,928	374,364	369,581
729,782 217,597 (161,750)	732,746 212,946 (168,425)	739,090 180,148 (194,847)	712,489 185,168 (143,370)	710,031 192,804 (148,392)
\$ 785,629	\$ 777,267	\$ 724,391	\$ 754,287	\$ 754,443

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2023 2022 2021 2020 2024 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Expenses Governmental activities: General government 63,881 \$ 67,766 \$ 26,904 \$ 47,850 45,972 \$ 56,530 \$ 42,915 \$ 61,373 \$ 64,228 60,490 Public safety 179,653 173,375 157,622 166,243 165,030 158,883 134,977 166,790 132,498 127,870 Public works 48,135 42,500 33,267 30,451 31,211 30,232 25,072 24,768 24,859 21,482 Community services 50,461 47,954 64,057 35,751 28,378 28,010 30,885 33,752 32,796 31,311 Community environment 3,290 3,930 4,262 4,980 20,976 19,180 Street maintenance 60,332 57,884 70,250 50,283 43,436 44,992 21,848 21,219 Interest on long-term debt 22,894 25,766 12,860 22,056 24,133 26,181 24,916 27,827 27,932 32,106 Total governmental activities expenses 425,356 415,245 364,960 352,634 338,160 344,828 283,031 340,288 307,794 297,419 Business-type activities: Water and sewer 118,709 106,533 92,854 90,604 87,212 83,603 81,911 83,500 80,375 74,807 Landfill 14,101 11,620 11,189 11,319 10,051 9,921 9,852 11,302 9,049 7,727 Solid Waste 22,046 21,200 20,702 19,310 18,351 17,242 15,698 15,059 15,150 15,016 Housing 18,511 16,646 15,135 14,182 13,663 12,910 12,498 12,644 12,730 13,159 Total business-type activities expenses 173,367 155,999 139,880 135,415 129,277 123,676 119,411 123,144 117,170 110,752 504,840 488,049 467,437 468,504 402,442 463,432 424,964 598,723 571,244 408,171 Total primary government expenses Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: 30,054 General government \$ 21,659 \$ 37,663 \$ 23,415 \$ 15,648 \$ 16,572 \$ 17,847 15,027 \$ 16,381 18,498 Public safety 6,169 4,730 5,201 3,860 3,803 4,126 2,295 5,445 6,148 6,084 Public works 4,759 4,315 4,411 3,969 4,478 3,883 651 536 650 631 Community services 4,168 6,181 3,187 1,909 2,995 4,318 10,890 13,490 9,649 11,704 Community environment 338 308 305 309 Street maintenance 1,404 1,736 95 33 124 207 662 357 193 25 Operating grants and contributions 76,570 68,923 78,929 57,903 50,999 30,906 26,523 27,519 26,225 25,665 Capital grants and contributions 43,369 33,139 34,752 18,112 33,570 12,728 12,382 6,669 6,603 11,403 158,098 156,687 156,629 109,201 111,617 72,740 71,588 69,351 66,154 74,319 Total governmental activities program revenues

Schedule 2

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Business-type activities:								<u> </u>												
Charges for services:																				
Water and sewer		119,778		111,703		106,476		103,533		89,208		86,004		86,288		80,219		81,829		78,541
Landfill		15,209		13,266		12,815		12,238		10,383		9,670		9,444		9,451		9,858		9,757
Solid Waste		26,939		25,510		21,050		19,854		19,048		18,080		16,048		14,856		15,181		14,944
Housing		913		2,998		2,730		3,123		2,984		3,527		3,355		2,876		2,980		3,265
Operating grants and contributions		16,922		13,268		11,140		11,462		10,866		9,397		9,682		10,230		9,809		8,855
Capital grants and contributions		7,198		4,067		10,864		3,211		5,816		3,940		2,054		2,815		815		2,562
Total business-type activities program revenues		186,959		170,812		165,075		153,421		138,305		130,618		126,871		120,447		120,472		117,924
Total primary government program revenues		345,057		327,499		321,704		262,622		249,922		203,358		198,459		189,798		186,626		192,243
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities		(267,258)		(258,558)		(208,331)		(243,433)		(226,543)		(272,088)		(211,443)		(270,937)		(241,640)		(223,100)
Business-type activities		13,592		14,813		25,195		18,006		9,028		6,942		7,460		(2,697)		3,302		7,172
Total primary government net expense	\$	(253,666)	\$	(243,745)	\$	(183,136)	\$	(225,427)	\$	(217,515)	\$	(265,146)	\$	(203,983)	\$	(273,634)	\$	(238,338)	\$	(215,928)
1 78 1	Ė	())	$\dot{=}$	(-), -)	Ė	(== , = =)	Ė		Ė	(1)1 1)	Ė	(11) 1)	Ė	(11) 11)	$\dot{=}$	()	Ė	(Ė	(1) 1)
General revenues and other changes in net posi	ition																			
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:	e.	20.756	e.	20 170	e.	26.005	d)	26 472	en.	25.710	en.	25.077	e.	25.510	et.	24.055	e.	24.521	e.	22 001
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	28,756 286,269	\$	28,170 279,831	\$	26,885 249,451	\$	26,473 205,325	\$	25,718 180,842	\$	25,877 171,821	\$	25,519 162,299	\$	24,955 155,779	\$	24,531 150,201	\$	23,881 147,175
		,				- , -						,		,				, -		. ,
Unrestricted state shared sales tax		35,704		36,901		35,086		29,941		25,910		24,849		23,627		22,024		21,482		20,695
Unrestricted urban revenue sharing				45.55		22 700		26060		22.410		20.056		20.456		20.250		25.205		25.446
(state shared income tax)		66,814		47,355		32,780		36,069		32,419		29,876		30,456		29,378		27,297		27,446
Auto in-lieu taxes		12,944		12,384		11,815		11,976		10,643		10,647		10,166		9,458		9,351		8,664
Investment earnings		32,088		11,427		(8,777)		(464)		5,931		1,919		(694)		(253)		1,225		1,070
Gain (losses) on disposal of capital assets		2 246		2.010		4 105		2.022		2.070		2 177		1 400		1 400		2 417		(688)
Miscellaneous		2,346		2,018		4,195		3,023		2,978		3,177		1,490		1,400		3,417		520
Transfers		(2,979)		(2,312)	_	(3,445)	_	(1,337)		(1,326)		(1,320)		(1,358)		(1,264)		(803)		39,198
Total governmental activities		461,942		415,774		347,990	_	311,006		283,115		266,846		251,505		241,477		236,701		267,961
and the second second																				
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings		3,701		3,087		285		227		1,277		1,628		1,368		883		614		643
Gain (losses) on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		127
Loss on joint venture		- 070		1 (72		10.557		25.067		17.016		2.714		2 (20		-		-		(3,329)
Miscellaneous		6,879		1,673		10,557		25,867		17,216		3,714		2,628		114		63		86
Transfers		2,979		2,312		3,445	_	1,337		1,326		1,320		1,358		1,264		803		(39,198)
Total business-type activities	_	13,559	_	7,072	_	14,287	_	27,431	_	19,819	_	6,662	_	5,354	_	2,261	_	1,480	_	(41,671)
Total primary government	\$	475,501	\$	422,846	\$	362,277	\$	338,437	\$	302,934	\$	273,508	\$	256,859	\$	243,738	\$	238,181	\$	226,290
Changes in net position																				
Governmental activities	\$	194,684	\$	157,216	\$	139,659	\$	67,573	\$	56,572	\$	(5,242)	\$	40,062	\$	(29,460)	\$	(4,939)	\$	44,861
Business-type activities		27,151		21,885		39,482		45,437		28,847		13,604		12,814		(436)		4,782		(34,499)
Total primary government	\$	221,835	\$	179,101	\$	179,141	\$	113,010	\$	85,419	\$	8,362	\$	52,876	\$	(29,896)	\$	(157)	\$	10,362
			_		_		_		_		_		_		-		-		_	

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 General fund \$ 962 \$ 394 2,940 \$ Nonspendable \$ 1,563 \$ 6,143 \$ 5,621 \$ 2,933 \$ 2,919 \$ 2,934 216 21,785 Restricted 23,477 19,795 10,047 5,374 5,604 6,274 7,443 8,495 10,313 Committed 1,114 178,404 150,801 123,769 66,822 34,322 5,685 12,678 Assigned 10,647 12,483 8,563 Unassigned 96,886 54,905 54,511 49,648 43,523 43,474 40,559 35,226 86,386 26,033 288,138 \$ 272,126 94,965 59,144 Total general fund \$ 198,863 137,523 57,745 65,345 61,583 46,239 All other governmental funds Nonspendable \$ 7,078 \$ 6,572 \$ 6,332 \$ 6,244 \$ 6,171 \$ 6,020 \$ 5,810 \$ \$ 5,818 \$ 5,768 5,861 Restricted 372,649 227,123 199,999 137,087 107,088 119,994 118,991 91,908 97,170 99,970 Committed 2,068 1,974 1,734 2,350 2,142 1,571 2,548 2,295 1,273 Assigned 3,358 2,388 1,705 959 569 737 430 170 319 1,945 Unassigned (8,942)(502)(653)(3,770)128,322 Total all other governmental funds \$ 376,493 238,151 210,178 146,264 115,060 \$ 127,126 96,464 104,580 107,683

Schedule 3

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Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Revenues 198,012 Taxes and special assessments \$ 315,269 \$ 308,251 \$ 276,843 \$ 232,032 \$ 206,815 \$ \$ 188,553 \$ 181,576 \$ 176,489 \$ 170,605 16,350 Licenses and permits 37,962 41,450 43,276 35,656 19,182 12,534 12,403 11,951 10,610 Intergovernmental 184,942 159,392 152,120 124,611 129,329 95,573 94,191 89,684 86,273 87,112 Local revenues 983 111 191 184 173 177 58 300 17 525 Charges for services 18,219 36,858 11,754 7,504 8,514 10,744 10,250 13,486 12,613 17,685 Fines and forfeitures 2,474 2,327 2,654 2,782 2,426 2,982 3,337 3,699 3,857 3,556 Investment income (loss) 30,292 10,260 3,276 129 276 1.517 (8,731)(380)6,063 1,258 Miscellaneous 3,755 3,079 4,375 6,490 5,079 3,755 4,323 3,647 6,850 5,662 Total revenues 593,896 561,728 481,862 406,712 376,149 331,489 315,542 306,503 299,567 297,013 **Expenditures** General government 49,256 50,400 36,424 29,294 30,174 43,615 30,961 29,531 34,671 33,494 Public safety 175,992 171,448 402,258 151,271 146,573 146,166 139,287 131,576 126,498 114,143 Public works 33,837 26,991 15,529 15,298 16,164 15,674 11,400 9,484 9,429 8,673 Community services 45,770 43,502 54,825 30,512 23,514 23,772 31,954 30,659 28,461 26,379 Community environment 3,621 3,979 4,285 4,977 Street maintenance 49,485 46,737 11.195 7,951 38,604 38,389 31,772 34,053 10,861 10,260 Miscellaneous 27 5,791 Capital outlay 61,996 49,886 29,332 28,068 23,525 24,663 42,652 39,053 59,189 20,949 Debt service: Principal 110,932 40,005 38,795 36,020 61,450 39,706 29,359 46,456 35,650 37,251 Interest 27,263 30,019 27,681 29,613 25,604 29,654 28,300 30,704 30,382 32,870 Total expenditures 554,531 458,582 354,456 360,853 357,303 328,395 332,637 338,852 292,478 645,786 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 39,365 103,146 (163,924)52,256 15,296 (25,814)(12,853)(26,134)(39,285)4,535

Schedule 4

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Other financing sources (uses)					_					
Long-term debt issued	106,760	-	284,175	13,700	_	15,385	_	-	27,285	_
Refunding debt issued	128,705	-	32,225	-	-	-	91,940	19,330	33,830	209,255
Premium on long-term debt issued	24,019	-	5,316	2,277	-	1,983	15,686	-	4,948	35,751
Proceeds from bond defeasance	(2,917)	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Proceeds from equipment disposal	487	402	602	366	295	238	2,910	2,391	329	2,650
Proceeds from land sale	481	-	1,938	6,500	9,693	3,125	-	-	-	-
Leases	383	-	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,615	-
Subscription-based IT arrangements	555									
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,240	-	7,353	-
Payment to redeem/refunded bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,139)	-	-	-
escrow agent	(140,180)	-	(31,996)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,470)	(131,966)
Current bond refunding principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,145)
Current bond refunding interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022)
Transfers in	113,067	80,135	58,860	54,047	50,009	56,739	61,927	48,450	84,460	240,694
Transfers out	(116,371)	(82,447)	(62,306)	(55,384)	(51,335)	(58,060)	(63,287)	(49,714)	(85,263)	(201,496)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	114,989	(1,910)	289,178	21,506	8,662	19,410	47,277	20,457	49,087	43,721
Net change in fund balances	\$ 154,354	\$ 101,236	\$ 125,254	\$ 73,762	\$ 23,958	\$ (6,404)	\$ 34,424	\$ (5,677)	\$ 9,802	\$ 48,256
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	28.06%	17.03%	11.16%	18.88%	26.42%	20.85%	20.18%	26.28%	23.61%	25.82%

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 Comp	onents						
Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	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
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
2023-24	1,301,958	4,064,657	55,165	71,972	987,305	4,506,447	1.56	46,087,707	11.920

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

				Overl	apping Rates*	
 Fiscal Year		General Obligation Debt Service	City of Glendale	Glendale Elementary and High School Districts	Peoria I Unified School Districts	Deer Valley Unified School Districts
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
2023-24	0.35	1.21	1.56	18.36	14.60	14.83

Source: Maricopa County 2023 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, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 7

		Tax Year 2	024	Tax Year 2015							
Taxpayer	Rank	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxabl Assessed Value		Rank		assessed	Percentage of Total City Taxab Assessed Value	ole		
Yam Westgate LLC	1	\$ 32,717	0.73	%		-					
303 Glendale VF Owner LLC	2	29,832	0.66								
Sarival Development LLC	3	23,876	0.53								
JLLX West Phoenix Distribution Center	4	22,275	0.49								
BDPF Park 303 LLC	5	22,155	0.49								
Hart Cotton Lane Industrial LLC	6	21,634	0.48								
The Cubes at Glendale Building B LLC	7	20,308	0.45								
303-NP Venture LLC	8	19,262	0.43								
RRB Beverage Operations Inc	9	18,524	0.41								
Arrowhead Towne Center LLC	10	17,713	0.39		5	\$	8,685	0.62	%		
Arizona Public Service Company					1		17,801	1.26			
New Westgate LLC					2		12,883	0.91			
VHS of Arrowhead Inc					3		11,861	0.84			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.					4		9,030	0.64			
Centurylink (Qwest Corporation)					6		6,493	0.46			
American Furniture Warehouse					7		5,733	0.41			
JQH-Glendale Az Development LLC					8		5,365	0.38			
Thunderbird School of Global Management					9		4,852	0.35			
Stadium Development LLC		 			10		4,823	0.34			
Total principal taxpayers		\$ 228,296	5.06	%		\$	87,526	6.21	%		

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.

Information obtained through Maricopa County Treasurers Office. 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 Y	Year of Levy			 Total Coll	ections to Date
Fiscal Year	Total x Levy(1)	 Amount	Percent of Levy	in Sul	ections osequent ars(2)	 Amount	Percent of Levy
2014-15	\$ 24,429	\$ 23,729	98.11 %	\$	229	\$ 23,958	98.07 %
2015-16	24,850	24,255	97.61		219	24,474	98.49
2016-17	25,253	24,638	97.56		367	25,005	99.02
2017-18	25,592	25,202	98.48		285	25,487	99.59
2018-19	25,953	25,521	98.34		158	25,679	98.94
2019-20	25,831	25,300	97.94		385	25,685	99.43
2020-21	26,619	26,039	97.82		295	26,334	98.93
2021-22	27,126	26,639	98.20		291	26,930	99.28
2022-23	28,365	27,825	98.10		157	27,982	98.65
2023-24	29,246	28,474	97.36		-	28,474	97.36

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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Retail sales	\$ 141,451	\$ 143,428	\$ 136,147	\$ 118,580	\$ 100,561	\$ 95,042	\$ 89,762	\$ 88,804	\$ 84,710	\$ 79,062
Contracting	39,805	32,149	27,575	17,047	13,988	7,212	6,684	5,559	4,810	6,457
Rentals	34,614	31,889	26,519	22,064	21,407	20,598	18,629	17,394	16,581	16,146
Utilities	11,113	10,176	9,412	9,271	8,629	8,898	8,995	8,775	8,544	8,678
Telecom/cable TV	2,364	2,070	2,119	2,364	3,029	3,006	3,486	3,523	4,244	4,773
Restaurant/bar	33,797	32,417	29,383	23,184	20,883	22,280	20,498	20,070	18,767	17,651
Amusement	7,765	12,827	5,537	2,975	2,893	5,023	4,920	3,615	4,176	5,673
Other	15,370	14,868	12,734	9,827	9,364	9,519	8,574	7,347	8,802	6,686
Total	\$ 286,279	\$ 279,824	\$ 249,426	\$ 205,312	\$ 180,754	\$ 171,578	\$ 161,548	\$ 155,087	\$ 150,634	\$ 145,126
% Growth by year Retail sales	(1.4)%	5.3 %	14.8 %	17.9 %	5.8 %	5.9 %	1.1 %	4.8 %	7.1 %	7.0 %
Contracting	23.8	16.6	61.8	21.9	94.0	7.9	20.2	15.6	(25.5)	(18.8)
Rentals	8.5	20.2	20.2	3.1	3.9	10.6	7.1	4.9	2.7	11.3
Utilities	9.2	8.1	1.5	7.4	(3.0)	(1.1)	2.5	2.7	(1.5)	(0.6)
Telecom/cable TV	14.2	(2.3)	(10.4)	(22.0)	0.8	(13.8)	(1.1)	(17.0)	(11.1)	(5.9)
Restaurant/bar	4.3	10.3	26.7	11.0	(6.3)	8.7	2.1	6.9	6.3	11.4
Amusement	(39.5)	131.7	86.1	2.8	(42.4)	2.1	36.1	(13.4)	(26.4)	168.9
Other	3.4	16.8	29.6	4.9	(1.6)	11.0	16.7	(16.5)	31.6	15.1
Total	2.3 %	12.2 %	21.5 %	<u>13.6</u> %	5.3 %	6.2 %	4.2 %	3.0 %	3.8 %	<u>8.4</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)

				3010	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	Leases	Notes Payable
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	-
2023-24	145,424	-	331,735	47,450	239,735	5,860	11,109	325	-

	E	Business Activities					
Fiscal Year	Landfill G.O. Bonds (4)(5)	Water Sewer Revenue Bonds (4)(5)	Subscription Based IT Arrangements	Total Primary Government (5)	Total Debt per Capita(3)(6)	Percentage of Personal Income(2)(6)	
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	-	197,234	-	776,735	3,362	6.08	
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	
2023-24	9,917	183,678	1,199	976,432	3,859	6.14	

⁽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.

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)
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)	1,565 (9)	105,615	N/A	1,880,898 (8)	5.62 (4)	408.96 (8)
2023-24	144,305 (7)	(8,047)	152,352	N/A	2,106,043 (8)	7.23 (4)	603.00 (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) Amount outstanding less 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 uses population figure provided by the City of Glendale's Economic Development Department.
- (9) Amounts available in debt service funds adjusted.

Net Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2024

(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	24.2687 %	\$ 37,147
Glendale Elementary School District No. 40	46,630	99.2968	46,302
Deer Valley Unified School District No. 97	176,750	17.1279	30,274
Alhambra Elementary School District No. 68	35,970	18.5103	6,658
Glendale Union High School District No. 205	163,965	25.4372	41,708
Maricopa County	-	4.0072	-
Maricopa County Community College District	135,585	4.0072	5,433
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	280,510	1.4533	4,077
Pendergast Elementary School District No. 92	56,075	24.3155	13,635
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	214,300	7.4823	16,035
Washington Elementary School District No. 6	110,475	3.1768	3,510
Dysart Unified School District No. 89	69,425	2.8652	1,989
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	107,525	7.8140	8,402
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	30,250	11.6751	3,532
Cartwright Elementary School District No. 83	 56,320	-	
Total Overlapping Debt	1,636,845		218,702
City of Glendale Debt(1)	 781,639		781,639
Total	\$ 2,418,484		\$ 1,000,341

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 2024

6% Type Bonds					Debt l Deb Less Tota		imit: ide fo	General obligation for repayment of g		onds ral obligation debt				\$ 4,506,447 270,387 18,229 (1) 18,228 252,159
	2015	2016(2)	2017(1)(2)	2018(1)(2)	2	019(1)(2)		2020(1)(2)	_	2021(1)(2)	2	2022(1)(2)	2023(1)(2)	2024(1)(2)
Debt limit	\$ 67,877	\$ 70,496	\$ 73,633	\$ 78,417	\$	84,795	\$	88,697	\$	143,700	\$	157,243	\$ 207,357	\$ 270,387
Total net debt applicable to limit	(165)	10,580	10,580	7,978		8,802		9,039	_	8,514		19,450	 16,922	 18,228
Legal debt margin	\$ 68,042	\$ 59,916	\$ 63,053	\$ 70,439	\$	75,993	\$	79,658	\$	135,186	\$	137,793	\$ 190,435	\$ 252,159
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	-0.24%	15.01%	14.37%	10.17%		10.38%		10.19%		5.92%		12.37%	8.16%	6.74%
20% Type Bonds					Debt 1 Deb Less Tota		imit: ide fo	General obligation of g		onds ral obligation debt				\$ 4,506,447 901,289 137,325 (8) 137,317 763,972
	2015	2016(2)	2017(1)(2)	2018(1)(2)	2	019(1)(2)		2020(1)(2)		2021(1)(2)	2	2022(1)(2)	 2023(1)(2)	2024(1)(2)
Debt limit	\$ 226,257	\$ 234,986	\$ 245,444	\$ 261,389	\$	282,651	\$	295,656	\$	479,001	\$	524,143	\$ 691,189	\$ 901,289
Total net debt applicable to limit	118,200	120,039	105,763	107,257		106,065		89,861	_	95,584		116,240	 97,547	 137,317
Legal debt margin	\$ 108,057	\$ 114,947	\$ 139,681	\$ 154,132	\$	176,586	\$	205,795	\$	383,417	\$	407,903	\$ 593,642	\$ 763,972
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	52.24%	51.08%	43.09%	41.03%		37.53%		30.39%		19.95%		22.18%	14.11%	15.24%

Notes: Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds net of July 1 payment made prior to June 30. Assessed value for FY 2015-FY2020, based on limited assessed value, starting in FY 2021, based on full cash value.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in FY 2017, the assessed value is from Maricopa County Assessor's Office February State Abstract report.

⁽²⁾ 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											
	Ţ	Jtility		Less:		Net					_	
Fiscal	S	ervice	Or	erating	A	Available		Debt S	Servic	e		
Year	Charges(1)		Exp	enses(2)	Revenue		Principal		I	nterest	Coverage	
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	
2023-24		128,749		84,717		44,032		19,190		6,900	1.69	

		Transportation	on Bonds		Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (4)						
Fiscal	Transportation Sales	Debt	Service		Excise Tax	Debt	Service				
Year	Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue(3)	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2014-15	\$ 24,690	\$ 3,545	\$ 3,597	3.46	\$ 151,963	\$ 2,585	\$ 21,175	6.40			
2015-16	25,566	3,380	3,763	3.58	156,210	10,025	20,984	5.04			
2016-17	26,362	3,550	3,594	3.69	160,534	5,075	21,033	6.15			
2017-18	27,571	3,925	3,114	3.92	170,484	6,580	19,542	6.53			
2018-19	29,231	4,035	2,999	4.16	169,868	12,645	20,104	5.19			
2019-20	30,989	4,140	2,893	4.41	179,289	14,295	19,556	5.30			
2020-21	35,329	3,915	2,785	5.27	206,532	16,190	18,946	5.88			
2021-22	42,654	4,110	2,589	6.37	235,926	16,985	18,149	6.72			
2022-23	47,814	4,310	2,384	7.14	267,157	17,825	17,311	7.60			
2023-24	48,902	4,530	2,169	7.30	293,802	203,455	13,160	1.36			

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 County		Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income(1)(4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
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		4,586 (3)	288,842,282	(3) 62,983 (3)	4.1 (8)
2023-24	253		4,586 (3)	288,842,282	(3) 62,983 (3)	3.6 (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.

		2024		2015				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Luke Air Force Base	9,180	1	6.72 %	5,100	1	4.44 %		
Westgate	3,000	2	2.20					
Arrowhead Towne Center	2,770	2	2.03	2,650	3	2.30		
Banner Thunderbird Medical Center	2,720	4	1.99	3,000	2	2.61		
City of Glendale	1,847	5	1.35	1,610	7	1.40		
Walmart	1,810	6	1.32	2,175	4	1.89		
Maricopa County Community College	1,640	7	1.20	1,948	6	1.69		
Glendale Elementary School District	1,270	7	0.93	1,400	9	1.22		
Deer Valley School District	1,240	9	0.91	1,594	8	1.39		
Peoria Unified School District	1,150	10	0.84					
Glendale Union High School District				1,974	5	1.72		
AAA				1,067	10	0.93		
Total	26,627		19.49 %	22,518		19.59 %		

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 F	Equivalent Em	ployees as of	June 30								
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021 (1)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015					
General government															
Management services	33	35	31	31	26	22	27	29	28	24					
Finance	62	64	57	62	61	56	57	55	53	56					
Planning	11	12	9	12	11	10	12	14	13	11					
Building	32	31	28	25	22	24	24	22	22	22					
Legal	68	68	69	70	75	71	73	71	67	69					
Other	65	62 (2)	67	69	71	72	70	68	68	66					
Police	557	571	536	549	563	551	529	530	522	517					
Fire	294	301	286	287	283	278	276	282	262	259					
Community service	100	100(2)	69	65	68	59	53	54	55	57					
Parks and recreation	74	59	58	55	53	51	68	73	66	58					
Library	37	34	32	36	36	37	35	35	34	31					
Public works	170	169	157	164	168	156	188	183	184	180					
Engineering	36	35	33	32	31	29	26	24	18	19					
Transportation	101	97	88	80	85	77	60	59	57	56					
Utilities	207	202	189	189	199	195	185	186	184	185					
Total	1,847	1,840	1,709	1,726	1,752	1,688	1,683	1,685	1,633	1,610					

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.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Schedule 18

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Police										
Calls for service	171,673	173,395	175,604	181,576	179,469	185,857	192,877	187,645	190,074	174,535
Bookings	9,645	8,440	6,907	4,753	6,310	10,056	11,037	9,030	8,445	17,871
Criminal offense reports / Case reports	43,005	44,836	30,660	28,856	29,306	35,867	30,146 (3)	30,146	32,732	31,873
Fire										
EMS calls	33,278	39,776	38,747	34,851	36,695	35,939	35,482	31,502	34,518	32,250
Fire calls	1,994	5,766	6,091	5,827	3,948	3,395	3,661	3,093	3,371	3,467
Other services (6)	4,450									
Water (4)										
Number of billed accounts	64,531	64,003	64,088	63,109	62,440	62,105	61,463	61,270	60,921	60,679
Water produced (million gallons)	13,474	12,266	13,569	14,787	13,398	12,826	13,755	13,672	13,864	12,057
Sewer (4)										
Number of billed accounts	60,048	59,557	59,314	58,710	58,114	57,804	57,206	57,037	56,700	56,491
Treated influent (million gallons)	6,060	6,100	6,300	5,983	6,295	6,025	6,045	6,289	6,229	6,117
Refuse collection (5)										
Residential curb service (tons per year)	63,391	60,058	56,965	53,563	52,903	49,479	46,338	48,346	48,971	48,993
Commercial container service (tons per year)	37,422	44,673	39,579	38,650	40,114	40,791	39,744	41,026	46,086	45,693
Airport										
Departures/arrivals (1)	123,557	113,950	90,721	83,452	90,953	89,614	86,187	75,561	78,977	74,217
General government										
Building permits	10,454	10,183	9,764	8,844	7,171	6,217	5,804	6,234	5,488	5,449
Library										
Volumes in collection (2)	469,796	435,343	517,174	504,461	499,106	494,325	498,092	514,197	568,653	528,835
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride passengers	48,246	42,508	38,270	43,670	47,273	66,174	69,934	71,912	74,256	77,318

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.
- (6) Breakout other services in Fire calls

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

Schedule 19

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Police										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	217	219	210	212	218	217	194	183	193	178
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
General government										
City square miles	68	68	62	62	62	60	60	60	60	59
Water										
Treatment capacity (millions gallons per day)	97.1	97.1	97.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1
Storage capacity (millions gallons)	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Miles of water mains	1,006	994	1,006	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	728	708	707	707	707	707	707	707	707	707
Landfill										
Landfill capacity - south cell	24,431	24,615	24,607	24,607	24,638	24,215	24,234	24,215	24,215	22,429
Landfill capacity used - south cell	23,509	23,509	23,019	22,468	21,976	21,436	20,983	20,575	20,137	19,687
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	770	757	757	748	748	748	748	748	718	718
Parks and recreation										
Number of parks/retention basins/facilities	110	110	110	110	102	102	102	102	101	100
Acres of parks	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,189	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,189
Transit										
Dial-A-Ride minibuses	22	22	20	21	21	21	22	22	20	22

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"	12.60	16.38					
3/4"	16.30	21.19					
1"	23.30	30.29					
1 1/2"	44.30	57.59					
2"	79.50	103.35					
3"	136.00	176.80					
4"	235.00	305.50					
6"	466.00	605.80					
8"	913.00	1,186.90					
10"	1,378.00	1,791.40					
12"	1,829.00	2,377.70					

Residential Meter Size

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

	All `	Year	All	Year	Sumn		er Excess Rate	
Gallons per Month	Inside City	Outside City	Inside City	Outside City		Inside City	Outside City	
0 - 6,000	\$ 3.17	\$ 4.13	\$ 3.30	\$ 4.29	\$	4.22	\$ 5.49	
6,001 - 15,000	3.97	5.17	3.30	4.29		4.22	5.49	
15,001 - 30,000	5.55	7.22	3.30	4.29		4.22	5.49	
over 30,000	7.41	9.64	3.30	4.29		4.22	5.49	

SEWER SERVICE RATES						
	Inside	Outside				
Type of Service	City	City				
Single Family Dwelling Unit	39.11	48.46				
Office Building	62.82	2,451.80				
Apartment - Average 5 units	98.58	76.89				
Apartment - Average 35 units	733.87	135.69				
Retail/Wholesale	89.84	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	
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	
2024	57,737	1,789	4,718	2,179	66,423	

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

Source: City of Glendale Water Services Department

WATER DELIVERIES Acre Feet						
Calendar Year	Residential (1)	Commercial	Other (2)	Sprinkler	Total	
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	
2023	25,641	8,881	835	2,121	37,478	

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

Source: Annual report to Arizona Department of Water Resources

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

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

	SEWERAGE CONNECTIONS BILLED AND 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			
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			
2024	61,633	7.8	2.6	6.2	16.6			

Source: City of Glendale Water Services Department

In comparison to the number of billed accounts, total connections includes inactive "vacant" properties.
 The 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant is a regional plant servicing five cities. Previously listed as "Multi-City Plant" (SROG)

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