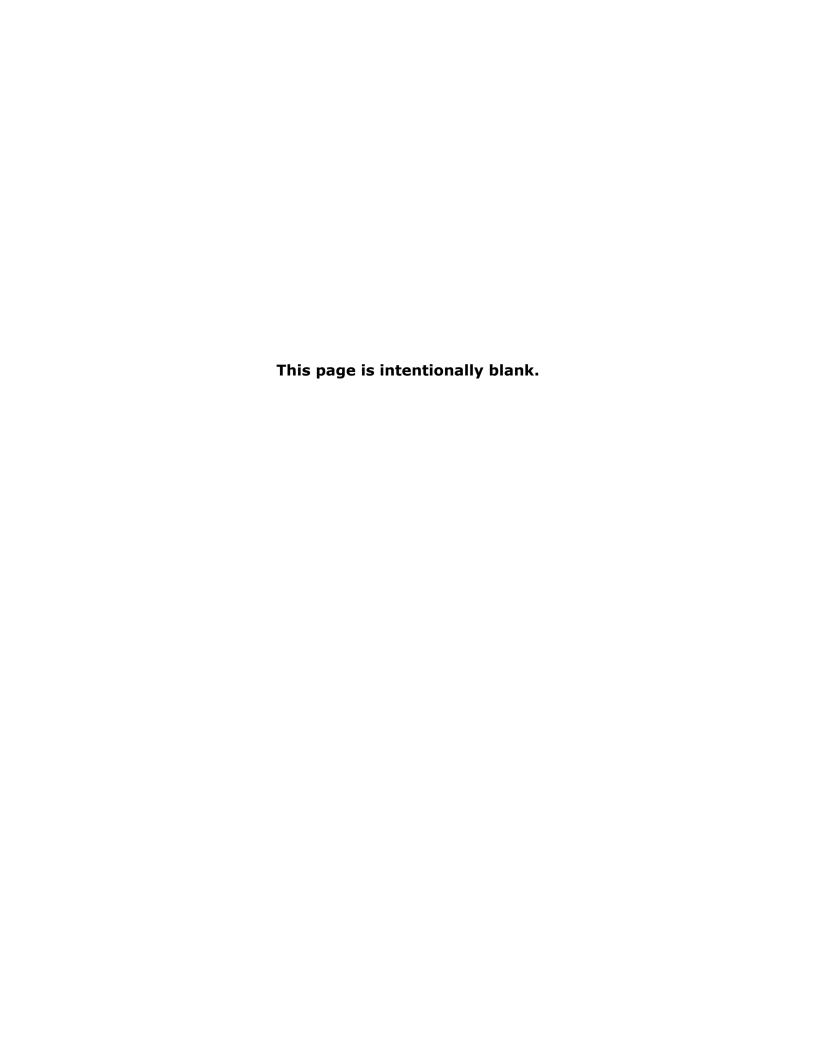


# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023



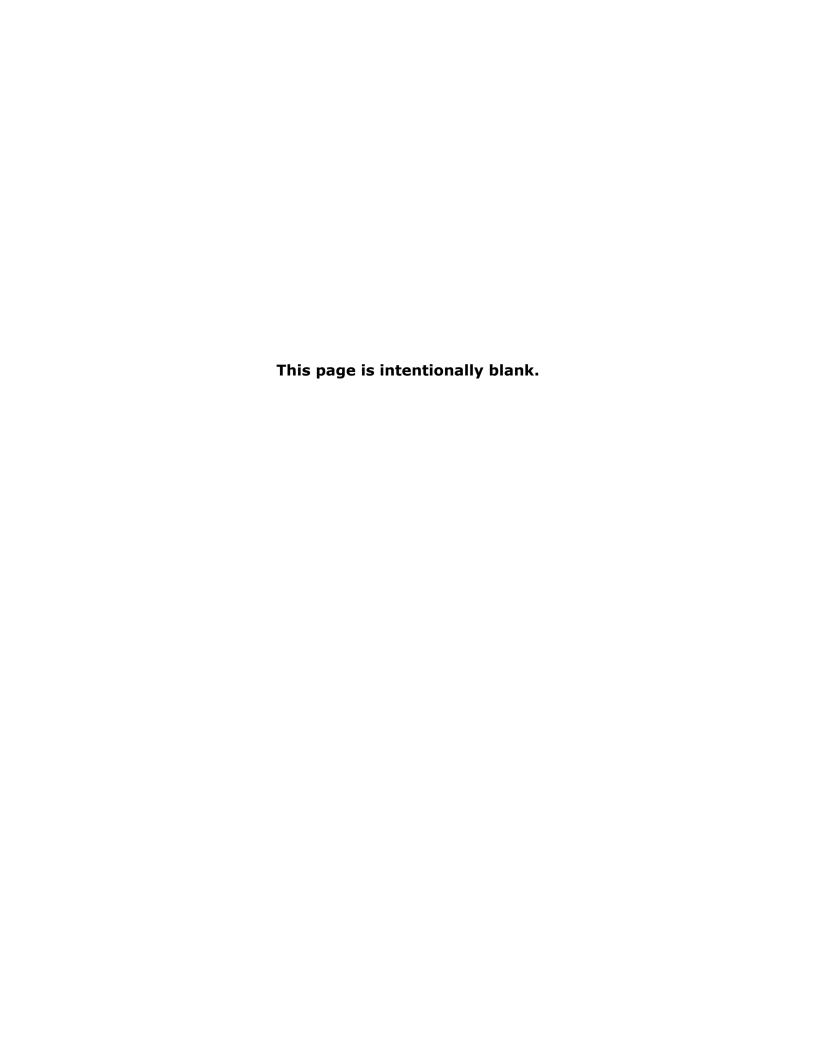


# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

# FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Patricia Song Finance Director



## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

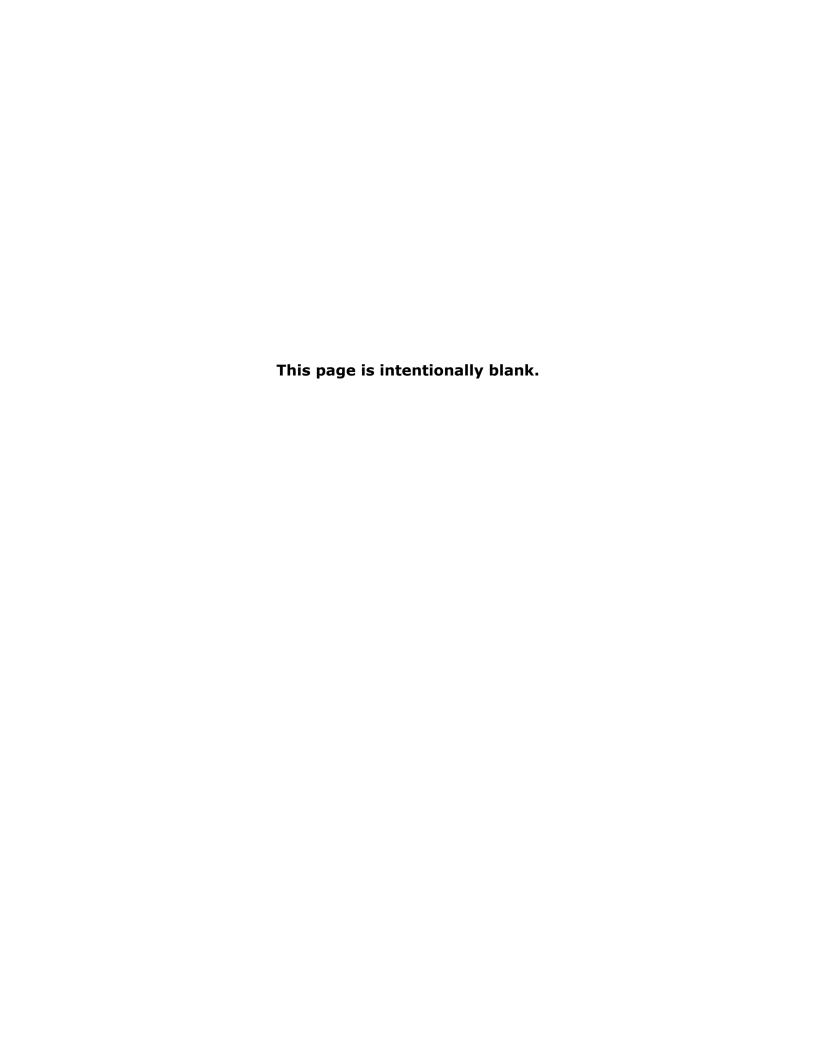
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# **Introductory Section**





December 22, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City Garden Grove:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Garden Grove's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The ACFR is published to serve two purposes. First, it outlines accountability for public tax dollars and the services that are funded by these resources. Second, it communicates the results of operations and the City's financial position to its constituents, and provides a vital framework for future decisions about programs and services.

In order to ensure the reliability of the information contained herein, the City contracted with an independent audit firm, Davis Farr LLP, to perform the annual financial audit. The goal of the audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement. Davis Farr LLP issued an unmodified opinion for the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Management is responsible for both the accuracy of the financial report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects, including all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities.

The ACFR is prepared using the financial reporting requirements outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements. Three sections are presented: the *Introductory Section*, the *Financial Section*, and the *Statistical Section*. This transmittal letter is included in the *Introductory Section*, and is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is included in the *Financial Section*. The MD&A provides an overview of the City's operations and how we performed financially. The auditor's opinion letter and a complete set of financial statements are presented in the *Financial Section*. The *Statistical Section* presents historical

information about the City's finances and operations, as well as demographic and economic data.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Garden Grove was part of a broader, federally mandated audit of state and local governments (the "Single Audit") designed to meet the special needs of federal granting agencies. The standards governing the Single Audit require the auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. These reports are available in the City of Garden Grove's separately issued Single Audit Report.

The ACFR is a required component of continuing disclosure to the bond holders as covenanted by certain City bond issues.

#### **Community Profile**

The City of Garden Grove incorporated on June 18, 1956. It is located in central Orange County approximately 25 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles. With a current population of approximately 170,488, it is the fifth largest city in Orange County and the  $31^{\rm st}$  largest in the State of California.

The City spans an area of 17.9 square miles and is a general law city in the State of California. It has a Council-Manager form of government. On May 10, 2016, the City adopted Ordinance No. 2866 changing the City's at-large system of electing City Council members to a By-District election system and established the boundary lines of the six districts. While the Mayor continues to be elected at-large for a two-year term, the six City Council members are elected by districts for four-year staggered terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager has the responsibility for hiring the department directors and for administering the City's programs in accordance with the policies adopted by the City Council.

#### **City Service and Budgetary Control**

Garden Grove is a full service city. The services provided by the City include police safety, street and park maintenance, water, sewer, recreation, traffic/transportation, public improvements, planning, zoning, code enforcement, business license, and other general municipal services. The City began contracting with Orange County Fire Authority to provide fire protection and paramedic services since August 16, 2019. Also included in the City's overall operations are the Garden Grove Housing Authority, the Garden Grove Sanitary District, Garden Grove Successor Agency, and the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority. Additional information on these component units is available in the *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*.

A key element of the City's financial management process is the development and approval of a biennial budget. Garden Grove Municipal Code requires the City Manager to prepare and submit the proposed budget and salary plan to the City Council for approval. The City Council conducts multiple public budget review

sessions to obtain taxpayer input, prior to adopting the budget at a public meeting. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The City Council may amend the budget to increase or decrease appropriations or move appropriations between funds. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund between various programs and/or departments.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

Demographically, the City of Garden Grove has one of the highest population densities in the County. The community is highly diversified with a median age of 39.1 years. With a 2022 population of 169,254, the City is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest city in the Orange County and 31<sup>st</sup> largest city in California. The City's median household income in 2022 was \$86,139, slightly above the national average. The City is benefiting from higher education levels of its residents. In 2022, 75.4% of the population completed high school, and 23.5% received bachelor's degree or higher. This is an increase of 44.1% comparing to 2000.

Between 2016 and 2021, total jobs in the City grew 4.1% to 84,255. The City's largest employment sector is in office and administrative support, which accounts for 13.1% of total jobs, followed by manufacturing (11.3%), and Accommodation and Food Services (8.9%).

With limited opportunities for large-scale new development, Garden Grove continues to facilitate reinvestment of underutilized commercial properties. Through its ongoing commitment to stimulate the local economy by facilitating business retention and expansion improve essential services, and expand its public safety labor force, the City of Garden Grove will continue to provide excellent services to its constituents and neighboring communities.

#### **Financial Condition of the City**

The City's underlying credit rating was upgraded by two notches to AA by Standard & Poor's (S&P) in September 2021. The two-notch upgrade is a reflection of the City's "very strong" (S&P's highest qualitative category) financial management, liquidity, budgetary flexibility and debt and contingent liabilities. The enhanced credit rating is a direct result of the active actions the City has been taking in strengthening our financial management practices and budget performance. Efforts have been focused in reducing unfunded pension liability, funding for infrastructure gaps, improving operational efficiency, and promoting transparency. In recent years, the City established an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 Trust to reduce unfunded pension liability, adopted an Infrastructure Funding Policy to comprehensively address our infrastructure deficit situation, and implemented an Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) system to improve budget management and process efficiency.

The financial condition of the City continues to improve along with the overall economic expansion. After a stronger than expected recovery from the pandemic, the economy nationwide has slowed down as financial conditions tighten. Economists believe the economy is not at imminent risk of sliding into a recession in the short

term, however, cities across the State are taking precautionary steps to carefully plan for their spending. Despite the fact that local agencies nationwide received significant resources from the federal government during the pandemic, high inflation and large infrastructure deficits are still threatening the fiscal health of municipalities. Garden Grove is no exception. The American Rescue Plan Act funds were strategically deployed to address both acute and long-standing challenges; the City took the opportunity to plan for several major capital initiatives including the acquisition of a navigation center, the construction of a public safety facility, and the launch of important fiscal policies to address the deferred maintenance issues across City facilities.

The continued robust consumer spending boosted all three primary revenue sources for the City. During Fiscal Year 2022-23, home prices continued to climb. As a result, property tax, the largest revenue source for the City, showed an 11.5% increase over the previous year, reaching \$66.4 million. Sales tax increased slightly by \$0.4 million from last fiscal year. Tourism demonstrated promising recovery from the pandemic. In Fiscal Year 2022-23, the City received a record high of \$28.0 million in Transient Occupancy Tax.

Budget wise, due to the strong revenue growth in the past couple of years, the City was able to fund 17 new positions and various programs when adopting its Fiscal Years 2023 through 2025 biennial budget in June 2023. A total of \$13.1 million additional funding was infused into the adopted General Fund budget. These funding was programmed to address the priorities the City Council established in areas of homelessness, public safety, economic development/support for local businesses, infrastructure, code enforcement and cultural diversity. Additionally, a new Building and Facilities internal service fund was established to systematically collect funds needed for preventative maintenance. A \$600,000 annual allocation to this new internal service fund was programmed into the base budget on a continuous basis as one of the budget priorities. These additional funding measures were critical to carry out the promises made to our community for a fiscally and operationally resilient city.

The City continues its efforts in improving fiscal policy, financial management and standard setting, applying best budget practices, and managing spending in a prudent manner to ensure efficient use of resources.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City has consistently demonstrated responsible fiscal management practices. In accordance with the provisions of the City's municipal code, a five-year forecast covering operating revenue and expenditures, labor usage, and capital improvement plan is incorporated in the biennial budget process. The forecast includes analysis of key revenue and expenditure components, and proposed measures to address any anticipated funding gaps. The City's biennial budget is developed in the context of the five-year financial forecast.

To foster a culture of long-term fiscal sustainability, the City has started the process of adopting a series of important fiscal policies in recent years. These policies set a

framework to ensure a balanced budget, maintain healthy reserves, appropriately fund the City's pension liabilities, as well as planning for future infrastructure needs. In August 2019, the City adopted the Pension Funding Policy, formally committing to proactively addressing its unfunded pension liability. With the close of Fiscal Year 2018-19, a General Fund reserve policy was added, setting a standard for a contingency reserve. In June 2021, an Infrastructure Funding Policy was formally adopted by the City Council, establishing a framework to address the City's infrastructure needs and enable strategic investments to accommodate future growth. Subsequently, a Capital Asset Renewal and Replacement Reserves Policy was approved by the City Council in June 2022.

Together, these important policies will guide the City in formulating its budget responsibly and standardizing practices to achieve best use of City resources. In the future, policies on user fees and cost recovery and cost allocation for administrative and support functions, will also be developed and incorporated into the comprehensive financial policy framework.

#### **Financial Policies and Practices**

The City has adopted various critical financial policies and practices with the goal of building a fiscally resilient government over the long-term.

#### Capital Asset Renewal and Replacement Reserves Policy

The purpose of the Capital Asset Renewal and Replacement Reserves Policy is to ensure adequate funding for the renewal and replacement of the City's capital assets to protect the public investment and achieve the assets' maximum useful life. The Policy is intended to promote proactive financial management by increasing awareness of the ongoing need for capital replacement and encouraging long-term capital planning.

#### <u>Infrastructure Funding Policy</u>

The Infrastructure Funding Policy sets a framework for policy standards and provides direction to systematically address the infrastructure deficit. It calls out several critical fiscal and asset planning or management practices to be developed over the next few years, including a Capital Replacement Reserves Policy, asset management plans for each major infrastructure type, and a comprehensive infrastructure plan.

#### Pension Funding Policy

The purpose of the Pension Funding Policy is to establish a systematic and disciplined method to accumulate resources to be used towards funding pension liability and future benefit payments, and to provide reasonable assurance that the cost of pension benefits will be funded in an equitable and sustainable manner.

#### General Fund Reserve Policy

The City is committed to prudent fiscal practices and maintaining adequate General Fund reserves to ensure consistent, uninterrupted municipal services in the event of unexpected temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures, as well as the credit worthiness of the City. In December 2019 the City Council adopted the General Fund Reserve Policy, which established the appropriate level of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, set conditions warranting its use, and outlined the plan to replenish it if the balance fell below the policy level.

#### **Enterprise Fund Business Principles**

The City maintains a set of business principles for managing its enterprise fund operations. These principles are to ensure the funds break even and operate efficiently, maintain two months cash flow and \$500,000 in reserves for contingencies, approach 5 percent of system value for replacement sinking funds, and maintain system and facilities up to industry standards by adequately funding new Capital Improvement Programs.

#### <u>Investment Policy</u>

The City maintains an investment policy that is updated annually and reviewed and approved by the City Council. The City's investment objectives as outlined in the policy are in the following order: safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. To meet these objectives, the City attempts to obtain the highest yield on its investments consistent with the preservation of principal and liquidity. The yield benchmark for the City is the 24-month moving average of the 2-year Constant Maturity Treasury. The Investment Policy was certified by the California Municipal Treasurer's Association in November 2020.

#### Purchasing Policy

The purpose for the City's centralized purchasing policy is to procure needed supplies, services, and equipment at the utmost quality, within the required time, and at the best price for the City, in a manner consistent with legal requirements, good business practice, and proper fiscal control. The goal is to serve the public with integrity while maximizing the value of the tax dollar.

#### **Debt Management Policy**

In 2017, the City Council adopted a debt management policy in compliance with Senate Bill 1029 to improve public debt financial transparency. The objective of the debt policy is to achieve sound administration of City debt by minimizing debt service and issuance costs, maintaining the highest reasonable credit rating, and ensuring complete financial disclosure and compliance with State and Federal laws.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City's 2021 Economic Development Strategic Plan identified key priorities and activities that focused on economic recovery and sustainability. The Garden Grove Office of Economic Development was accredited by the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) for its many achievements in these areas. The City was the first agency to receive this prestigious recognition in the State of California.

The City continued to advance its economic development initiatives in areas of local investment, job creation and retention, and small business sustainability. With the help of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding, the City launched the JOBS 1st Grant and Loan programs, Micro Business Grant program, D1 Small Business Grants, and the JOBS 1st To-Go Program that resulted in nearly 100 jobs created or retained in the past year. Small business retention efforts continued to the second phase with the launch of the Foods of Garden Grove program, which supported over 150 local businesses on several social media platforms. Quite a few new businesses opened during this reporting period from coffee shops to indoor playground.

The City's housing initiatives are anchored with programs and services designed to improve neighborhoods by leveraging funds from federal and state programs including Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Solutions Grants, and the CARES Act funds. One of the City's key initiatives during the year was the acquisition of a building and substantial rehabilitation into a Navigation Center, which is a critical step towards the implementation of the 2021 Comprehensive Strategic Plan to End Homelessness. The City also continues to offer several housing programs that have shown much success in the past, including the First-time Homebuyer Program, the Home Repair Program, Re-Roof Grant Program, and the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rental Transition (HEART) Program. In areas of affordable housing production, the Garden Brook Senior Village welcomed 400 senior residents by June 2023. Additionally, the City's first permanent supportive housing project by American Family Housing is near completion. The City approved a preliminary award letter to preserve long-term affordable housing which will include a total of 78 covenanted units with 55-year affordability restrictions.

In 2022, the City launched its Civic Center Community Engagement project that focused efforts on public outreach and community engagement for improvements to civic center area. City staff worked hand-in-hand with Garden Grove residents to explore opportunities in this area to improve public amenities and evaluate the need to replace and modernize the public safety facilities.

Simultaneously, Re-Imagine Garden Grove continued its Phase 1 construction of Cottage Industries, an adaptive reuse of twelve residential properties in the civic center area for retail, restaurants, and outdoor entertainment.

The City's industrial area observed unprecedented demand with transactions yielding record sales resulting in less than 2% vacancy rates. Prologis secured project

approvals for the construction of a new 148,284 square foot industrial building. Rexford Industrial is adding another project for a new 97,470 square foot industrial building along with associated site improvements.

In November 2022, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the cities of Fountain Valley and Westminster to establish, construct, develop, maintain, and operate an overnight shelter to address homelessness in the Central Orange County Service Planning Area (the Central Cities Navigation Center). Property acquisition was completed on November 8, 2022. In December 2022, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the County of Orange for the rehabilitation and operations of the Central Cities Navigation Center. A total of 85 emergency shelter beds will be provided once the Center is completed.

The City has been consistently investing efforts to revitalize its civic center to make it a more pedestrian friendly place with improved amenities, safe and clean neighborhoods, and high quality public safety services for all current and future residents. In January 2020, a police facility needs assessment was conducted to address current and future needs of the Garden Grove Police Department (GGPD). The assessment identified deficiencies in the existing GGPD building. In January 2023, the City Council directed staff to advance the public safety facility and civic center revitalization project. In September 2023, the City successfully selected the development team. It is anticipated that the project will break ground in the summer of 2024.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Garden Grove for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the award program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The preparation of the ACFR on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the staff in Finance. Staff members have our sincere appreciation for their contributions to this report. We also acknowledge the assistance of Davis Farr LLP, in completing the ACFR.

We thank the Mayor, City Council, and the City's executive management team for their strong leadership and support of the financial operations of the City and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the City's finances for the best interest of the citizens of Garden Grove. Respectfully submitted,

Lisa L. Kim, City Manager

Patricia Song, Finance Director



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

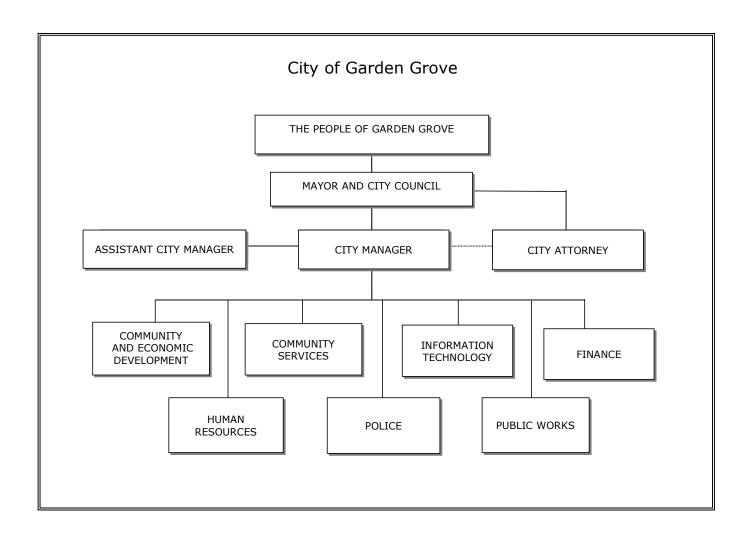
# City of Garden Grove California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **CITY COUNCIL**

Steve Jones *Mayor* 

Cindy Ngoc Tran

Mayor Pro Tem - District 3

John R. O'Neill

Council Member - District 2

Stephanie Klopfenstein

Council Member - District 5

George S. Brietigam III Council Member - District 1

Joe DoVinh
Council Member - District 4

Kim B. Nguyen-Penaloza Council Member - District 6

# **CITY OFFICIALS**

Lisa Kim City Manager

Niki Wetzel
Community Development Director

Anand Rao
Information Technology Director

John Montanchez

Community Services Director

William Murray
Public Works Director

Ursula Luna-Reynosa Economic Development Director

> Omar Sandoval City Attorney

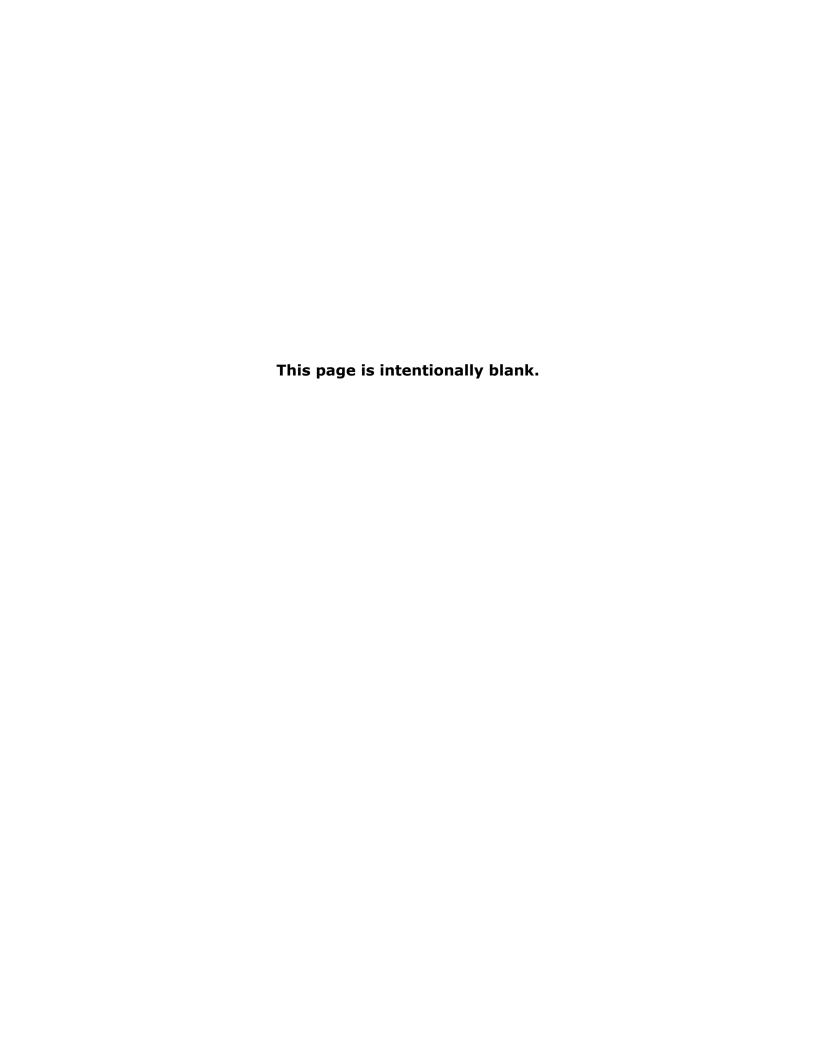
Laura Stover
Human Resources Director

Patricia Song Finance Director

Amir El-Farra

Police Chief

# Financial Section





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City Council City of Garden Grove Garden Grove, CA

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garden Grove, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garden Grove, California, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of Garden Grove's 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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, 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, certain budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Pension Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Garden Grove's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and certain budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and certain budgetary comparison schedules are 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and certain budgetary comparison schedules 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 Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises *introductory section* and *statistical section* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 December 22, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Garden Grove'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 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 of Garden Grove's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

December 22, 2023

Davis fan us



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The City of Garden Grove's Finance team has prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, to assist users of this report to gain a better understanding of the City's financial health and history. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The City of Garden Grove's financial statements prepared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 comply with all applicable statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), was implemented by the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The statement established definition for SBITAs and provided guidance for accounting and financial reporting for SBITA related transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 enabled consistency in practice. Greater consistency and comparability enhance the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship.

#### **Government-Wide**

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$900.8 million (net position).
- The overall City's net position increased by \$47.3 million from the previous fiscal year due to positive operating results including higher tax revenues and increase in investment income. Combined revenues from governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded government-wide expenses by \$47.3 million.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$184.3 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The sources for these expenses came from program revenues of \$44.6 million, taxes in the amount of \$164.0 million, other income of \$1.4 million, and investment income of \$4.2 million. For the current year, revenues from governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$29.9 million, adding a net transfer from business-type activities in the amount of \$0.4 million, the net position for governmental activities increased to \$690.1 million at June 30, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

• For business-type activities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$16.1 million. Among the total program revenue of \$106.3 million, \$58.8 million was from charges for services, and \$47.5 million from operating grants and contributions. Combined with investment earnings of \$1.3 million, and a net transfer to governmental activities in the amount of \$0.4 million, net position for business-type activities increased by \$17.0 million from the previous year to \$210.7 million at June 30, 2023.

#### **Fund Based**

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported
  a combined ending fund balance of \$253.8 million, an increase of \$18.0 million
  from the previous year. The net increase was primarily due to revenues
  exceeded expenditures for the year by \$20.2 million, proceeds from sale of
  assets and leases in the amount of \$1.5 million, net against a net transfer of
  \$3.7 million to internal service funds.
- Among the total fund balance of \$253.9 million reported at the close of the fiscal year, \$96.5 million, or 38.0% are either non-spendable or restricted for specific purposes. Following best practices for prudent financial management, the City also committed \$25.7 million as Stability Reserves in the General Fund. Please refer to Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 1) for additional information on the categorization of the governmental funds' fund balances.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to give users a broad overview of the City's finances, similar to a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

There are two statements in the government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position, and the statement of activities. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net difference between the total of assets and deferred outflows and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure assets. The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

charges. The first function is identified in the statements as governmental activities, while the latter is reported as business-type activities.

Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental activities category, including fire, police, traffic safety, public right of way, community buildings, community services, economic development, parks and greenbelts, community planning and development, and municipal support functions. Property and sales taxes, transient occupancy tax, business licenses and permits, investment income, and state and federal grants finance these activities. The City operates its sewer utility through its component unit, the Garden Grove Sanitary District, and federal Section 8 housing program through another component unit, the Garden Grove Housing Authority. These activities are reported in the business-type activities category along with water utility and solid waste disposal services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this discussion in the Basic Financial Statements section.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a set of related accounts that is used to control resources that have been segregated to carry on specific activities or to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The City, like the state and other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All City funds are divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary and fiduciary activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help manage and report money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

#### **Governmental funds**

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

reconciliation schedule following each governmental fund financial statement. The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the *Basic Financial Statements* section of this report.

#### **Proprietary funds**

When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. The City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities – such as the City's self-insured worker's compensation and risk management, fleet management, employee benefits, information systems, warehouse operation, and communication replacement funds. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the *Basic Financial Statements* section of this report.

#### **Fiduciary funds**

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds held to account for activities reported in this category which includes the Successor Agency. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate *statements of fiduciary net position* and *statement of changes in fiduciary net position*.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are presented immediately following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* on the City's budget process and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

Combining and individual statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds, internal service funds and the agency fiduciary fund are also presented in the *Supplementary Information* section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

Combining and individual statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds, internal service funds and the agency fiduciary fund are also presented in the *Supplementary Information* section of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

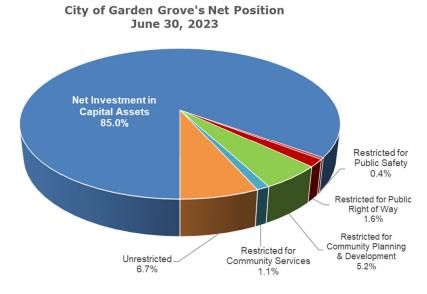
The government-wide financial analysis focus on the City's net position and changes in net position of the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year.

As noted earlier, the City's net position as a whole increased by \$47.3 million from the previous year. Despite the decrease in revenues from capital and operating grants in the amount of \$21.7 million, overall revenues exceeded expenses by \$47.3 million. The decrease in grants and contributions were due to the one-time fiscal relief funds received in Fiscal Year 2021-22.

Among the total net position, \$765.9 million represented net investment in capital assets. These capital assets are essential for City operations, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Net position invested in capital assets is not available for spending. Although the City's investment in 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 liquidated to pay for the liabilities.

The remaining \$132.6 million of government-wide net position are composed of \$79.5 million in restricted funds and \$53.1 million unrestricted. Net position may be restricted for capital projects, debt payments, and/or special programs such as public safety and public right of way.

The graph below illustrates the various components of the City's net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

The schedule below is a condensed version of the City's statement of net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 with comparative data from the previous fiscal year:

City of Garden Grove's Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental activities			Business-type activities				Total					
	202	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 40	)1.1	\$	366.9	\$	114.7	\$	107.7	\$	515.8	\$	474.6	
Capital assets	65	55.4		639.4		172.8		171.3		828.2		810.7	
Total assets	1,05	6.5		1,006.3		287.5		279.0		1,344.0		1,285.3	
Deferred unamortized loss on refunding		-		-		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
Deferred OPEB related items	2	22.2		25.4		3.5		4.0		25.7		29.4	
Deferred pension related items	7	79.2		28.9		9.2		4.3		88.4		33.2	
Total deferred outflows	10	)1.4		54.3		12.8		8.4		114.2		62.7	
Long-term debt	7	4.8		77.0		41.0		43.2		115.8		120.2	
Total OPEB liability	3	36.1		42.1		5.7		6.6		41.8		48.7	
Net pension liability	31	3.1		195.8		30.1		21.6		343.2		217.4	
Other liabilities	2	21.9		14.3		9.8		11.4		31.7		25.7	
Total liabilities	44	15.9		329.2		86.6		82.8		532.5		412.0	
Deferred unamortized gain on refunding		-		-		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.2	
Deferred leased related items		3.9		2.6		-		-		3.9		2.6	
Deferred OPEB related items	1	15.2		9.7		2.4		1.5		17.6		11.2	
Deferred pension related items		2.8		59.4		0.5		9.1		3.3		68.5	
Total deferred inflows	2	21.9		71.7		3.0		10.8		24.9		82.5	
Net investment in capital assets	63	33.3		618.1		132.7		129.2		766.0		747.3	
Restricted	7	4.6		77.4		-		-		74.6		77.4	
Unrestricted	(^	17.8)		(35.7)		78.0		64.5		60.2		28.8	
Total net position	\$ 69	0.1	\$	659.8	\$	210.7	\$	193.7	\$	900.8	\$	853.5	

A condensed statement of change in net position with comparative amounts on revenues and expenses for the current and prior year is presented on the following page.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

# City of Garden Grove's Changes in Net Position (in millions)

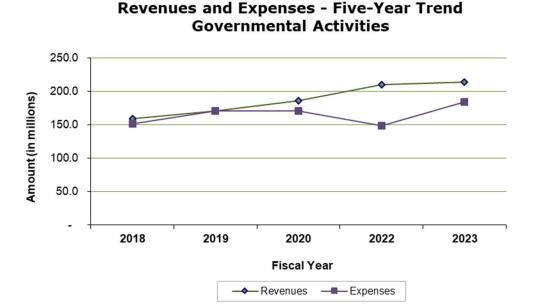
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 17.7	\$ 13.3	\$ 58.8	\$ 61.0	\$ 76.5	\$ 74.3	
Operating contributions and grants	24.5	49.3	47.5	43.4	72.0	92.7	
Capital contributions and grants	2.4	3.4	-	-	2.4	3.4	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	66.4	59.5	-	-	66.4	59.5	
Sales and use taxes	60.1	59.7	-	-	60.1	59.7	
Transient occupancy taxes	28.0	24.5	-	-	28.0	24.5	
Other taxes	9.5	8.2	-	-	9.5	8.2	
Investment earnings	4.2	(8.0)	1.3	(3.1)	5.5	(11.1)	
Other income	1.4	0.3	-	-	1.4	0.3	
Total revenues	214.2	210.2	107.6	101.3	321.8	311.5	
Expenses:							
Public safety - Fire	31.2	27.0	-	-	31.2	27.0	
Public safety - Police	75.1	64.2	-	-	75.1	64.2	
Traffic safety	5.8	5.8	-	-	5.8	5.8	
Public right of way	21.1	16.6	-	-	21.1	16.6	
Community buildings & drainage	7.9	6.4	-	-	7.9	6.4	
Parks & community services	10.1	7.4	-	-	10.1	7.4	
Community & economic development	18.1	12.8	-	-	18.1	12.8	
Municipal support	13.9	7.6	-	-	13.9	7.6	
Water utility	-	-	32.6	35.9	32.6	35.9	
Sewer utility	-	-	6.7	8.5	6.7	8.5	
Solid waste disposal	-	-	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	
Housing program	-	-	46.7	43.5	46.7	43.5	
Golf course	-	-	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	
Interest on long-term debt	1.1	1.0	-	-	1.1	1.0	
Total Expenses	184.3	148.8	90.2	91.6	274.5	240.4	
Income (loss) before transfers	29.9	61.5	17.4	9.6	47.3	71.1	
Transfers	0.4	-	(0.4)	-	-	-	
Change in net position	30.3	61.5	17.0	9.6	47.3	71.1	
Net position - beginning of year	659.8	598.3	193.7	184.1	853.5	782.4	
Net position - end of year	\$ 690.1	\$ 659.8	\$ 210.7	\$ 193.7	\$ 900.8	\$ 853.5	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$874.4 million. This amount consists of the beginning net position of \$659.8 million, program revenues of \$44.6 million and general revenues of \$169.6 million. With a total expenses of \$184.3 million and a net transfer of \$0.4 million from business-type activities, net position for governmental activities increased by \$30.3 million and ended at \$690.1 million as of June 30, 2023.

The chart below presents governmental activity revenues and expenses for the past five years. Transfers and extraordinary items were not included in the revenues and expenses.



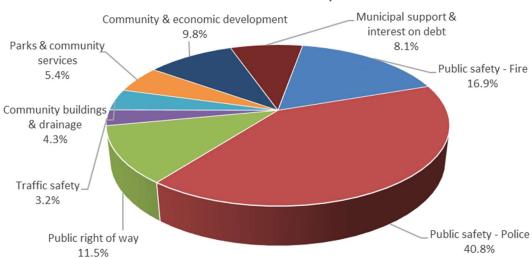
Total revenues from governmental activities was \$29.9 million higher than total expenses for the year. Revenues from taxes totaled \$164.0 million, representing an increase of \$8.6 million from the previous fiscal year. The economy continued to hold strong. Sale tax showed a slight increase of \$0.4 million from last year, became the highest on record. Property tax increased by \$6.9 million, continued as the largest revenue base for the City. Transient occupancy tax also hit a record high and reached \$28.0 million for the year.

Total expenses for governmental activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 increased by 23.9% to \$184.3 million from the previous year. In fiscal years 2021 and 2022, the City received a total of \$48.4 million from the State and Local Fiscal Relief Fund as part of the America Rescue Plan Act. The City strategically programed several critical infrastructure initiatives leveraging these one-time funding, including the acquisition of a navigation center serving the homeless population in the Central Orange County area, the launch of a citywide street improvement program, and the revitalization of the civic center.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

The chart below shows a breakdown of the cost of each major municipal function.

### Governmental Activities Expenses Year ended June 30, 2023



The cost of public safety function (police and fire) totaled \$106.3 million, or 57.7% of overall governmental activities' expenses. Public safety is primarily funded by property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, and other general revenues. Total public safety spending occupied 49.6% of total governmental revenues.

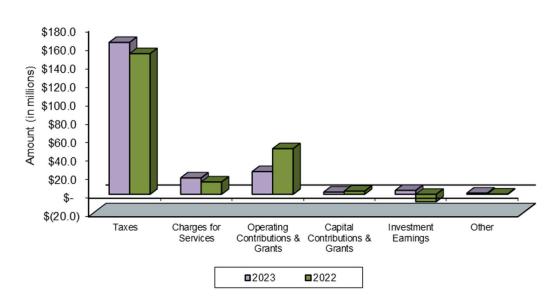
Traffic safety, public right of way, community buildings and drainage programs are responsible for maintenance and construction of transportation system as well as city facilities, with funding provided by gas tax, Measure M2, various federal, state and local grants, special assessment, as well as other general revenues. The funding source for parks and community services is primarily general revenues and some program fees. Community and economic development functions are funded by development related revenues as well as general revenues such as taxes, fees and investment income. Municipal support services (administration, legal, human resources, financial, and information technology) are primarily funded by charges to the direct operating functions they support through a cost allocation program.

Of the total cost of the governmental activities, the amount the taxpayers ultimately funded was \$164.0 million, the remaining balance was paid by various program revenues, including \$17.7 million by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$24.5 million from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, and \$2.4 million from capital grants and contributions. Other income including investment earnings totaled \$5.6 million for the current year, also contributed to support the various governmental activities.

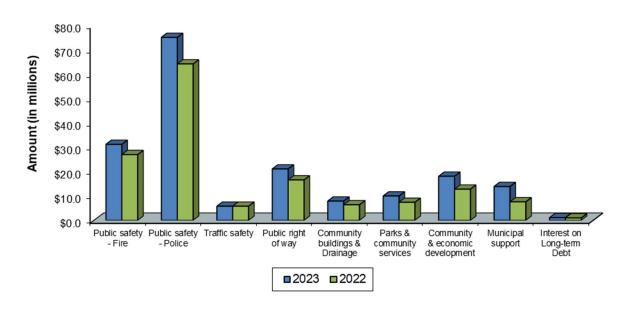
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

The following two charts illustrate the total revenue and expense for the governmental activities, excluding transfers for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 respectively.

Revenue Sources - Two-Year Comparison Governmental Activities



Expenses - Two-Year Comparison Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

Highlights of the major revenue sources and expenses for governmental activities are listed below:

- Program revenues represent 20.8% of total revenues generated by governmental activities. Total program revenues for governmental activities in the current year were \$44.6 million. Charges for services increased by \$4.4 million from the previous year, yet overall program revenue decreased by \$19.5 million, due to the one-time fiscal relief funds in the amount of \$24.2 million received in Fiscal Year 2021-22.
- Taxes comprised 76.6% of the total revenues from governmental activities. Total tax revenues were \$164.0 million for the current year, an increase of \$12.1 million from the prior year. Despite high inflation, economy continued to show strong performance, especially in the tourism industry, The City's transient occupancy tax revenue reached historical high, exceeded \$28.0 million. Property tax revenue saw an increase of \$6.9 million, continued as the top tax revenue source for the City, representing 40.5% of total taxes. Sales tax contributed a total of \$60.1 million for the year. This was a slight increase of \$0.4 million from the prior year. Other taxes included franchise tax, business license tax, and motor vehicle taxes, totaled \$9.5 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- Total governmental expenses was \$184.3 million, demonstrated an increase of \$35.5 million or 23.9% from the prior year as the City continued to implement its initiatives in fighting homelessness, revitalize the civic center and improve its infrastructure. The funding sources for these initiatives were made available by the one-time fiscal relief money allocated to the City from the previous years.
- Cost for fire protection and emergency medical response services totaled \$31.2 million, representing 16.9% of total governmental expenses. Cost to provide police services was \$75.1 million, or 40.7% of overall expenses for governmental activities. Costs on street infrastructure improvement totaled \$21.1 million, representing the third largest governmental activity spending, followed by \$18.1 million invested in community and economic development efforts.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's net position in the business-type activities increased by \$17.0 million. For fiscal year ended on June 30, 2023, revenue in business-type activities exceeded expenses by \$17.4 million, net against a \$0.4 million transfer to governmental activities, resulted in an overall net position of \$210.7 million at the year end.

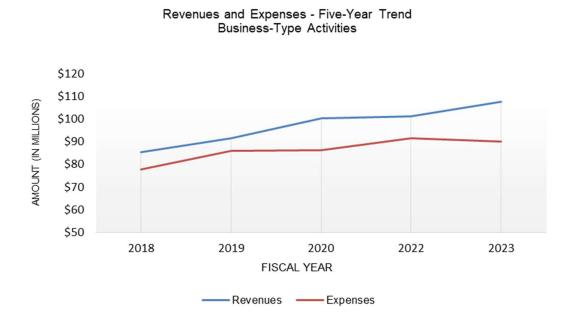
In the current year, both charges for water and sewer services and the cost of delivery those services decreased during the year reflecting the city's continued efforts in water conservation.

Housing program is the largest component in the business-type activities by revenue and cost of operations. The Garden Grove Housing Authority reported revenues from operating grants and contributions of \$47.5 million, an increase of \$4.1 million from

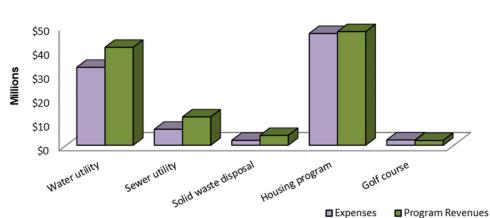
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

the previous year. Cost of the Housing Section 8 program also increased by \$3.2 million and totaled \$46.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The chart below presents revenues and expenses in the business-type activities for the past five years, excluding transfers and extraordinary items.



The graph below shows the expenses of each business-type function compared to the program revenues generated specifically from its operations.



Program Revenues and Expenses - Business-Type Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

Total expenses of all business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$90.2 million, a slight decrease of \$1.4 million from the prior year. While expenses of the Housing Section 8 program increased by \$3.2 million, the cost to deliver water and sewer services declined by \$5.1 million. This was largely due to the cost containment efforts implemented while constructing the City's first water treatment plant to remove per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from local well water.

As shown in the statement of activities, the amount paid by users of the systems was \$58.8 million, reported as charge for services. Revenues from operating grants and contributions were \$47.5 million, for the City's Housing Section 8 program. Total program revenue reported for the year was \$106.3 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance business type activities were \$301.3 million. This amount consists of net position at July 1, 2022 in the amount of \$193.7 million, and total revenues of \$107.6 million. After funding total expenses of \$90.2 million and a net transfer out of \$0.4 million to governmental activities, net position for business-type activities increased by \$17.0 million to \$210.7 million at June 30, 2023.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for essential municipal services including public safety (police and fire), public works, community planning, economic development, and community and park services. These services are primarily funded by tax revenues and funding is dependent upon revenues collected during the same period the services are provided.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, total revenue reported in the General Fund was \$178.6 million. This was a decrease of \$4.8 million, in comparison to the previous fiscal year, primarily due to the one-time Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received in the prior year in the amount of \$24.2 million.

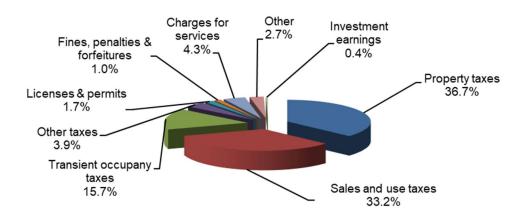
Total revenue from taxes was \$159.9 million; property tax, sales and use tax, and transient occupancy tax generated \$152.8 million, or 85.7% of total General Fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other taxes, in the amount of \$7.1 million, included business license tax, franchise tax, and motor vehicle taxes.

Other revenues including licenses and permits, fines, penalties and forfeitures, charges for services, and investment income resulted in a combined total of \$18.7 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The graph on the next page illustrates General Fund revenues by major sources:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

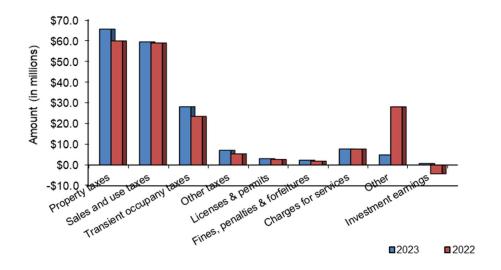
#### General Fund Revenues Year Ended June 30, 2023



In comparison to the previous year, property tax and transient occupancy tax demonstrated the largest increases. Property tax increased by \$5.9 million or 9.5% from the previous year as a direct result of increased housing market activity. Transient occupancy tax had an increase of \$4.7 million, this was a 19.9% growth from the prior year. Total transient occupancy tax reached a historical high of \$28.1 million as the tourism segment of the City's economy recovered from the aftermath of the COVID pandemic. In Fiscal Year 2021-22, sales and use tax had an increase of \$10.4 million from the year before, the highest in the City's history; in the current year, sales tax held consistent at \$59.3 million.

A two-year comparison of each General Fund revenue source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is presented below:

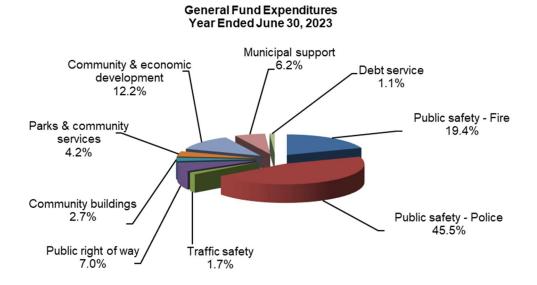
#### General Fund Revenues - Two-Year Comparison



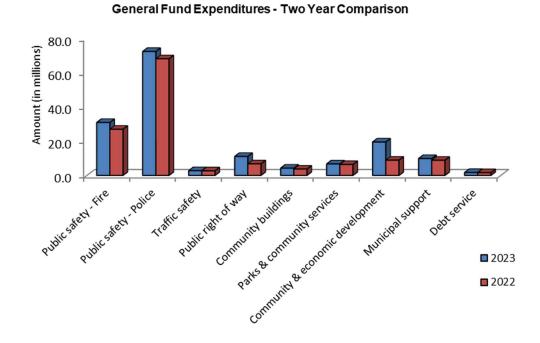
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, total General Fund expenditure was \$159.5 million, of which the largest expenditure categories are Public safety - Fire at \$30.9 million, and Police at \$72.5 million. Public safety costs combined for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$103.4 million, representing 64.9% of overall General Fund expenditures for the year.

The graph below illustrates General Fund expenditures by category:



A two-year comparison of each General Fund expenditure category is shown below:



#### 19

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

In comparison to the previous fiscal year, overall General Fund expenditures increased by \$25.2 million. The largest increase was in the Community and Economic Development category in the amount of \$10.6 million. A total of \$19.5 million was invested in homelessness prevention and civic center revitalization. Expenditures in the Public Right of Way category had an increase of \$4.3 million, as the City continued to carry out its street pavement rehabilitation projects. Police and Fire costs also increased from the previous year by \$4.3 million and \$3.9 million respectively.

For Fiscal Year 2022-23, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$19.2 million. Combined with beginning balance of \$162.2 million, proceeds from sales of assets and leases of \$6.3 million, and a net transfer out in the amount of \$4.4 million, fund balance increased by \$21.1 million for the year, with an ending balance of \$183.3 million as of June 30, 2023.

The table below shows a three-year trend analysis on the fund balance of the General Fund. For additional information, please refer to the *Notes to Basic Financial Statements*.

#### City of Garden Grove's General Fund Fund Balance Three-Year Trend Information (in millions)

	FY 2022-23		FY	2021-22	FY 2020-21	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	18.7	\$	10.6	\$	11.3
Restricted		7.3		6.2		6.0
Committed		25.7		22.5		22.5
Assigned		2.9		2.7		2.7
Unassigned		128.7		120.2		69.9
Total Fund Balance	\$	183.3	\$	162.2	\$	112.4
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	162.2	\$	112.4	\$	82.3
Excess revenues over expenditures		19.2		49.2		29.5
Transfers		(4.4)		0.6		0.6
Proceeds of sale of assets & leases		6.3				-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	183.3	\$	162.2	\$	112.4

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The capital assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets, buildings and facilities, furniture, machinery and equipment, land, and construction in progress. At June 30, 2023, net capital assets totaled \$655.4 million for the governmental activities, and \$172.7 million for the business-type activities respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Please refer to *Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 8)* for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

The table below presents comparative summary information on the City's capital assets:

#### City of Garden Grove's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023			2022
Land	\$	421.1	\$	413.0	\$	5.1	\$	5.1	\$	426.2	\$	418.1
Streets		147.1		154.7		-		-		147.1		154.7
Storm drainage		22.1		23.6		-		-		22.1		23.6
Water system		-		-		87.9		85.7		87.9		85.7
Sewer system		-		-		68.3		65.3		68.3		65.3
Buildings and improvements		24.5		23.6		0.4		0.2		24.9		23.8
Furniture, machinery & equipment		16.3		17.1		0.2		0.2		16.5		17.3
SBITA assets*		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.3		0.3		0.4
Construction in progress		23.6		7.3		10.5		14.4		34.1		21.7
Right to use assets		0.6		0.1		0.1		0.4		0.7		0.5
Total Capital Assets	\$	655.4	\$	639.5	\$	172.7	\$	171.6	\$	828.1	\$	811.1

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balances of Subscription-based IT Assets (SBITA) were restated per GASB Statement No. 96.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City continued its efforts to reduce its long-term debt obligation. In addition to steadily paying down its outstanding long term obligations, the City implemented a Pension Funding Policy in August 2019 to proactively and effectively manage its unfunded pension liability. An IRC Section 115 Trust was established in November 2019 accordingly.

The schedule of outstanding long-term debt with comparative amounts for the previous fiscal year is presented below. For additional information on the City's long-term debt, please refer to *Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 9)*.

## City of Garden Grove's Outstanding Debt (in millions)

	Govern Activ				Busine Activ	ss-ty /ities	•	Total					
	 2023	2	2022	2	2023	2022		2022		2	2023		2022
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 20.7	\$	21.2	\$	-	\$	_	\$	20.7	\$	21.2		
Capital leases payable	0.6		0.2		0.1		0.4		0.7		0.6		
Revenue bonds	-		-		34.7		35.8		34.7		35.8		
Certificates of participation	-		-		0.9		1.9		0.9		1.9		
SBITA payable*	0.1		0.1		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.4		
Unamortized bond premium	1.2		1.2		4.0		4.2		5.2		5.4		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 22.6	\$	22.7	\$	40.0	\$	42.6	\$	62.6	\$	65.3		

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balances of Subscription-based IT Assets (SBITA) were restated per GASB Statement No. 96.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund appropriations were originally adopted for \$162.7 million for Fiscal Year 2022-23. Final appropriations were increased by \$1.1 million to \$163.8 million. The additional appropriation was to fund for the continuation of certain projects, and certain mandated programs.

Below is a summary of changes made to the adopted budget:

	2023
Original Budget	\$ 162,745,876
Supplemental Changes	1,074,200
Final Budget	\$ 163,820,076

At June 30, 2023, the City's General Fund concluded the year with a net favorable variance of \$28.2 million. The variance is primarily due to higher than expected tax revenues and unforeseen one-time proceeds. Revenues estimates were developed on a conservative basis in June of 2022 as the COVID pandemic and its impact on the economy caused uncertainty on the City's major tax revenue bases, such as sales and use tax and transient occupancy tax. However, in Fiscal Year 2022-23, these two revenue sources combined generated approximately \$9.0 million higher than budget estimates as the economy bounced back stronger than anticipated. Property taxes, which has a direct correlation to the robust housing market performance, were approximately \$8.2 million higher than original estimates due to an unanticipated surge in the housing activities. Additionally, the City sold two properties that resulted in \$6.0 million in one-time revenue that was not budgeted for.

Table below shows the budget variance in each category, revenue, expenditure and transfers:

## City of Garden Grove Budget to Actual Comparison (in millions)

					Trans	sfer &	Вι	ıdget	
	Re	evenue	Ехр	enditure	Other S	Sources	Variance		
Final Budget	\$	156.6	\$	163.8		-			
Actual		178.6		159.5		1.9			
Favorable/(Unfavorable)					-				
Budget Variance	\$	22.0	\$	4.3	\$	1.9	\$	28.2	

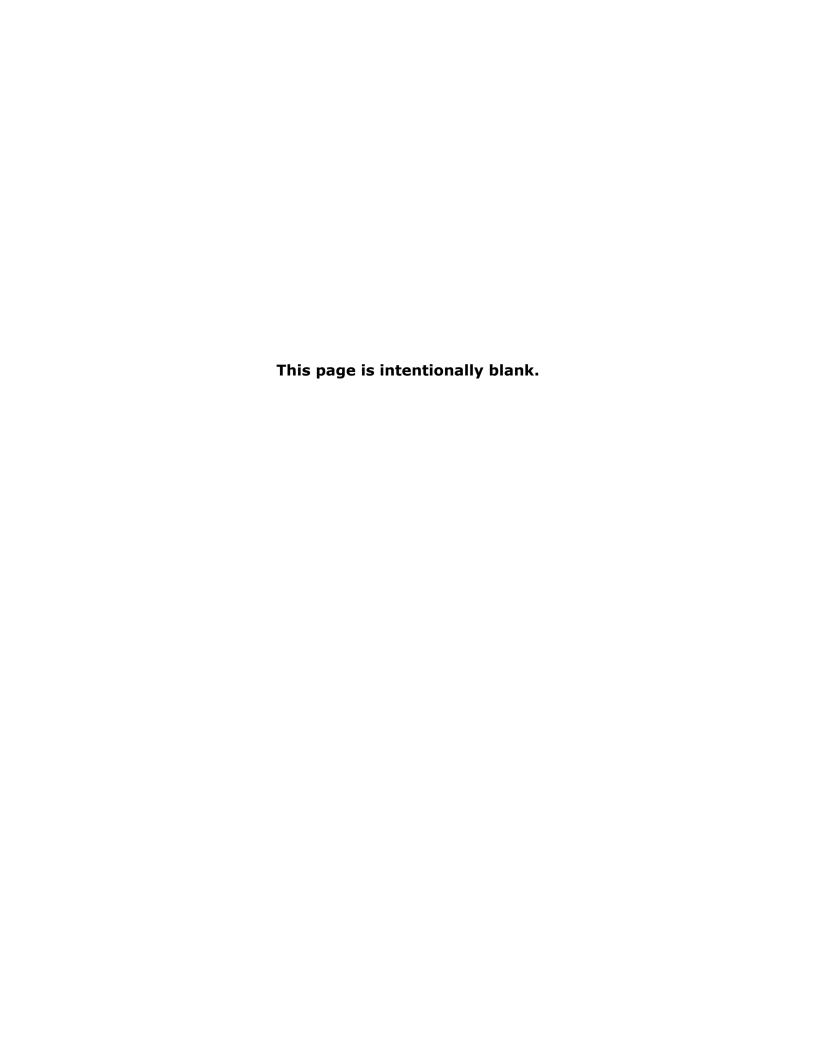
The City strives to develop a budget that accurately aligns available resources and operational needs, as unforeseen situations arise during the year, budget variances are carefully reviewed, analyzed, and programmed to address various community needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2023

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact the City of Garden Grove's Finance Department at 11222 Acacia Parkway, Garden Grove, California, 92840, phone number 714-741-5060, or e-mail finance@gqcity.gov.

# **Basic Financial Statements**



#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Govern		Вι	ısiness-type		_	
	Activ	ities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS	+ 240	225 522	_	105 600 000	_	122 025 145	
Cash and investments	\$ 318	,225,523	\$	105,609,922	\$	423,835,445	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2	512,456		6,917,252		7,429,708	
Cash and investments with pension trust		,218,497		-		3,218,497	
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	15	,034,664		294,892		15,329,556	
Interest receivable		919,663 800,656		7,785,629 266,055		8,705,292 1,066,711	
Interest receivable  Intergovernmental receivable	5	,656,315		200,033		5,656,315	
Intergovernmental receivable Internal balances		,030,313		- (6,229,957)		5,050,515	
Inventory	O	479,976		16,859		496,835	
Deposits and prepaid items	2	,814,129		55,748		3,869,877	
Notes receivable, net		,222,173		33,748		34,222,173	
Leases receivable		,039,468				4,039,468	
Due from Successor Agency		,054,260				5,054,260	
Land held for resale		,819,063				2,819,063	
Prepaid bond insurance costs	2	90,889				90,889	
Capital assets:		30,003				90,009	
Land	421	,095,891		5,142,500		426,238,391	
Construction in progress		,630,809		10,487,044		34,117,853	
Depreciable capital assets, net		,685,382		157,105,423		367,790,805	
Total assets		,529,771			_	1,343,981,138	
Total assets	1,036	,329,771		287,451,367		1,343,961,136	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		-		68,029		68,029	
OPEB related items	22	,172,832		3,502,576		25,675,408	
Pension related items	79	,163,750		9,241,845		88,405,595	
Total deferred outflows	101	,336,582		12,812,450		114,149,032	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	8	,329,423		6,895,008		15,224,431	
Accrued liabilities		,324,859		621,523		4,946,382	
Refundable deposits		,399,054		2,193,823		5,592,877	
Interest payable		315,502		57,019		372,521	
Unearned revenue	5	,508,647		-		5,508,647	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	15	,965,999		3,687,581		19,653,580	
Due in more than one year		,818,039		37,250,168		96,068,207	
OPEB liability		,103,234		5,703,121		41,806,355	
Net pension liability		,155,143		30,134,700		343,289,843	
Total liabilities	445	,919,900		86,542,943		532,462,843	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		-		139,448		139,448	
Lease related	3	,917,929		, -		3,917,929	
OPEB related items		,207,745		2,402,322		17,610,067	
Pension related items		,756,794		473,125		3,229,919	
Total deferred inflows		,882,468		3,014,895		24,897,363	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	633	,327,358		132,656,126		765,983,484	
Restricted for:		,: ,		,,		,	
Public safety	3	,730,711		_		3,730,711	
Public right of way		,921,670		_		13,921,670	
Drainage	13	264,186		_		264,186	
Community planning and development	46	,901,119		_		46,901,119	
Community planning and development  Community services		,761,918		_		9,761,918	
Unrestricted		,842,977)		78,049,853		60,206,876	
Total net position		,063,985	\$	210,705,979	\$	900,769,964	
					_		

## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenue
		Operating
	Charges for	Grants and
Expenses	Services	Contributions
\$ 31,187,744	\$ 705,488	\$ 1,080,718
75,052,764	3,324,336	2,064,347
5,785,833	1,292,697	173,500
21,098,833	372,056	13,690,154
1,488,490	-	-
6,423,622	=	12,369
7,101,856	832,758	=
4,322,614	=	222,599
2,966,419	857,330	71,859
13,836,683	4,885,465	3,335,802
13,926,802	5,435,921	3,882,919
1,106,968		
184,298,628	17,706,051	24,534,267
32,578,991	40,911,604	-
6,684,010	11,845,037	-
46,706,282	-	47,472,350
2,057,501	4,111,249	-
2,217,677	2,001,402	
90,244,461	58,869,292	47,472,350
\$ 274,543,089	\$ 76,575,343	\$ 72,006,617
	\$ 31,187,744 75,052,764 5,785,833 21,098,833 1,488,490 6,423,622 7,101,856 4,322,614 2,966,419 13,836,683 13,926,802 1,106,968 184,298,628 32,578,991 6,684,010 46,706,282 2,057,501 2,217,677 90,244,461	\$ 31,187,744 \$ 705,488 75,052,764 3,324,336 5,785,833 1,292,697 21,098,833 372,056 1,488,490 - 6,423,622 - 7,101,856 832,758 4,322,614 - 2,966,419 857,330  13,836,683 4,885,465 13,926,802 5,435,921 1,106,968 - 184,298,628 17,706,051  32,578,991 40,911,604 6,684,010 11,845,037 46,706,282 - 2,057,501 4,111,249 2,217,677 2,001,402 90,244,461 58,869,292

General revenues:

Taxes:

Sales taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Franchise taxes

Business operation taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Motor vehicle taxes, unrestricted

Investment income

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total				
\$ -	\$	(29,401,538)	\$	-	\$	(29,401,538)			
-		(69,664,081)		-		(69,664,081)			
539,898		(3,779,738)		-		(3,779,738)			
-		(7,036,623)		-		(7,036,623)			
155,666		(1,332,824)		-		(1,332,824)			
-		(6,411,253)		-		(6,411,253)			
-		(6,269,098)		-		(6,269,098)			
-		(4,100,015)		-		(4,100,015)			
1,696,469		(340,761)		-		(340,761)			
-		(5,615,416)		-		(5,615,416)			
-		(4,607,962)		-		(4,607,962)			
 		(1,106,968)				(1,106,968)			
 2,392,033		(139,666,277)		-		(139,666,277)			
_		_		8,332,613		8,332,613			
_		_		5,161,027		5,161,027			
_		-		766,068		766,068			
-		-		2,053,748		2,053,748			
-		-		(216,275)		(216,275)			
-		-		16,097,181		16,097,181			
\$ 2,392,033	\$	(139,666,277)	\$	16,097,181	\$	(123,569,096)			
		60,103,880		-		60,103,880			
		66,366,493		-		66,366,493			
		2,863,122		-		2,863,122			
		6,423,628		-		6,423,628			
		28,016,033		-		28,016,033			
		176,351		-		176,351			
		4,237,702		1,273,307		5,511,009			
		1,351,612		-		1,351,612			
		34,415 400,000		- (400,000)		34,415 -			
		169,973,236		873,307		170,846,543			
		30,306,959		16,970,488		47,277,447			
		659,757,026		193,735,491		853,492,517			
	\$	690,063,985	\$	210,705,979	\$	900,769,964			

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Navigation Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total Governmental	
ASSETS	Fund	 Fund		Funds		Funds	
A33E13							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 151,276,764	\$ 5,947,608	\$	39,254,465	\$	196,478,837	
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	1,012	-		511,444		512,456	
Cash and investments with pension trust	3,218,497	-		-		3,218,497	
Taxes receivable	13,895,720	-		1,138,944		15,034,664	
Accounts receivable	797,197	-		106,095		903,292	
Interest receivable	405,395	-		100,889		506,284	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,280,576	-		4,375,677		5,656,253	
Intercity loans receivable, net	15,401,256	-		-		15,401,256	
Due from other funds	20,000	-		-		20,000	
Due from Successor Agency	-	-		5,054,260		5,054,260	
Deposits and prepaid items	3,330,323	-		11,580		3,341,903	
Notes receivable, net	2,866,840	-		31,355,333		34,222,173	
Leases receivable	4,039,468	-		-		4,039,468	
Land held for resale	2,300,000	 		519,063	_	2,819,063	
Total assets	\$ 198,833,048	\$ 5,947,608	\$	82,427,750	\$	287,208,406	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, Liabilities:	AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,644,936	\$ 349,645	\$	4,689,612	\$	7,684,193	
Accrued liabilities	1,886,182	15,009		688,848		2,590,039	
Refundable deposits	3,399,054	-		-		3,399,054	
Intercity loan payable	2,353,050	-		5,550,000		7,903,050	
Unearned revenue	-	5,506,019		2,628		5,508,647	
Due to other funds	72,399	 20,000		3,596	_	95,995	
Total liabilities	10,355,621	 5,890,673		10,934,684		27,180,978	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue	1,251,636	_		998,668		2,250,304	
Lease related	3,917,929	_		990,000		3,917,929	
Total Deferred inflows	5,169,565	 _	_	998,668	_	6,168,233	
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,	
Fund balances:							
Non-Spendable:							
Intercity loan	13,048,206	-		-		13,048,206	
Prepaid items	3,330,323	-		11,580		3,341,903	
Land held for resale	2,300,000	-		-		2,300,000	
Restricted:							
Public safety	37,884	-		3,650,179		3,688,063	
Fire protection	56,670	-		-		56,670	
Public right of way	280	-		14,662,122		14,662,402	
Drainage	-	-		264,186		264,186	
Community planning and development	4,841,256	-		42,340,104		47,181,360	
Community services	191,941	-		9,569,977		9,761,918	
Municipal support and services	40,885	-		-		40,885	
Pension trust	2,129,403	-		-		2,129,403	
Committed:	25 700 000					25 700 000	
Stability reserve	25,700,000	-		-		25,700,000	
Assigned: Post-employment benefits	1,000,000					1,000,000	
Building improvements	1,300,000	-		-		1,300,000	
General plan	576,200	-		- -		576,200	
Unassigned	128,754,814	- 56,935		(3,750)		128,807,999	
Total fund balances	183,307,862	 56,935		70,494,398		253,859,195	
		 30,303		.,,555		, , 1 3	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and							
fund balances	\$ 198,833,048	\$ 5,947,608	\$	82,427,750	\$	287,208,406	

 ${\it The \ notes \ to \ basic \ financial \ statements \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement.}$ 

#### **CITY OF GARDEN GROVE** RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2023**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net
position are different because:
Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 27)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 27)

253,859,195

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet

Capital assets 1,011,890,932 (369,596,132)Accumulated depreciation

Certain notes, grants, and accounts receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

2,250,304

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various city activities to individual governmental and business-like funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

73,439,347

The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.

Long term debt (20,908,422)Bond premium (1,232,297)Prepaid bond issuance costs 90,889 Accrued interest payable (313,317)

The OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Also, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB costs are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of the treatment of OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources from OPEB contributions.

(27,897,374)

The pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Also, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension costs are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of the treatment of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources from pension contributions and deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

(231,519,140)

Net position of governmental activities

690,063,985

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Navigation Center Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 159,930,340	\$	-	\$ 4,127,513	\$	164,057,853
Licenses and permits	3,072,537		-	82,861		3,155,398
Fines, forfeits and penalties	2,305,388		-	1,012,430		3,317,818
Investment earnings	709,999		15	1,555,260		2,265,274
Charges for current services	7,724,342		-	4,527,141		12,251,483
From other agencies	2,797,420		2,987,661	19,262,888		25,047,969
Other revenues	2,069,957		56,921	64,114		2,190,992
Total revenues	178,609,983		3,044,597	 30,632,207		212,286,787
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Fire	30,933,358		-	-		30,933,358
Police	72,454,478		-	2,679,416		75,133,894
Traffic safety	2,788,572		-	3,394,459		6,183,031
Public right of way	11,102,502		-	11,507,538		22,610,040
Community buildings	4,273,408		6,295,767	-		10,569,175
Community services	5,304,575		-	1,273,395		6,577,970
Economic development	1,756,237		-	2,558,033		4,314,270
Parks and greenbelts	1,427,596		-	1,475,924		2,903,520
Community planning and development	17,793,188		-	8,694,014		26,487,202
Municipal support	9,898,298		-	209,254		10,107,552
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	579,320		-	50,568		629,888
Interest	1,150,820		-	1,057		1,151,877
Total expenditures	159,462,352		6,295,767	31,843,658		197,601,777
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	19,147,631		(3,251,170)	 (1,211,451)		14,685,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of capital assets	5,989,694		-	784,917		6,774,611
Proceeds of leases	277,888		-	-		277,888
Transfers in	4,719,612		3,308,105	1,184,157		9,211,874
Transfers out	(9,092,262)	)	-	(3,801,449)		(12,893,711)
Total other financing (uses)	1,894,932		3,308,105	(1,832,375)		3,370,662
Net change in fund balances	21,042,563		56,935	(3,043,826)		18,055,672
Fund balances, beginning of year	162,265,299			73,538,224		235,803,523
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 183,307,862	\$	56,935	\$ 70,494,398	\$	253,859,195

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Not change	in func	l halances .	. total	governmental	funde
nier change	III TUITC	i Daiaiices -	· totai	uoveriiiieiitai	Turius

\$ 18,055,672

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay	33,919,826
Depreciation expense	(12,163,104)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Bond principal payment	848,866
Change in accrued interest	9,000
Proceeds of lease	(277,888)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred items	50,537

Some revenues in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (616,084)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers compensation, fleet management, employee benefits, telephones, information systems, risk management and warehouse operations to individual funds. The net expenses of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

10,522,657

OPEB costs do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

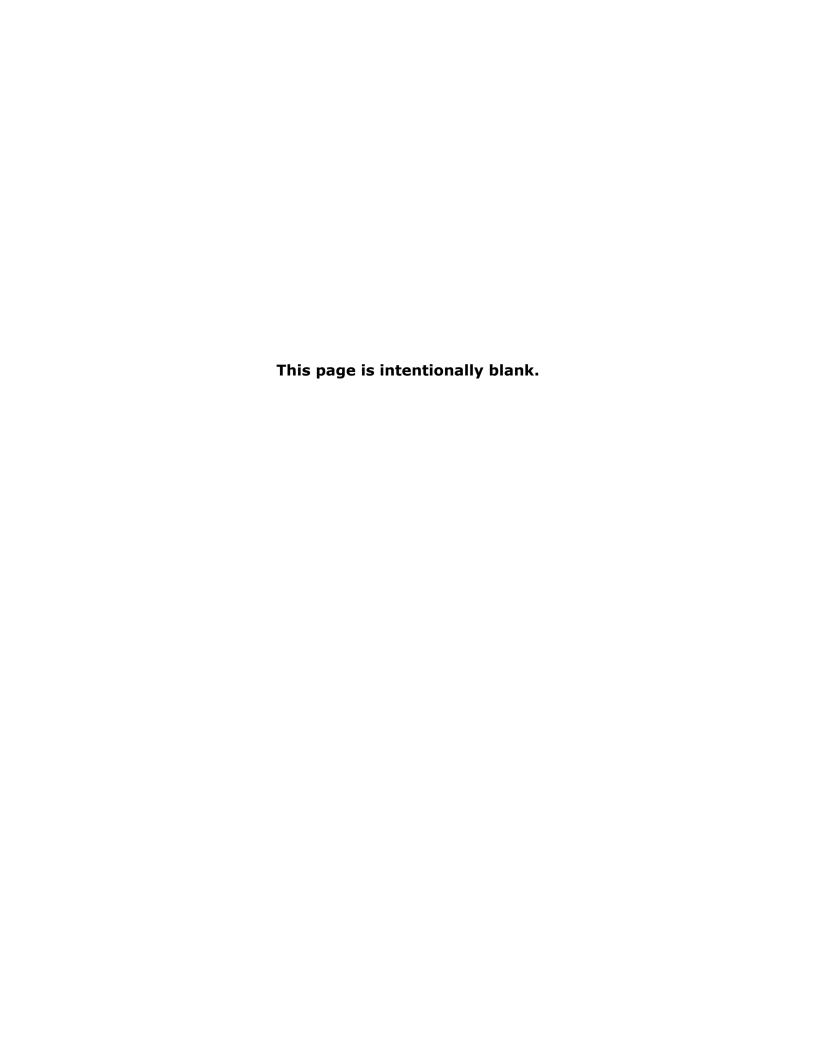
(2,569,669)

Pension costs do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(11,972,854)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 35,806,959



#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmenta Activities -
	Water Utility	Sewage Collection	Housing Authority	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		Concension	Authority	- Tunus	Tunus	Tunus
Current assets:						
Cash and cash investments	\$ 38,197,969	\$ 48,176,699	\$ 2,940,550	\$ 16,294,704	\$ 105,609,922	\$ 121,746,68
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	6,917,252	-	-	-	6,917,252	-
Taxes receivable	-	59,545	-	235,347	294,892	-
Accounts receivable	5,415,983	1,840,289	31,290	498,067	7,785,629	16,37
Interest receivable	95,343	123,011	6,857	40,844	266,055	294,3
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	90,5
Inventory	-	-	-	16,859	16,859	479,9
Deposits and prepaid items	17,497	8,615	13,319	16,317	55,748	472,2
Total current assets	50,644,044	50,208,159	2,992,016	17,102,138	120,946,357	123,100,2
oncurrent assets:						
Intercity loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	3,554,5
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:						
Land	1,471,805	537,984	-	3,132,711	5,142,500	-
Construction in progress	8,362,650	2,104,069	-	20,325	10,487,044	185,2
Depreciable capital assets, net	88,432,870	68,382,261	40,244	250,048	157,105,423	12,932,0
Total noncurrent assets	98,267,325	71,024,314	40,244	3,403,084	172,734,967	16,671,8
						-
Total assets	148,911,369	121,232,473	3,032,260	20,505,222	293,681,324	139,772,1
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	68,029	-	-	-	68,029	-
OPEB related items	1,857,888	426,401	1,005,087	213,200	3,502,576	944,1
Pension related items	4,584,019	2,141,783	1,799,968	716,075	9,241,845	2,261,8
Total deferred outflows	6,509,936	2,568,184	2,805,055	929,275	12,812,450	3,205,9
IABILITIES						
urrent liabilities:						
Accounts payable	5,815,322	700,266	35,026	344,394	6,895,008	645,2
Accrued liabilities	409,459	140,878	58,175	13,011	621,523	1,734,8
Refundable deposits	539,480	140,070	144,183	1,510,160	2,193,823	1,754,0
Interest payable	35,366	21,630	16	7	57,019	2,1
Due to other funds	8,291	2,597	1,325	291	12,504	2,0
Current portion of long-term obligations	0,231	2,557	1,525	231	12,504	2,0
Subscription-based IT payable	63,000	_		_	63,000	11,2
Leases payable	-	_	10,950	25,567	36,517	83,2
Accrued compensated absences	552,427	349,989	10,550	25,507	902,416	7,609,5
Claims payable	-	5.15/505		_	502,110	7,503,3
Long-term debt	1,933,192	752,456	_	_	2,685,648	,,505,5
Total current liabilities	9,356,537	1,967,816	249,675	1,893,430	13,467,458	17,591,7
oncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:						
Subscription-based IT payable	189,000	-	-	-	189,000	11,5
Leases payable	· <u>-</u>	_	22,090	32.012	54,102	350,3
Accrued compensated absences	17,086	10,825	-	-	27,911	235,3
Claims payable	· -	· -	_	_	· -	36,838,5
Intercity loans payable	9,851,255	_	_	_	9,851,255	1,201,5
Long-term debt	24,890,720	12,088,435	-	-	36,979,155	-,,-
Net pension liability	14,947,021	6,983,669	5,869,119	2,334,891	30,134,700	7,375,0
OPEB liability	3,025,133	694,293	1,636,548	347,147	5,703,121	1,537,3
Total noncurrent liabilities	52,920,215	19,777,222	7,527,757	2,714,050	82,939,244	47,549,8
Total liabilities	62,276,752	21,745,038	7,777,432	4,607,480	96,406,702	65,141,6
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-	139,448	-	-	139,448	-
OPEB related items	1,274,275	292,457	689,362	146,228	2,402,322	647,5
Pension related items	234,674	109,646	92,147	36,658	473,125	115,7
Total deferred inflows	1,508,949	541,551	781,509	182,886	3,014,895	763,3
ET POSITION						
et investment in capital assets	71,259,442	58,043,975	7,204	3,345,505	132,656,126	12,660,8
nrestricted	20,376,162	43,470,093	(2,728,830)	13,298,626	74,416,051	64,412,3
Total net position	\$ 91,635,604	\$ 101,514,068	\$ (2,721,626)	\$ 16,644,131	207,072,177	\$ 77,073,1
					_	
ljustment to reflect the consolidation of internal ser	vice fund activities related	to enterprise funds			3,633,802	
et position of business-type activities					\$ 210,705,979	

## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
		Water Utility	Sewage Collection
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -
Water sales		40,840,781	-
Section 8 grant revenue		-	-
Solid waste disposal fees		-	-
Property assessments		_	4,506,286
Sewer user fees		_	7,338,273
Other		70,823	478
Total operating revenues		40,911,604	11,845,037
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits		6,045,362	2,440,883
Contractual services		6,775,069	1,773,204
Liability claims		_	-
Materials and supplies		259,244	376,687
Water production expenses		14,276,376	-
Housing		-	_
Golf course operations		_	_
Depreciation and amortization		3,892,883	1,883,989
Total operating expenses		31,248,934	6,474,763
Operating income		9,662,670	5,370,274
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income		427,156	592,180
Gain on disposal of assets		427,130	392,100
Loss on land held for resale		(200.050)	<del>-</del>
		(200,059)	-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(561,050)	(466 770)
Interest expense		(1,188,517)	(466,779)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenues		(1,522,470)	125,401
Income before transfers and capital contributions		8,140,200	5,495,675
Capital contributions		-	-
Transfers in		-	-
Transfers out		(400,000)	
Change in net position		7,740,200	5,495,675
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year		83,895,404	96,018,393
Total net position (deficit), end of year	\$	91,635,604	\$ 101,514,068

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

	Bus	es	Governmental			
Housing		erprise Funds al Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Activities - Internal Service		
	Authority	Funds	Funds	Funds		
\$	-	\$ 2,001,402	\$ 2,001,402	\$	21,670,651	
	-	-	40,840,781		-	
	47,415,365	-	47,415,365		-	
	-	3,011,646	3,011,646		-	
	-	614,055	5,120,341		-	
	-	-	7,338,273		- 14 220	
	56,985	 485,548	613,834		14,229	
	47,472,350	 6,112,651	106,341,642		21,684,880	
	2,065,501	609,107	11,160,853		4,879,867	
	249,853	1,394,363	10,192,489		3,216,350	
	-	-	-		5,209,575	
	66,392	54,031	756,354		529,636	
	<i>,</i> -	, -	14,276,376		, -	
	44,161,567	-	44,161,567		-	
	-	2,090,835	2,090,835		-	
	162,728	126,652	6,066,252		2,041,944	
	46,706,041	4,274,988	88,704,726		15,877,372	
	766,309	 1,837,663	17,636,916		5,807,508	
	60,775	193,196	1,273,307		1,448,040	
	-	-	-		77,001	
	_	-	(200,059)		-	
	-	-	(561,050)		-	
	(241)	(190)	(1,655,727)		(14,628	
	60,534	193,006	(1,143,529)		1,510,413	
	826,843	2,030,669	16,493,387		7,317,921	
	-	-	-		117,990	
	-	-	-		5,000,000	
	-	-	(400,000)		(918,163	
	826,843	2,030,669	16,093,387		11,517,748	
	(3,548,469)	14,613,462			65,555,401	
\$	(2,721,626)	\$ 16,644,131		\$	77,073,149	
			877,101			
			d 16 070 400			
			\$ 16,970,488			

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	
	Utility	Collection	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and user departments	\$ 40,945,103	\$ 11,704,377	
Payments to suppliers	(23,081,422)	(2,231,259)	
Payments to employees	(8,437,067)	(3,795,238)	
Payments for employee benefits			
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,426,614	5,677,880	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from other funds	-	-	
Cash paid to other funds	(1,181,254)	(124)	
Net cash (used) provided by noncapital financing activities	(1,181,254)	(124)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(6,011,246)	(1,535,552)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	28,183	
Proceeds from leases	-	-	
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,518,192)	(645,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,175,191)	(551,375)	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(8,704,629)	(2,703,744)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest earnings	602,568	819,261	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(249,132)	(321,433)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	353,436	497,828	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(105,833)	3,471,840	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	45,221,054	44,704,859	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 45,115,221	\$ 48,176,699	

	Business-Type Activities Governmental - Enterprise Funds Activities -			
Housing	Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service	
 Authority	Funds	Funds	Funds	
\$ 47,424,390	\$ 6,723,082	\$ 106,796,952	\$ 21,694,812	
(44,531,404)	(3,365,059)	(73,209,144)	(11,439,729)	
(3,006,114)	(577,679)	(15,816,098)	(6,230,854)	
 			832,387	
 (113,128)	2,780,344	17,771,710	4,856,616	
50	204	254	E 601 974	
-	204	(1,181,378)	5,601,874 (1,079,086)	
 		(1,161,376)	(1,079,080)	
 50	204	(1,181,124)	4,522,788	
	(144.650)	(7.601.440)	(1 077 766)	
-	(144,650)	(7,691,448)	(1,877,766)	
_	-	28,183	147,757 433,651	
(154,669)	(111,461)	(2,429,322)	(15,976)	
(225)	(111,401)	(1,726,988)	(12,443)	
(154,894)	(256,308)	(11,819,575)	(1,324,777)	
73,609	267,641	1,763,079	1,997,025	
(17,919)	(106,725)	(695,209)	(769,206)	
 (17,919)	(100,723)	(093,209)	(703,200)	
 55,690	160,916	1,067,870	1,227,819	
(212,282)	2,685,156	5,838,881	9,282,446	
3,152,832	13,609,548	106,688,293	112,464,240	
\$ 2,940,550	\$ 16,294,704	\$ 112,527,174	\$ 121,746,686	

(continued)

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water		Sewage	
		Utility	Collection	<u>n</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	9,662,670	\$ 5,370,2	74
operating meanic	<u> </u>	3/002/070	Ψ 3/3/3/2	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,892,883	1,883,9	89
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(561,050)	(28,1	83)
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable		-	(13,2	13)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		594,480	(129,9	35)
Decrease (increase) in intergovernmental receivable		-	-	
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable		-	2,4	88
Decrease (increase) in inventory		-	-	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(10,997)	14,0	57
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,056,257)	39,5	68
Increase (decrease) in subscription-based IT payable		252,000	-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(59,490)	8,2	31
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		44,521	(106,8	10)
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		69	-	
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		-	-	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-	-	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		224,891	51,6	14
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(2,557,106)	(1,414,2	00)
Total adjustments		(236,056)	307,6	06
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9,426,614	\$ 5,677,8	80
Non-cash capital and related financing activities				
Capital assets contributed from other funds	\$	-	\$ -	

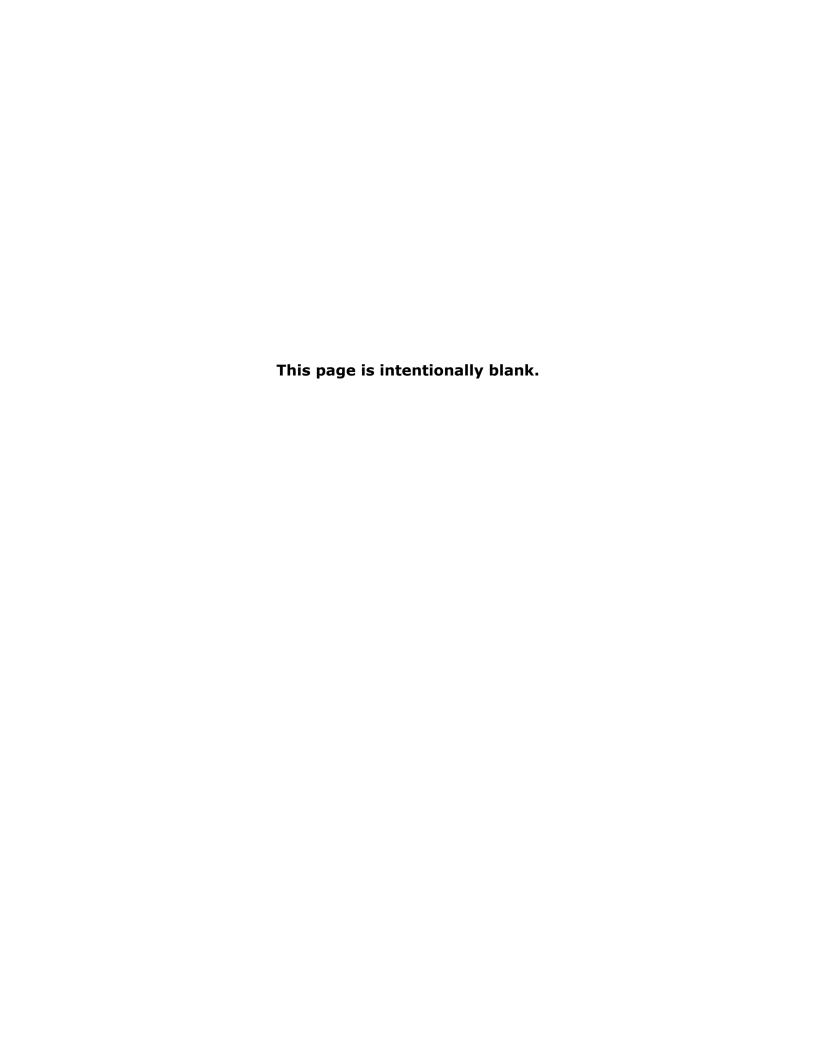
\$ 766,309 \$ 1,837,663 \$ 17,636,916 \$  162,728	Governmental Activities-	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
\$ 766,309 \$ 1,837,663 \$ 17,636,916 \$  162,728	nterprise Internal Service	Total Enterp	Total Nonmajor		Housing			
162,728	unds Funds	Funds	Funds		Authority			
162,728	17,636,916 \$ 5,807,508	\$ 17,63	1,837,663	\$	766,309	\$		
- (589,233) - 141,453 128,240 (25,724) (27,152) 411,669 20,952 - 20,952 2,488 - (4,270) (4,270) 6,311 72,824 82,195 (61,982) 105,616 (1,973,055) 252,000 - (51,259) 2,079 3,480 (56,730) (43,188) 496,130 453,011 121,663 25,808 423,976  (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794								
- 141,453 128,240 (25,724) (27,152) 411,669 20,952 - 20,952 2,488 - (4,270) (4,270) 6,311 72,824 82,195 (61,982) 105,616 (1,973,055) 252,000 - (51,259) 2,079 3,480 (56,730) (43,188) 496,130 453,011 121,663 25,808 423,976  (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794			126,652		162,728			
(25,724)       (27,152)       411,669         20,952       -       20,952         -       -       2,488         -       (4,270)       (4,270)         6,311       72,824       82,195         (61,982)       105,616       (1,973,055)         -       -       252,000         -       -       (51,259)         2,079       3,480       (56,730)         (43,188)       496,130       453,011         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         121,663       25,808       423,976         (1,062,276)       2,140       (5,031,442)         (879,437)       942,681       134,794			-		-			
20,952       -       20,952         -       -       2,488         -       (4,270)       (4,270)         6,311       72,824       82,195         (61,982)       105,616       (1,973,055)         -       -       252,000         -       -       (51,259)         2,079       3,480       (56,730)         (43,188)       496,130       453,011         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         - <t< td=""><td>·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>	·				-			
-			(27,152)					
- (4,270) (4,270) 6,311 72,824 82,195 (61,982) 105,616 (1,973,055) 252,000 - (51,259) 2,079 3,480 (56,730) (43,188) 496,130 453,011 121,663 25,808 423,976  (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794			-		20,952			
6,311       72,824       82,195         (61,982)       105,616       (1,973,055)         -       -       252,000         -       -       (51,259)         2,079       3,480       (56,730)         (43,188)       496,130       453,011         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         121,663       25,808       423,976         (1,062,276)       2,140       (5,031,442)         (879,437)       942,681       134,794	•		-		-			
(61,982)       105,616       (1,973,055)         -       -       252,000         -       -       (51,259)         2,079       3,480       (56,730)         (43,188)       496,130       453,011         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         121,663       25,808       423,976         (1,062,276)       2,140       (5,031,442)         (879,437)       942,681       134,794					-			
252,000 - (51,259) 2,079 3,480 (56,730) (43,188) 496,130 453,011 121,663 25,808 423,976  (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794								
(51,259) 2,079 3,480 (56,730) (43,188) 496,130 453,011 121,663 25,808 423,976  (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794			105,616		(61,982)			
2,079       3,480       (56,730)         (43,188)       496,130       453,011         -       -       -         -       -       -         121,663       25,808       423,976         (1,062,276)       2,140       (5,031,442)         (879,437)       942,681       134,794			-		-			
(43,188)       496,130       453,011         -       -       -         -       -       -         121,663       25,808       423,976         (1,062,276)       2,140       (5,031,442)         (879,437)       942,681       134,794			3 480		- 2 070			
121,663 25,808 423,976  (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794								
121,663 25,808 423,976 (1,062,276) 2,140 (5,031,442) (879,437) 942,681 134,794	- 22,810	73			(43,100)			
(1,062,276)     2,140     (5,031,442)       (879,437)     942,681     134,794	- (2,135,435		-		-			
(879,437) 942,681 134,794	423,976 114,289	42	25,808		121,663			
					(1,062,276)			
\$ (113,128) \$ 2,780,344 \$ 17,771,710 \$	134,794 (950,892	13	942,681		(879,437)			
	17,771,710 \$ 4,856,616	\$ 17,77	2,780,344	\$	(113,128)	\$		
\$ - \$ - \$								

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CITY OF GARDEN GROVE AS SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE GARDEN GROVE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	_
Current assets:	
Cash and cash investments	\$ 13,366,623
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	4,095,793
Interest receivable	37,446
Total current assets	17,499,862
Noncurrent assets:	
Prepaid bond insurance costs	366,046
Land held for resale	 849,639
Total noncurrent assets	1,215,685
Total assets	18,715,547
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	216,226
Total deferred outflows	216,226
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	58,431
Accrued liabilities	4,880
Deposits payable	2,672,458
Interest payable	550,400
Current portion of long-term obligations	 6,141,557
Total current liabilities	9,427,726
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Long-term obligations	51,184,450
Total noncurrent liabilities	51,184,450
Total liabilities	60,612,176
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for redevelopment dissolution	\$ (41,680,403)

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CITY OF GARDEN GROVE AS SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE GARDEN GROVE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 1,126,186
Investment earnings	263,886
Other revenues	1,200
Total additions	1,391,272
DEDUCTIONS Program expenses	831,890
Administrative expenses	404,762
Interest and fiscal agency expenses	1,682,914
Loss on asset disposals	24,371,883
Total deductions	27,291,449
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25,900,177)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (15,780,226)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (41,680,403)



#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Garden Grove (the "City") was incorporated June 18, 1956 as a general law full-service city. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, and paramedics), highways and streets, social services, culture and recreation, parks, planning, zoning, housing, water, solid waste collection and disposal, sewage services and general administration. On May 10, 2016, the City of Garden Grove adopted Ordinance No. 2866 changing the City's current at-large system of electing City Council Members to a by-district system. It took effect in fiscal year 2016-2017. The Mayor is elected at-large. City Council members are elected by six districts, and he or she must reside within the designated district boundary.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

Accounting principles, generally accepted in the United States of America, require that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (e.g. the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The component units discussed in this note are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### Blended component units:

- a. The Garden Grove Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") was established in October 1975, pursuant to the provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and is reported as an enterprise fund as if it were part of the primary government because the governing board is comprised of the City Council, although acting in a different capacity, and two Housing Authority tenants. The Housing Authority governing board approves the Housing Authority budget and the City provides staffing.
- b. The Garden Grove Sanitary District (the "Sanitary District") began its operations in 1924 as a special district operating under the authority of the State of California. The Health and Safety Code of California (the Sanitary District Act of 1923) is the governing law. The Garden Grove Sanitary District provides the City of Garden Grove, a portion of the City of Santa Ana and County of Orange unincorporated areas with sewer maintenance services including cleaning of sewage collection line and inspection of sewage lines built within the district by developers. Garden Grove has an agreement with Republic Services to provide an exclusive franchise for Solid Waste Handling Services for residents and commercial establishments within the Garden Grove Sanitary District. The district became a subsidiary district and component unit of the City of Garden Grove on May 30, 1997. The Sanitary District is reported as two enterprise funds, the Sewage Collection enterprise fund and Solid Waste Disposal enterprise fund as if it were part of the primary government because the City Council, although acting in a different capacity, is the governing board. Council members approve the Sanitary District budget and the City provides staffing.

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1. Reporting Entity (continued)

**c.** The Garden Grove Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was established on June 22, 1993 as a joint powers agency organized under the laws of the State of California. The Authority was formed to assist in the financing of public and capital improvements. The Authority's financial data and transactions are included within enterprise funds. The Authority is administered by the Board who are the members of the City Council and the Mayor. Council members approve the Authority budget and the City provides staffing.

Separate reports are not issued for the Garden Grove Housing Authority, the Garden Grove Sanitary District, or the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority.

All components of the reporting entity are reported on a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year.

#### 2. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirement of a particular function or segment, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirement of a particular function or segment and other miscellaneous revenues that directly benefit a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Grant funds received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenues.

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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 in accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, revenues from other agencies and interest associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### Navigation Center Fund

This fund was established to account for the City's project to develop and operate a multi-party Central Cities Navigation Center (CCNC). The CCNC will provide emergency housing along with income and healthcare services to help individuals experiencing homelessness.

#### Water Utility Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for the City's water system. Resources of the fund are applied to construction, operation, maintenance and debt service obligations of the water system. Financing is provided by revenue of the water utility.

#### Sewage Collection Fund

The Garden Grove Sanitary District comprises two funds, the Sewage Collection Fund and the Solid Waste Disposal Fund. Resources of the Sewage Collection Fund are applied to the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

#### Housing Authority Fund

The Housing Authority Fund accounts for revenues and expenses pertaining to the Federal Section 8 Housing Program.

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Other nonmajor enterprise funds consists of the Solid Waste Disposal Fund and the Golf Course Fund. The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for the operation of trash and solid waste collections, and disposal services. The Golf Course Fund was established to account for the operations of the Willowick Golf Course.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The internal service funds account for workers' compensation, fleet management, employee benefits, information systems, warehouse operations, telephone system, risk management, communication replacement services, and building and structure rehabilitation services provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the fiduciary responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency pursuant to the Dissolution Act.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise funds and various other governmental funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the function concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) fines, forfeitures and penalties; 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function; and 4) other miscellaneous revenues that directly benefit a particular function and do not fit into any other category. General revenues include all taxes, investment income, and gain on sale of assets.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### a. Deposits and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds in order to maximize income from investment activities. Investments are recorded on the City's books at fair value (quoted market price or best available estimate thereof). Interest income on investments is allocated to individual funds on the basis of average quarterly cash and investment balances.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City Council adopted a Pension Funding Policy in 2019. Accordingly, an Internal Revenue Services Section 115 Trust was established to prefund pension obligations. The trust is a tax-exempt irrevocable trust, trust assets are to be used exclusive for payment of pension liabilities. Assets held in the trust are reported as restricted cash investments in the General Fund.

#### b. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter fund loans) or "intercity loan receivable/payable" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Intercity loans receivable, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Utility accounts are billed on a bi-monthly basis. Receivables for water and sewer are recorded when consumption is billed. Unbilled receivables are recorded at fiscal year-end to adjust for the billing cycle and are included as accounts receivable in the Water and Sewer Funds. Sanitary refuse collection accounts are billed quarterly by the refuse hauler and payments are received by the refuse hauler.

#### c. Taxes Receivable

Property taxes in California are levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent of county-wide assessed valuations. This one percent is allocated pursuant to state law to appropriate units of local government. A voter-approved property tax of eight cents per hundred dollars actual value is levied against all property in the City for the purpose of providing emergency medical services. Furthermore, the voters approved a one-cent sale tax measure that commits 100% of the revenue to the City.

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### c. Taxes Receivable (continued)

In the governmental fund statements, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, provided that the revenue is collected in the current period or will be collected within 60 days thereafter.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment - After December 10

Second Installment - After April 10

#### d. Inventory, Prepaid Items, and Land Held for Resale

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for future consumption. The cost is recorded as an expense as inventory items are consumed.

Land held for resale is valued at lower of cost or estimated net realizable value, determined upon execution of a disposition and development agreement, at June 30, 2023 and is located in the General Fund, Housing Successor Agency Capital Projects Fund, and the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The City uses the purchase method to record prepaid items.

#### e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, medians, traffic signals, storm drains) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### e. Capital Assets (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Prior to the implementation of GASB 89, the net interest costs incurred in the financing of projects during the construction period were only capitalized in the enterprise funds. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds of tax-exempt debt over the same period.

Plant, infrastructure, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Building improvements	20
Street infrastructure:	
Pavement	30
Curbs & gutters	50
Sidewalks	50
Medians	50
Traffic signals	20
Walls	50
Driveways	50
Storm drain infrastructure	50
Water infrastructure:	
Fire hydrants	45
Pump stations	10
Reservoirs	65
Water mains	77
Water meters	25
Water pumps & meters	20
Wells	40
Sewer infrastructure	60
Vehicles	3-20
Right-to-use assets	varies
Subscription-based IT assets	varies
Furniture and equipment	10

#### f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Two of the items are the deferred charge from pension-related items and deferred charges related to OPEB. The other item is the unamortized loss on refunding of debt which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position, proprietary funds' statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes 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 City has five types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. Three of the items are deferred items from pension-related items, deferred charges related to OPEB and deferred items from lease-related items. The fourth item, unamortized gain on refunding of debt, is presented on the government-wide statement of net position and on the proprietary funds' statement of net position. The fifth item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from notes, accounts, and grant receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### g. Accrued Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, annual leave, comp time and sick leave) in an internal service (Employee Benefits) fund. A calculated fringe benefit rate, which includes accrued compensated absences, is applied to all labor charges. The resulting funds are deposited into the Employee Benefits internal service fund and are set aside for corresponding liabilities.

#### h. Long-Term Obligation

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund and fiduciary 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 and fiduciary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid insurance costs related to bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid insurance costs related to bond issuance costs are reported as prepaid insurance costs and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### i. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### i. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

#### j. Classification of Net Position and Fund Balances

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into
  one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and
  the outstanding principal of related debt reduce this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents the net position of the City that are not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

#### 2. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2023, fund balance for governmental funds are made up of the followings:

 Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)
  - j. Classification of Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)
    - 2. Fund Balances (continued)
      - Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
      - Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action via an ordinance that imposed the constraint originally.
      - Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
      - Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### k. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### I. Pensions (continued)

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframe. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

#### m. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and fiduciary net position information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

#### n. Leases

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

The City used the estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### o. Subscription-based Information Technology (IT) Arrangements

The City is a participant in subscription-based IT arrangements as detailed in Note 9. The City recognizes a subscription-based payable and right-to-use IT assets in the financial statements.

At the commencement of the arrangement, the City initially measures the payable at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the arrangement term. Subsequently, the payable is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The right-to-use assets are initially measured at the initial amount of the subscription-based IT payable. Subsequently, the right-to-use assets are amortized over the life of the arrangement term.

#### **B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### 1. Budgetary Information

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must be refunded to the taxpayers either through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules.

The City budget report is prepared under the direction of the City Manager in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the requirements of Municipal Code Section 2.08.150. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. These funds are budgeted based on the modified accrual basis of accounting and include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The City Council approves the total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to total appropriations which may be required during the year. Revenues are budgeted by source, and expenditures are budgeted by program.

The legal level of budgetary control is considered to be at the fund level since management can reassign resources within a fund without special approval from City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions which alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Street Lighting, Park Maintenance and Garden Grove Tourism Improvement District Special Revenue Funds and the Public Safety Capital Project Fund reported expenditure in excess of appropriations of \$373,661, \$237,323, \$603,300, and \$495,696 respectively.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 1. Cash and Investments (continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Securities of the U.S. Government			
or its Agencies	5 years	None	None
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	5 years	None	None
Federal National Mortgage Association			
(FNMA)	5 years	None	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposits (CD)	N/A	30%	5%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	20%	25%
Negotiated Certificates of Deposit	3 years	20%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% **	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Repurchase Agreement (Overnight)	14 days **	10%	None
Passbook Savings Account	N/A	None	None

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to City's investment policy

The City investment policy allows for other investments that are, or may become, legal investments through the California Government Code

#### **Investments Authorized by the Debt Agreements**

Provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the City's investment policy, govern investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer	
U.S. Treasury	None	None	None	
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None	
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None	
Securities of the U.S. Government	•			
or its Agencies	5 years	None	None	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Represents where the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code

#### B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### 2. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit at June 30, 2023:

		[	Deficit Fund
_Fund	Type of Fund		Balance
Housing Authority	Enterprise	\$	(2,721,626)
Successor Redevelopment Agency	Fiduciary	\$	(41,680,403)

The Housing Authority Fund, an enterprise fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$2,721,626. The deficit is due to prior period costs related to the revised allocation of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 and due to prior period costs related to the revised allocation of the OPEB liability in accordance with GASB 75. Until Section 8 administrative revenue granted to the Housing Authority from the Department of Housing and Urban Development increases to enable the Housing Authority to pay down its pension and OPEB liability, there will continue to be a deficit in the Housing Authority Fund.

The City of Garden Grove as Successor Agency to the Garden Grove Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund (Successor Agency), a fiduciary fund, has a deficit balance of \$41,680,403. The deficit is due to covenant obligations pursuant to developer disposition agreements and Education Revenue Augmentation Fund and Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund payables to the Housing Successor Agency.

The County Auditor-Controller is charged with establishing a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) for each Successor Agency. The deposit in the RPTTF is used to pay Successor Agency obligations. It is expected that this deficit will be eliminated with future resources obtained from the RPTTF.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position		
Cash and investments	\$	423,835,445
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		7,429,708
Cash and investments for pension trust		3,218,497
		434,483,650
Successor Agency (Private Purpose Trust Fund)		
Cash and investments		13,366,623
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		4,095,793
		17,462,416
Total Cash and Investments	\$	451,946,066
		<u> </u>
Cash on hand	\$	44,330
Deposits with financial institutions	·	16,145,899
Investments		435,755,837
Total Cash and Investments	\$	451,946,066

#### **Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy**

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provision of the Government Code and City's investment policy.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 1. Cash and Investments (continued)

1. Cash and Investments (continued)		Weighted Average Maturity
Authorized Investment Type	Amount	(in years)
U.S. Treasury	\$47,990,922	3.60
U.S. Agency Securities		
FHLB	33,172,013	1.71
FFCB	51,925,098	2.17
FNMA	7,710,891	2.32
FHLMG	8,701,866	2.96
FM	2,892,960	1.01
FHMTG	2,722,110	2.24
FAMCMT	3,782,538	2.85
Money Market Funds	232,929	0.10
Commercial Paper	27,180,556	0.10
Corporate Bonds	71,065,408	3.12
Municipal Bonds	46,900,800	3.12
Supranationals	17,997,277	3.61
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Restricted cash and investments:	98,736,470	0.50
Investment Pool (PARS) Held by fiscal Agent:	3,218,497	0.10
Money Market Funds	11,525,502	0.50
Total	\$435,755,837	

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The column marked "Exempt From Disclosure" identifies those investment types for which GASB No. 40 does not require disclosure as to credit risk:

				Ratings as	of Year End		
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA - Aaa	AA+ - AA-	A - A+	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury	\$ 47,990,922	N/A	\$ 47,990,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities							
FHLB	33,172,013	N/A	-	33,172,013	-	-	-
FFCB	51,925,098	N/A	-	51,925,098	-	-	-
FNMA	7,710,891	N/A	-	7,710,891	-	-	-
FHLMG	8,701,866	N/A		8,701,866	-		
FM	2,892,960	N/A	-	2,892,960	-	-	-
FHMTG	2,722,110	N/A	-	2,722,110	-	-	-
FACMTN	3,782,538	N/A	-	3,782,538	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	232,929	AAA	-	232,929	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	27,180,556	A - A+	-	-	-	27,180,556	-
Corporate Bonds	71,065,408	AA	-	14,555,086	33,052,974	23,457,348	-
Municipal Bonds	46,900,800	AA+	-	18,573,537	18,550,635	-	9,776,628
Supranationals	17,997,277	Aaa	-	17,997,277	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment							
Fund (LAIF)	98,736,470	N/A	-	-	-	-	98,736,470
Restricted cash and investment	ts:						
Investment Pool (PARS)	3,218,497	N/A	-	-	-	-	3,218,497
Held by fiscal agent:							
Money Market Fund	11,525,502	AAA		11,525,502			
Total	\$ 435,755,837		\$ 47,990,922	\$ 173,791,807	\$ 51,603,609	\$ 50,637,904	\$ 111,731,595

# C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 1. Cash and Investments (continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Inve	stment Amount
FHLB FFCB	U.S. Agency Securities U.S. Agency Securities	\$	33,172,013 51,925,098

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's prorata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### 1. Cash and Investments (continued)

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2023 was \$25.7 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2023 had a balance of \$178.4 billion.

#### **Investment in Pension Trust Pool**

The City has established a Section 115 Trust to accumulate resources to stabilize the City's pension liability and offset potential volatility in annual contributions to CalPERS. As of June 30, 2023, the City reported \$3,218,497 in cash and investments for pension trust. The pension trust assets are managed by with the City's pension trust administrator, Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. The City selects the investment strategy and the pool is managed by the PARS Board. The fair value of the City's investments in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by PARS for the entire PARS portfolio.

#### **Fair Value Measurement and Application**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investment Type		Total	Quoted Process in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Active Markets for Significant Othe Identical Assets Observable Inpu		-	
U.S. Treasury	\$	47,990,922	\$	47,990,922	\$	_	\$	_
•	P		Ф	47,330,322	P	27 100 FFC	₽	_
Commercial Paper		27,180,556		-		27,180,556		-
Corporate Bonds		71,065,408		-		71,065,408		-
Municipal Bonds		46,900,800		-		46,900,800		-
Supranationals		17,997,277		-		17,997,277		-
U.S. Agency Securitie	es							
FHLB		33,172,013		-		33,172,013		-
FFCB		51,925,098		-		51,925,098		-
FNMA		7,710,891		-		7,710,891		-
FHLMG		8,701,866				8,701,866		
FM		2,892,960				2,892,960		
FHMTG		2,722,110		-		2,722,110		-
FHMTG		3,782,538		-		3,782,538		
							·	<u> </u>
Total	\$	322,042,439	\$	47,990,922	\$	274,051,517	\$	

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 2. Intercity Loans Receivable/Payable at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

#### a. Loan from General Fund to the Water Utility fund:

On July 1, 1998, the City established an intercity loan between the General Fund and Water Utility Fund in the amount of \$14,145,092 for the repayment from the Water Utility Fund to the General Fund for street damage repairs throughout the City that have been a benefit to the Water Utility. The loan accrues interest at 4.1% per annum. Beginning July 1, 2018 monthly payments are \$100,208 which includes principal and interest to be paid thru June 2033.

9,851,256

#### b. Loan from General Fund to the former redevelopment agency:

The General Fund has loaned to the former redevelopment agency a total of \$2,863,113 to assist in funding the Agency's operating budget since 2004. The loans accrue interest at a rate of 6.5% per annum. On March 8, 2011, City Council authorized a loan amortization schedule. Principal payments ranging from \$699,984 to \$900,505 are due annually. In accordance with Assembly Bill X1 26, existing agreements between the City and the former redevelopment agency have been invalidated. Therefore, the City has set up 100% allowance for this loan on February 1, 2012.

2,539,989

#### c. Loan from General Fund to the former redevelopment agency:

On May 21, 1984 the City Council approved an agreement between the City and the Agency for Community Development Community Project capital projects fund wherein the Agency agreed to reimburse the City \$2,405,511, plus any accruing unpaid interest at the annual rate of 10%, for capital improvements within the Agency's redevelopment area which were initially paid for by the General Fund. On March 8, 2011, the City Council authorized a loan amortization schedule. Principal payments ranging from \$761,037 to \$1,114,235 are due annually. In accordance with Assembly Bill X1 26, existing agreements between the City and the former redevelopment agency have been invalidated. Therefore, the City has set up 100% allowance for this loan on February 1, 2012.

3,048,030

#### d. Loan from the General Fund to the former redevelopment

On February 26, 2002 the City Council approved an agreement between the City and the Agency for Community Development Community Project capital projects fund wherein the City has agreed to advance funds to the Agency for the acquisition and development of certain property within the project areas. The advance is subject to repayment on demand and bears interest at a rate of 6.5%. The Agency is responsible for making payments on the City's \$22,735,000 Certificates of Participation Series A of 2002, (the Certificates), the proceeds of which were used to fund the advances from the City to the Agency. The Agency also reimbursed the City for the \$683,739 of issuance costs related to the Certificates of Participation. In accordance with Assembly Bill X1 26, existing agreements between the City and the former redevelopment agency have been invalidated. Therefore, the City has set up 100% allowance for this loan on February 1, 2012.

\$ 18,970,000

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 2. Intercity Loans Receivable/Payable at June 30, 2023 (continued)

#### Loan from Water Utility Fund to the former redevelopment agency:

The former redevelopment agency has a loan from the Water Utility Fund in the amount of \$750,000. Interest is paid monthly at an annual rate of 10% and has no fixed amortization date. In accordance with Assembly Bill X1 26, existing agreements between the City and the former redevelopment agency have been invalidated. Therefore, the City has set up 100% allowance for this loan on February 1, 2012.

750,000

# f. Loan from Vehicle Replacement Fund to the Communications Replacement Fund:

On January 26, 2016 the City Council approved an agreement between the Vehicle Replacement Fund to the Communications Replacement Fund for the upgrade and purchase of communications equipment for the operation of the 800 MHZ public safety communications system. Current schedule reflects the FY15-16 debt service portfolio rate of 1.26% which will be applied to the FY16-17 debt service. The estimated average portfolio rate will be updated annually once the prior year average portfolio rate is available. The principal will be paid annually in the amount of \$400,506 plus interest. The principal may be prepaid without penalty at any time.

1,201,518

#### g. Loan from Risk Management Fund to the General Fund:

In July 2018, the City Council approved the General Fund to borrow \$2,850,550 from the Risk Management Fund to pay for the energy efficiency project. The amount borrowed will cover the cost of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and lighting retrofit equipment and installation. The General Fund will repay the loan over 19 years at the simple interest rate of 3.6%.

2,353,050

#### h. Loan from General Fund to Housing Capital Project Fund:

In June 2023, the City Council approved a loan between the Housing Capital Project Fund and the General Fund for \$5,500,000 for the purchase of City property for development of affordable housing. The Housing Authority will pay this amount back to the City in the form of a Promissory Note at a rate of 5% per annum.

	5,550,000
<b>Total Intercity Loans Receivable</b>	44,263,843
Less Allowance	(25,308,019)
Total Intercity Loans Receivable, net	\$ 18,955,824

#### 3. Leases Receivable

#### **Governmental Activities**

As of June 30, 2023, the City has five leases; two digital billboards and three building leases located throughout Garden Grove. The interest rate for each lease range from 0.308% to 2.536%. The initial lease agreement term ranges from 29 - 360 months. One building lease has an option to extend for an additional two 12 month periods; and one building lease has an option to extend for nine 60 month periods. The total amount of lease revenue recognized in the current reporting period from leases is \$439,558 and the total amount of interest received related to the leases was \$17,907. The balance of the lease receivables at June 30, 2023 is \$4,039,468. The City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the term of the leases. The balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2023 is \$3,917,929.

#### 4. Due From Successor Agency

The former Redevelopment Agency has loans from the Low Income Housing Assets Capital Project Fund, that were used to make the "Supplemental" Educational Revenue Augmentation (SERAF) payments for the fiscal year 2009-10 (\$7,906,610) and 2010-11 (\$1,626,274). These loans were due on May 10, 2015 and June 30, 2016, respectively. These loans which were previously invalidated, have been approved as an allowable Recognized Obligation payment by the State of California

The amount due from the Successor Agency at June 30, 2023 is \$6,054,260, which represents \$5,054,260 of SERAF.

\$ 5,054,260

#### 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

#### a. The composition of interfund receivable/payable balances as of June 30, 2023

	ue From ier Funds	Due	To Other
General Fund	\$ 20,000	\$	_
Navigation Center Fund	 		20,000
	20,000		20,000
	_		
Internal Service Funds	90,594		2,095
General Fund	-		72,399
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-		3,596
Water Utility	-		8,291
Sewage Collection	-		2,597
Housing Authority	-		1,325
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-		291
	90,594		90,594
Total	\$ 110,594	\$	110,594

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

The interfund payable balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund and Workers' Compensation internal service fund until the amounts receivable are collected to reimburse eligible expenditures. They also include fringe collected from other funds that are due to the Employee Benefit and Workers' Compensation internal service funds.

# b. The composition of interfund transfer balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

			Transfers in:		
Transfers out:	General Fund	Navigation Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Water Utility Fund	\$ - 3,801,449 918,163	\$ 3,308,105 - - - -	\$ 1,184,157 - - -	\$ 4,600,000 - - 400,000	\$ 9,092,262 3,801,449 918,163 400,000
Total	\$ 4,719,612	\$ 3,308,105	\$ 1,184,157	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 14,211,874

Transfer from the General Fund to the Tri-City Navigation Fund was made in the amount of \$3,308,105 for the City's share of the acquisition cost for the Navigation Center.

Transfers from the General Fund were made to subsidize the Garden Grove Cable Fund in the amount of \$575,952 and to subsidize the Park Maintenance Assessment District in the amount of \$234,544. In addition, the General Fund made a transfer to the Street Lighting District Fund in the amount of \$373,661 to subsidize the operating costs.

A transfer from the General Fund was made in the amount of \$1,600,000 and \$400,000 from the Water Utility Fund to the Workers' Compensation Fund to replenish the fund.

A transfer from the General Fund was made in the amount of \$3,000,000 to set up the new Building and Structure Rehabilitation Internal Service Fund.

A transfer from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund to the General Fund was made in the amount of 38,560 due to a HUD adjustment.

Transfers to the General Fund generated by the Garden Grove Tourism Improvement District Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$762,889 were made to fund future City projects.

Transfers from the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund were made in the amount of \$918,163 to the Section 115 Pension Trust Fund to fund future City pension obligations.

Transfers from the Housing Successory Agency Fund were made in the amount of \$3,000,000 to General Fund in anticipation of the possible purchase and sale agreement between the Garden Grove Housing Authority and the City of Garden Grove, for the property at 11390-11400 Standford Avenue.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:
  - a. Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Loan Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Fund:

At June 30, 2023, ten NSP Agreements remain, which are reflected in the nonmajor governmental funds. These loans provide up to \$40,000 in down payment assistance in the form of a silent loan that requires no payment for 30 years. The loans carry 0% interest charges.

\$ 390,828

# b. Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP) Loan - Other nonmajor governmental funds:

At June 30, 2023, nine MAP agreements are reflected in the Housing Successor Agency fund. These loans provide up to \$40,000 in down payment assistance in the form of a silent loan that requires no payment for 5 up to 30 years. The loans carry interest between 0 to 3% annually.

169,626

# c. CalHome Mortgage Assistance (CalHome) Loan - Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Fund:

At June 30, 2023, twenty-seven CalHome Agreements are reflected in the Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Fund. These loans provide up to \$60,000 in down payment assistance in the form of a silent loan that requires no payment for 30 years. The loans carry 3% interest charges.

1,510,891

# d. Rental rehabilitation – Other nonmajor governmental funds:

The City has entered into a Housing Rehabilitation Agreement utilizing HOME funds for the purpose of assisting developers in the acquisition, substantial rehabilitation and continued operation of an existing 78-unit multifamily affordable housing project called Sycamore Court. Due to the multiple project funding sources, when completed the project will be subject to new income restrictions, occupancy and other affordable housing covenants. Disbursement of loan proceeds of \$1,200,000 were made in five installment payments commencing on June 2017. The Note bears simple interest at the rate of 3% per annum from the date of initial disbursement. Interest payments of \$36,000 are due on an annual basis and no principal payments are required on the loan maturity date of September 30, 2033.

1,298,462

# e. Single Family Rehab (Deferred Loan) - Other nonmajor governmental funds:

At June 30, 2023 twelve Deferred Loan Agreements remain, which are reflected in the Housing Successor Agency fund. These loans provide up to \$20,000 in down payment assistance in the form of a silent loan that requires no payment for 15 or 30 years. The loans carry 3% or 5% interest charges. There are five Homebuyer Assistance Loans that were issues for \$50,000 each. These loans have a term of 45 years and bear a simple interest of 3%. At each anniversary, 1/45th of the principal and interest are forgiven.

283,431

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following: (continued)

# f. ADDI Down Payment Rehab (ADDI) Loan – Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Funds:

At June 30, 2023, eleven ADDI Agreements utilizing the American Dream Down payment Initiative funds are reflected in nonmajor governmental funds. These loans provide up to \$30,000 in down payment assistance in the form of a silent loan that requires no payment for 15 years. The loans carry 0% interest charges. These loans are forgivable if the recipient complies with all conditions.

\$ 138,683

#### g. Rental rehabilitation - Other nonmajor governmental funds:

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset capital projects fund holds six notes related to property rehabilitation loans, which have been used to assist developers in the rehabilitation of multifamily residential buildings located within the City for the purpose of providing adequate low income housing opportunities for City residents.

4,034,236

#### h. Rental rehabilitation – Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Funds and Other nonmajor governmental funds:

The City has entered into thirteen Housing Rehabilitation Agreements utilizing CDBG funds, which are reflected in the Housing Successor Agency fund and other nonmajor governmental funds. These loans were for the purpose of assisting developers in the rehabilitation and operation of multifamily apartment buildings for the purpose of providing adequate low-income housing to City residents. Many of these buildings had suffered from serious structural deterioration, overcrowding and high crime.

14,868,916

#### i. Affordable housing agreement - General Fund:

The City has entered into four Affordable Housing Agreements with developers wherein the developers have agreed to comply to certain affordability covenants including the reimbursement to the City of forgone property taxes which would have been payable for the property, increasing at the rate of approximately 2% annually.

2,866,840

#### j. Rental construction - Other nonmajor governmental funds:

The City has entered into a rental construction loan agreement utilizing HOME and Housing Successor Agency funds. The note was for the purpose of assisting the developer with the construction of new low-income housing for City residents. The note bears a simple annual interest rate of 3%. Loan repayment is based on residual receipts and is contingent upon the release of construction covenants for the project. The note commenced upon the initial disbursement of funds HOME in June 2015. An additional \$1.6 million was disbursed in June 2017 and is payable to the Housing Successor Agency Fund. Its maturity will be the fifty-fifth anniversary of the date of the Release of Construction Covenants.

4,481,603

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following: (continued)

#### k. Conveyance of Property Loan Agreement – Other nonmajor governmental funds:

The City has entered into a financed sale agreement for the sale of twelve single-family residential parcels on March 12, 2016. The initial loan amount is \$2,709,030. The note bears a simple annual interest rate of 4% in 60 equal monthly interest-only payments in the amount of \$9,030 with a balloon payment on the 60th month.

On December 10, 2019 the City Council approved an amendment to defer interest payments for a period of 30 months. The new interest payment of \$9,476 will begin on July, 2020. Principal and interest payment of \$19,476 will begin on July 1, 2025. A balloon payment in the amount of \$2,453,305 will be due at the end of the loan term or the maturity date of December 1, 2029.

3,107,015

# I. Small Business Assistance Program – General fund and Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue

The City has entered into loan agreements through the Small Business Assistance Program utilizing CDBG funds as well as General Fund monies for a total loan amount of \$1,890,000. The notes bear an interest rate equal to 0% or the highest rate permitted by applicable law compounded annually.

1,155,409

#### m. Affordable housing agreement - Home Fund:

The City has entered into an Affordable Housing Loan Agreement utilizing HOME funds for the purpose of assisting the developer with the construction of new low-income housing for City residents. The note bears an interest rate of 0% and is to be repaid in full at the end of the 55-year affordability period. Loan repayment is based on residual receipts and is contingent upon the release of construction covenants for the project. The loan amount is \$1,400,000 and \$1,260,000 of the loan was disbursed as of June 30, 2023.

1,260,000

#### n. Stipulation for Summary Judgement:

The City has entered into an agreement with a low income housing provider to pay damages due to breech of contract pursuant to a summary judgement. The agreement stipulates that the housing provider will pay a total sum of \$271,697 over 5 years with an annual interest rate of 2%.

108,207

35,674,147

Total Notes Receivable
Less Allowance
Total Notes Receivable, net

(1,451,974) \$ 34,222,173

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 7. Land Held for Resale

The City and the Successor Agency land held for resale is an inventory of land intended to be sold to developers. The land is carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value, as determined upon execution of a disposition and development agreement.

City land held for resale is comprised of inventory held by the General Fund and the Housing Successor Agency capital projects fund. City and Successor Agency land held for resale balances at June 30, 2023 are \$2,819,063 and \$849,639, respectively.

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in progress	\$	412,953,682 7,287,900	\$ 8,692,980 20,176,557	\$ (550,771) (3,833,648)	\$	421,095,891 23,630,809
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		420,241,582	28,869,537	(4,384,419)		444,726,700
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure Street system		423,251,586	369,453			423,621,039
Storm drain assets		75,851,672	309,433	_		75,851,672
Buildings and park assets		56,137,731	2,433,845			58,571,576
Right-to-use asset SBITA assets*		262,189 126,753	631,020	(122,742)		770,467 126,753
Furniture and equipment		36,152,452	2,197,669	(839,315)		37,510,806
Total capital assets, being depreciated		591,782,383	 5,631,987	(962,057)		596,452,313
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure						
Street system		(268,558,574)	(7,923,187)	_		(276,481,761)
Storm drain assets		(52,266,550)	(1,508,180)	-		(53,774,730)
Buildings and park assets		(32,527,181)	(1,535,838)	- 122 742		(34,063,019)
Right to use asset SBITA assets		(92,736)	(177,029) (35,576)	122,742		(147,023) (35,576)
Furniture and equipment		(19,070,640)	 (3,025,242)	831,060		(21,264,822)
Total accumulated depreciation		(372,515,681)	 (14,205,052)	953,802		(385,766,931)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		219,266,702	 (8,573,065)	(8,255)	_	210,685,382
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	639,508,284	\$ 20,296,472	\$ (4,392,674)	\$	655,412,082
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	5,142,500	\$ 	\$ -	\$	5,142,500
Construction in progress		14,368,174	 7,093,672	(10,974,802)	_	10,487,044
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		19,510,674	 7,093,672	(10,974,802)		15,629,544
Capital assets, being depreciated:		500 005	467.040			757.065
Building and structures Water system		590,325 152,747,997	167,040 5,979,020			757,365 158,727,017
Sewer system		122,698,977	4,888,131	-		127,587,108
Right-to-use asset		631,266	-	(467,874)		163,392
SBITA assets*		315,000	-	-		315,000
Machinery and equipment		632,468	 23,327	(467.074)	_	655,795
Total capital assets, being depreciated		277,616,033	 11,057,518	(467,874)	_	288,205,677
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(221 000)	(17.704)			(220.074)
Building and structures Water system		(321,080) (67,057,735)	(17,794) (3,802,728)	-		(338,874) (70,860,463)
Sewer system		(57,416,251)	(1,871,733)	-		(59,287,984)
Right-to-use asset		(270,449)	(270,449)	467,874		(73,024)
SBITA assets			(63,000)	-		(63,000)
Machinery and equipment		(436,361)	 (40,548)		_	(476,909)
Total accumulated depreciation		(125,501,876)	 (6,066,252)	467,874	_	(131,100,254)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		152,114,157	 4,991,266			157,105,423
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	171,624,831	\$ 12,084,938	\$ (10,974,802)	\$	172,734,967
* Paginning balance has been restated to reflect the imple	mont	ation of GASP OF				

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Beginning balance has been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 96.

#### 8. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	 vernmental Activities		ess-type <u>ivities</u>
Police Protection	\$ 554,201	\$	-
Traffic safety Right of way	712,164 7,211,030		-
Drainage Community buildings	1,508,179 1,546,759		-
Municipal support Water	630,775	2 (	-
Sewage collection	-	1,	892,883 883,989
Golf course Housing Authority	-		126,652 162,728
Internal service fund	 2,041,944		
Total	\$ 14,205,052	\$ 6,	066,252

### 9. Long-term Debt

# a. Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning						Due Within	
	 Balance*	 Additions		Reductions	_En	ding Balance		One Year
Governmental activities								
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A	\$ 21,255,000	\$ -	\$	(540,000)	\$	20,715,000	\$	565,000
Add: Premium	1,232,297	-		(54,367)		1,177,930		54,366
Leases payable	167,990	631,018		(161,027)		637,981		201,535
SBITA payable	126,753	-		(60,484)		66,269		32,183
Governmental activities								
long-term debt	22,782,040	631,018		(815,878)		22,597,180		853,084
Other non-current liabilities:								
Claims payable	46,477,346	2,781,246		(4,916,681)		44,341,911		7,503,317
Compensated absences	 7,914,609	8,190,806		(8,260,468)		7,844,947		7,609,598
Governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 77,173,995	\$ 11,603,070	\$	(13,993,027)	\$	74,784,038	\$	15,965,999
Business-type activities								
Water Revenue COP 2015	\$ 1,915,000	\$ -	\$	(985,000)	\$	930,000	\$	930,000
Water Revenue Bond 2020	23,220,000	-		(420,000)		22,800,000		890,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)	3,207,104	-		(113,192)		3,093,912		113,192
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond 2017	12,550,000	-		(645,000)		11,905,000		680,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)	1,008,347	-		(72,456)		935,891		72,456
Leases payable	356,749	-		(266,130)		90,619		36,517
SBITA payable	315,000	-		(63,000)		252,000		63,000
Other non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences	981,586	812,272		(863,531)		930,327		902,416
Business-type activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 43,553,786	\$ 812,272	\$	(3,428,309)	<u></u>	40,937,749	\$	3,687,581
Private-purpose trust fund								
2016 Tax Allocation Bond	\$ 32,665,000	\$ _	\$	(2,055,000)	\$	30,610,000	\$	2,160,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)	4,059,171	-		(360,815)		3,698,356		360,815
2014 Tax Allocation Bond	18,245,000	-		(3,015,000)		15,230,000		3,170,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)	2,289,133	_		(315,742)		1,973,391		315,742
2008 Subordinate Note	890,000	_		(130,000)		760,000		135,000
Loan Payable to City	6,054,260	-		(1,000,000)		5,054,260		-
Private-purpose trust fund				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
long-term liabilities	\$ 64,202,564	\$ -	\$	(6,876,557)	\$	57,326,007	\$	6,141,557

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Beginning balance restated due to the implementation of GASB 96.

#### 9. Long-term Debt

#### b. Governmental Long-term Debt at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

#### Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 A

On November 10, 2015, the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority issued \$24,790,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A. The Bonds were issued for the current refunding of \$17,100,000 of outstanding Certificates of Participation Series A (2002 Financing Project) and to finance the acquisition/construction of a fire station, police building renovations and other public capital improvements. Principal payments on the Bonds are due annually on March 1 each year, ranging from \$515,000 to \$1,435,000, and continuing until March 1, 2045. Interest is payable semiannually, beginning on March 1, 2016, with an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the Bonds. Such bonds are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations, however, no arbitrage liability is reported at June 30, 2023.

\$ 20,715,000

Unamortized bond premium

1,177,930

#### Total lease revenue bonds

\$ 21,892,930

#### **Leases Payable - Governmental Activities**

The City entered into two building leases in July 2021. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$54,243. The City is required to make a semi-annual fixed payment of \$22,380 and a monthly fixed payment of \$957 on the two leases. The leases have an interest rate of 0.218%. The initial lease terms were 12 and 18 months each. Each lease has an optional 12 month extension.

\$ 54,243

The City entered into two equipment leases in July 2022 and May 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$453,056. The City is required to make fixed monthly payments of \$578 and \$8,728 on the two leases. The initial lease terms were 46 and 60 months. The leases have interest rates of 0.817% and 2.467%.

453,056

The City entered into nine vehicle leases between the dates of July 2021 through June 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$130,682. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$369 to \$856. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.426% to 3.378%. The vehicles lease terms range from 24 months to 60 months.

130,682

#### Total leases payable

637,981

#### 9. Long-term Debt

#### **SBITA Payable - Governmental Activities**

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology (IT) arrangements with various vendors. These arrangements are governed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements.

\$ 66,269

As of June 30, 2023, the City has recognized a liability of \$66,269 related to these subscription-based IT arrangements. This liability represents the total estimated cost of the remaining subscription period, as determined by the contract terms and usage data.

The City has also recognized an intangible asset of \$126,753 representing the right to use the subscription-based IT arrangements for the remaining subscription period, as determined by the contract terms and usage data.

Total SBITA payable

66,269

**Total Governmental Long Term Debt** 

\$ 22,597,180

#### c. Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following items:

#### 2015 Revenue Certificates of Participation - Water Utility

\$8,150,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 were issued on October 1, 2015, for the current refunding of the remaining outstanding balance of the previously issued \$16,845,000 of the Refunding Certificate of Participation Series 2004. The refunding was undertaken to achieve debt service savings. Principal payments for 2015 Revenue certificates range from \$930,000 to \$985,000 and are due annually each December 15 through 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0% over the life of the certificate. Such certificates are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations; however, no arbitrage liability is reported at June 30, 2023.

\$ 930,000 \$ 930,000

### Total 2015 refunding revenue bonds

These certificates of participation are to be secured and to be serviced from revenues derived by the ownership and operations of the water system including all connection charges and fees collected by the City through the fiscal year 2023. At June 30, 2023 total interest and principal remaining on the certificates is \$939,00. The Utility covenants that rates and charges for the water service will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service coming due and payable during the next succeeding bond year. Revenue recognized during the year was \$40.912 million against debt service payments of \$939,300. The following analysis shows the test result for compliance with this covenant:

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 9. Long-term Debt (continued)

Operating Revenue	\$ 40,911,604
Non-operating revenues	-
Gross revenue	40,911,604
Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation	
amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	(28,154,739)
Net revenues	\$ 12,756,865
Debt service requirement for next year:	
\$939,300 x 125%	\$ 1,174,125

#### 2020 Revenue Bonds - Water Utility Enterprise Fund

\$23,220,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 were issued on November 3, 2020, for the advance refunding of the remaining outstanding balance of the previously issued \$16,625,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the City's total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$2.7 million. The net proceeds of \$15.6 million will be used to finance the acquisition, expansion, construction, and improvement of certain additional water facilities of the water system of the City. Principal payments for 2020 Revenue Bonds range from \$420,000 to \$1,160,000 and are due annually each December 15 through fiscal year 2051. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% over the life of the bonds. The refunding resulted in a net present value saving of \$1.63 million, or 15.3% of the refunded bonds. Such certificates are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations; however, no arbitrage liability is reported at June 30, 2023.

22,800,000

Unamortized bond premium

3,093,912

#### Total 2020 revenue bonds

\$ 25,893,912

These bonds are to be secured and to be serviced from revenues derived by the ownership and operations of the water system including all connection charges and fees collected by the City through the fiscal year 2051. At June 30, 2023 total interest and principal remaining on the bonds is \$33,476,588. The Utility covenants that rates and charges for the water service will be sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of the debt service coming due and payable during the next succeeding bond year. Revenue recognized during the year was \$40.912 million against debt service payments of \$1,702,375. The following analysis shows the test result for compliance with this covenant:

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 9. Long-term Debt (continued)

c. Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following items: (continued)

# 2020 Revenue Bonds - Water Utility Enterprise Fund - Debt Service Coverage (continued)

Operating Revenue	\$ 40,911,604
Non-operating revenues	 -
Gross revenue	40,911,604
Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	(28,154,739)
Net revenues	\$ 12,756,865
Debt service requirement for next year: \$1,702,375 x 125%	\$ 2,127,969

#### 2017 Refunding Sewer Revenue Bond - Sewage Collection

On March 1, 2017, the Garden Grove Sanitary District issued \$15,970,000 in bonds to provide funds to refinance the District's obligations to the 2006 Sewer Revenue Certificate of Participation. The Certificates were issued to finance the rehabilitation, replacement and improvement of the wastewater collection system of the Garden Grove Sanitation District. The 2017 Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$615,000 to \$1,160,000 beginning June 15, 2017 through 2036. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0% and is payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15.

The net proceeds of the bond issue were used to provide for the prepayment of the 2006 Certificates. The reacquisition price was less than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$206,922. This amount is being reflected as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt.

The certificates are secured and to be serviced from the total revenues for the fiscal year excluding any proceeds of taxes or assessments restricted by law and less the operations and maintenance costs excluding depreciation through the fiscal year 2036.

\$ 11,905,000

Unamortized bond premium

935,891

Total 2017 revenue refunding bond

\$ 12,840,891

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 9. Long-term Debt (continued)

 Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following items: (continued)

# 2017 Refunding Sewer Revenue Bond – Sewage Collection Enterprise fund - Debt Service Coverage

The Utility covenants that rates and charges for the sewer service	The Utility	covenants	that rates	and c	charges	for the sewer	service
--	-------------	-----------	------------	-------	---------	---------------	---------

Operating Revenue Non-operating revenues	\$ 11,845,037
Gross revenue Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	11,845,037
,	(4,599,376)
Net revenues	\$ 7,245,661
Debt service requirement for next year: \$1,199,125 x 115%	\$ 1,378,994

#### **Leases Payable - Business-Type Activities**

The City entered into two vehicle leases in April 2019. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$33,040. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$463 per lease. The leases have an interest rate of 0.577%. The remaining lease term of is three years.

33,040

Willowick Golf Management, LLC, through authorization from the City, entered into a lease arrangement in the amount of \$108,614 for golf maintenance equipment October 2020. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$57,579. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,136. The leases have an interest rate of 0.1459%. The estimated remaining lease term is 27 months.

\_\_\_\_\_\_57,579 90,619

# SBITA Payable - Business-Type Activities

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology (IT) arrangements with Nobel Systems Inc.. This arrangement is governed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements.

Total leases payable

\$ 252,000

As of June 30, 2023, the City has recognized a liability of \$252,000 related to this subscription-based IT arrangement. This liability represents the total estimated cost of the remaining subscription period, as determined by the contract terms and usage data.

The City has also recognized an intangible asset of \$315,000 representing the right to use the subscription-based IT arrangement for the remaining subscription period, as determined by the contract terms and usage data.

Total SBITA payable 252,000

**Total Proprietary Long Term Debt** 

\$ 40,007,422

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
  - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following items:

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds Issue of 2016**

\$42,000,000 Tax allocation bonds were issued on March 17, 2016. The SRDA issued the "2016 Bonds" in the aggregate principal amount necessary to provide net proceeds of \$42,000,000 to fund the Water Park Hotel pursuant to the first amended and restated disposition and development agreement dated April 13, 2010. The bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$1,975,000 to \$3,450,000. Interest on the bonds will be payable semiannually each April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2016. The rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0%. The "2016 Bonds" will be payable on a parity with the debt service on the 2014 Bonds to the extent set forth in the 2016 Bond Indenture. Such certificates are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. No arbitrage liability is reported at June 30, 2023.

Unamortized bond premium

30,610,000 3,698,356

#### **Total Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 2016**

\$ 34,308,356

#### Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2014

\$38,810,000 Tax allocation refunding bonds were issued on July 16, 2014. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Garden Grove Agency for Community Development's previously issued \$57,025,000 community project tax allocation refunding bonds, Series 2003. Proceeds of the Series 2014 bonds will also be used (i) to fund a debt service reserve fund for the 2014 Bonds and (ii) to pay costs incurred in connection with the issuance, sale, and delivery of the 2014 Bonds.

Principal payments ranging from \$1,580,000 to \$3,330,000 are due annually through the year 2029. Interest is due semi-annually on October 1 and April 1, at rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0%. Such bonds are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations; however, no

\$ 15,230,000

Unamortized bond premium

1,973,391

#### **Total Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 2014**

\$ 17,203,391

#### **Subordinate Note**

On June 1, 2008, the former redevelopment agency for Community Development entered into a note purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,015,000, to refund a note issued to Katella Cottages LLC under a Disposition and Development Agreement dated May 11, 2004. The Note has an annual interest rate of 6% with principal payments due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2027. Principal payments range from \$120,000 to \$170,000. Upon the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency at February 1, 2012, the outstanding balance of the bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency.

760,000

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
  - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following items: (continued)

#### **Loan Payable to City**

The former redevelopment agency has five loans from the Low Income Housing Assets capital project fund, that were used to make the fiscal year 2005-06 (\$621,376) mandated Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund payments and "Supplemental" Education Revenue Augmentation Fund payments for the fiscal year 2009-10 (\$7,906,610) and 2010-11 (\$1,626,274). In accordance with Assembly Bill X1 26, existing agreements between the City and the former redevelopment agency have previously been invalidated. In fiscal year 2017-18, the California Department of Finance changed its previous determination and has now approved the repayment of the ERAF and SERAF loans (\$13,254,260) as an enforceable obligation. At June 30, 2021 the Successor Agency has repaid \$6,200,000 of the loan balance. The amount due to the City at June 30, 2023 is \$5,054,260, which represents \$5,054,260 of SERAF.

5,054,260

**Total Private Purpose Trust Funds Long Term Debt** 

\$ 57,326,007

e. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 including interest payments are as follows:

Year	Lease Revenue Bonds 2015A							
Ending	Principal			Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 565,000		\$	939,950	-	1,504,950		
2025	595,000			911,700		1,506,700		
2026	625,000			881,950		1,506,950		
2027	655,000			850,700		1,505,700		
2028	690,000			817,950		1,507,950		
2029-2033	3,980,000			3,561,050		7,541,050		
2034-2038	4,860,000			2,673,600		7,533,600		
2039-2043	5,945,000			1,584,400		7,529,400		
2044-2045	 2,800,000			211,750		3,011,750		
Total	\$ 20,715,000		\$	12,433,050		33,148,050		

Year	Leases Payable - Governmental Activities							
Ending	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	201,535	\$	12,508	-\$	214,043		
2025		144,924		8,461		153,385		
2026		115,840		5,643		121,483		
2027		90,626		3,314		93,940		
2028		85,056		1,053		86,109		
	\$	637,981	\$	30,979	\$	668,960		

Year		SBITA Payable - Governmental Activities								
Ending	Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$	32,183	\$	1,030	\$	33,213				
2025		22,836		375		23,211				
2026		11,250				11,250				
	\$	66,269	\$	1,405	\$	67,674				

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
  - f. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all proprietary long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	2015 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds								
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$	930,000	\$	9,300	\$	939,300			
Total	\$	930,000	\$	9,300	\$	939,300			
Year Ending		20 Principal		r Revenue B	onds	Total			

Year Ending	2020 Water Revenue Bonds								
June 30	Principal			Interest		Total			
2024	\$	890,000	-\$	812,375	\$	1,702,375			
2025		920,000		776,175		1,696,175			
2026		960,000		738,575		1,698,575			
2027		1,000,000		699,375		1,699,375			
2028		1,035,000		658,675		1,693,675			
2029-2033		4,380,000		2,682,875		7,062,875			
2034-2038		2,930,000		2,063,250		4,993,250			
2039-2043		3,525,000		1,444,325		4,969,325			
2044-2048		4,280,000		691,713		4,971,713			
2049-2051		2,880,000		109,250		2,989,250			
Total	\$	22,800,000	_\$	10,676,588	_\$	33,476,588			

Year Ending	2017 Se	nue Bon	ıds			
June 30	 Principal	 Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 680,000	\$ 519,125	\$	1,199,125		
2025	715,000	485,125		1,200,125		
2026	750,000	449,375		1,199,375		
2027	785,000	411,875		1,196,875		
2028	825,000	372,625		1,197,625		
2029-2033	4,790,000	1,210,175		6,000,175		
2034-2036	3,360,000	 238,000		3,598,000		
Total	\$ 11,905,000	\$ 3,686,300	\$	15,591,300		

Year Ending		Leases Payable - Business Type Activities									
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total						
2024	\$	36,517	\$	229	\$	36,746					
2025		36,618		128		36,746					
2026		17,484		38		17,522					
Total	\$	90,619	\$	395	\$	91,014					

SBITA Payable - Business Type Activities									
Principal	In	terest		Total					
\$ 63,000	\$	-	\$	63,000					
63,000		-		63,000					
63,000		-		63,000					
 63,000				63,000					
\$ 252,000	\$		\$	252,000					
\$ \$	* 63,000 63,000 63,000 63,000	Principal         In           \$ 63,000         \$           63,000         63,000           63,000         63,000	Principal         Interest           \$ 63,000         \$ -           63,000         -           63,000         -           63,000         -	Principal         Interest           \$ 63,000         \$ -         \$           63,000         -         -           63,000         -         -           63,000         -         -					

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
  - g. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all the Successor Agency longterm debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2016									
June 30	Principal		Interest	Total						
2024	\$ 2,160,000	\$	1,340,500	\$	3,500,500					
2025	2,265,000		1,229,875		3,494,875					
2026	2,380,000		1,113,750		3,493,750					
2027	2,500,000		991,750		3,491,750					
2028	2,625,000		863,625		3,488,625					
2029-2033	15,230,000		2,194,000		17,424,000					
2034	3,450,000		51,750		3,501,750					
Total	\$ 30,610,000	\$	7,785,250	\$	38,395,250					

V	Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2014									
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	Total					
2024	\$	3,170,000	\$	682,250	\$	3,852,250				
2025		3,330,000		519,750		3,849,750				
2026		1,955,000		387,625		2,342,625				
2027		1,955,000		289,875		2,244,875				
2028		1,610,000		200,750		1,810,750				
2029-2030		3,210,000		161,750		3,371,750				
Total	\$	15,230,000	\$	2,242,000	\$	17,472,000				

Year Ending	Subordinate Note 2008										
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total						
2024	\$	135,000	\$	41,550	\$	176,550					
2025		145,000		33,150		178,150					
2026		150,000		24,300		174,300					
2027		160,000		15,000		175,000					
2028		170,000		5,100		175,100					
Total	\$	760,000	\$	119,100	\$	879,100					

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, annual leave, unused holiday, compensated time off, and sick leave) in the Employee Benefit internal service fund and the enterprise funds. The balance for accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2023 is \$8,775,274.

Vacation accrues for all employee groups at 10 hours per month after one year of service, 12 hours per month after nine years, 14 hours per month after 14 years, 17.25 hours per month after 19 years, and 20.50 hours per month after 24 years. The maximum an employee may accumulate is an amount equivalent to two full calendar years of service. The maximum management may accumulate is an amount equivalent to two full calendar years of service plus 40 hours.

Sick leave is accumulated on the basis of eight hours for each month of service beginning from the date of hire for all employee groups other than police. Police employees accumulate on the basis of 10 hours for each month of service beginning from the date of hire. The City has adopted a policy for payment of unused sick leave benefits at time of retirement. Employees can be paid 50% for all unused hours up to 1,000, police employees 100% of up to 750 unused hours, and management employees 50% of all unused hours. Studies have indicated that only 14.39% of all accumulated sick leave is actually used by employees, therefore, the sick leave liability is estimated at 14.39% of the total accumulated benefit, or \$1,975,851 at June 30, 2023.

A calculated fringe benefit rate, which includes accrued compensated absences, workers' compensation, retirement and medical benefits, is applied to all labor charges. The resulting funds are deposited into internal service funds and are set aside for corresponding liabilities, which are fully funded by sufficient cash and investment in that fund. Compensated absences are liquidated using the employee benefits internal service fund's available net position.

### 10. Compensated Absences (continued)

Governmental funds:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Vacation, Annual	Daiance	 	 caactions	 Balance	 one rear
Leave, Benefits, and					
Comp Time	\$ 5,979,412	\$ 7,047,360	\$ (6,979,847)	\$ 6,046,925	\$ 5,865,517
Sick Leave	1,935,197	 1,143,445	 (1,280,620)	1,798,022	 1,744,081
Total	\$ 7,914,609	\$ 8,190,805	\$ (8,260,467)	\$ 7,844,947	\$ 7,609,598

#### Enterprise funds:

	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Vacation, Annual Leave, Benefits, and Sick Leave	\$ 775,476 206,110	\$	553,879 258,393	\$	(576,857) (286,674)	\$ 752,498 177,829	\$	729,923 172,493
Total	\$ 981,586	\$	812,272	\$	(863,531)	\$ 930,327	\$	902,416
Totals	\$ 8,896,195	\$	9,003,077	\$	(9,123,998)	\$ 8,775,274	\$	8,512,014

#### 11. Risk Management

The City utilizes a program to self-insure for workers' compensation liability for the first \$1 million, per occurrence, for injury or occupational illness to City employees pursuant to Workers' Compensation Laws of the State of California. The City contracts with a third party who administers the program and acts as the representative of the City in claim hearings and litigation. Excess coverage is placed with a joint powers authority for losses from \$1 million up to the statutory limit per occurrence. This self-insurance program is accounted for in the Workers' Compensation internal service fund. There is an estimated liability of \$37,481,873 for workers' claims outstanding including claims incurred but not reported on June 30, 2023, which has been included as liabilities in the Workers' Compensation internal service fund.

The City also has a self-insured program for its tort and civil liabilities. The City is self-insured for the first \$2 million per occurrence. Excess liability insurance is carried thereafter to \$33 million per occurrence with commercial insurers. Claims administration and adjusting services are provided by contract with a third-party administrator specializing in public entity liability. Representation in matters of litigation is performed through the retaining of outside law firms and is supervised by the city attorney. This self-insurance program is accounted for in the Risk Management internal service fund.

The City estimates a general liability for claims outstanding, including claims incurred but not reported, on June 30, 2023, in the amount of \$6,860,038 which has been included as liabilities in the Risk Management internal service fund.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Attempts are made to settle these cases or proceed to trial as recommended by the attorney. The City believes that it has meritorious defenses to the allegations contained in the cases. However, the City has accrued and reserved reasonable amounts based on the actuarial analysis and attorney recommendations to cover the potential losses to the extent the exposures are deemed probable and estimable.

### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 11. Risk Management (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the City's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the City's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2023. Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Worker's Compensation		2023		2022
Liability, July 1 Cost and claims incurred Claim payments	\$	39,565,247 2,660,807 (4,744,181)	\$	35,816,024 8,329,712 (4,580,489)
Liability, June 30		37,481,873		39,565,247
Liability, Julie 30	<u> </u>	37,401,073	<del>-</del>	39,303,247
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	5,010,907 32,470,966	\$	4,832,896 34,732,351
	\$	37,481,873	\$	39,565,247
Risk Management				_
Liability, July 1 Cost and claims incurred Claim payments	\$	6,912,099 120,439 (172,500)	\$	6,741,230 3,253,369 (3,082,500)
Liability, June 30	\$	6,860,038	\$	6,912,099
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	2,492,410 4,367,628	\$	2,505,697 4,406,402
	\$	6,860,038	\$	6,912,099

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System

#### a. General Information about the Pension Plans

**Plan Description** - The City of Garden Grove's defined benefit pension plans, the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Garden Grove and the Safety Plan of the City of Garden Grove, provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Garden Grove and the Safety Plan of the City of Garden Grove are part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013. Key components of the legislation are as follows:

- Establishes PEPRA which applies to all public employers and public pension plans on and after January 1, 2013 (except specific exemptions);
- Establishes new retirement tiers/benefits for new public employees;
- Prohibits certain cash payment from being counted as compensation; and
- Increases retirement age for all new public employees.

Each employee contributes toward his or her retirement based upon the retirement formula. Under PEPRA, the mandated employee contribution rate is one half of the normal cost as determined annually by CalPERS for the City when the actuarial valuation of the plans are performed. Active PEPRA plan members in the Miscellaneous Plan of the City are required to contribute 6.75% of reportable earnings for a 2.0% at 62 retirement plan. Active PEPRA plan members in the Safety Plan of the City are required to contribute 12.75% of reportable earnings for a 2.7% at 57 retirement plan. Active "Classic" plan members in the Miscellaneous Plan of the City are required to contribute 8.00% of reportable earnings for a 2.5% at 55 retirement plan. Active "Classic" plan members in the Safety Plan of the City are required to contribute 9.00% of reportable earnings for a 3.0% at 50 retirement plan.

The required employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 under PEPRA are the same as the employer contribution rates for existing miscellaneous employees and public safety employees.

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### a. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

**Benefits provided** - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellai	neous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		
compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	43.55%	43.55%

	Safet	ty
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		
compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%
Required employer contribution rates	97.53%	97.53%

**Employees covered** - At June 30, 2021 (actuarial valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Misc	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	695	504
not yet receiving benefits Active employees	479 380	163 172_
Total	1,554	839

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### a. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

#### b. Net Pension Liability

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total**

The June 30, 2021 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	
Inflation	2.30%	
Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Mortality Rate Table <sup>1</sup>	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lessor of contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### b. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all funds over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	
Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Allocation	Real Return <sup>2</sup>
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. 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 liability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### b. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### **Subsequent Events**

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

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2023, measurement date.

#### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lifetime (EARLS) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### c. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the balances related to pension at June 30, 2023:

	М	iscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	112,796,667	\$ 230,493,176	\$ 343,289,843
Deferred Outflows	\$	34,592,991	\$ 53,812,604	\$ 88,405,595
Deferred Inflows	\$	1,770,950	\$ 1,458,969	\$ 3,229,919
Pension Expense	\$	14,650,034	\$ 4,591,533	\$ 19,241,567

The following table shows the changes in the Net Pension Liability for each plan:

Miscellaneous Plan: Increase (Decr					
	т	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	357,065,376	\$	291,752,153	\$ 65,313,223
Changes in the year:					
Service cost		6,003,691		-	6,003,691
Interest on the total pension liability		24,841,644		_	24,841,644
Changes in assumptions		11,834,221		-	11,834,221
Difference between actual and expected experience		(2,812,686)		-	(2,812,686)
Contribution - employer		-		12,360,011	(12,360,011)
Contribution - employee		-		2,371,491	(2,371,491)
Net Investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-		(22,166,332)	22,166,332
contributions		(18,129,856)		(18,129,856)	-
Administrative expense				(181,744)	181,744
Net changes		21,737,014		(25,746,430)	47,483,444
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	378,802,390	\$	266,005,723	\$ 112,796,667

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)
  - c. Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

Safety Plan:	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 586,839,978	\$ 434,809,261	\$ 152,030,717		
Changes in the year:					
Service cost Interest on the total pension	7,909,848	-	7,909,848		
liability	40,930,945	-	40,930,945		
Changes in assumptions Difference between actual	21,051,324	-	21,051,324		
and expected experience	(2,239,626)	-	(2,239,626)		
Contribution - employer	-	19,491,065	(19,491,065)		
Contribution - employee	-	2,837,409	(2,837,409)		
Net Investment income	-	(32,867,582)	32,867,582		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(32,808,974)	(32,808,974)	-		
Administrative Expense		(270,860)	270,860		
Net changes	34,843,517	(43,618,942)	78,462,459		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 621,683,495	\$ 391,190,319	\$ 230,493,176		

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

#### c. Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** – The following presents the net pension liability of each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the net pension 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:

	M	iscellaneous	 Safety
1% Lower Net Pension Liability	\$	5.90% 164,346,822	\$ 5.90% 316,300,449
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	6.90% 112,796,667	\$ 6.90% 230,493,176
1% Higher Net Pension Liability	\$	7.90% 70,406,942	\$ 7.90% 160,647,196

The Net Pension Liabilities for the City's pension plans have been primarily liquidated by funding from the General, Water, Sewage Collection and Housing Authority funds based on their proportionate personnel costs of the year.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports and can be obtained on the CalPERS website.

## d. Pension expenses and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions

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

	Miscellaneous Plan			
		rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	13,424,666	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		7,451,176		-
Differences between expected				
and actual experiences		263,080		(1,770,950)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		13,454,069		
Total	\$	34,592,991	\$	(1,770,950)

#### 12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

## d. Pension expenses and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

	Safety Plan			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions Differences between expected	\$	21,548,966 12,630,794	\$	-
and actual experiences  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		56,003		(1,458,969)
investments		19,576,841		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	53,812,604	\$	(1,458,969)

The \$13,424,666 and \$21,548,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Plan		
Measurement Periods Ended June 30		Deferred Outflow/(Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Outflow/(Inflows) of Resources	
2023	\$	5,760,977	\$	10,566,056	
2024		4,259,548		6,504,715	
2025		944,995		1,238,789	
2026		8,431,855		12,495,109	

#### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### a. Plan Descriptions

The City administers other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan which is subject to changes based on the discretion of the Council:

**PEMHCA:** The City provides an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan to retirees through the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), commonly referred to as PERS Health.

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### b. Employees Covered

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled) and are eligible to begin drawing a PERS pension. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City.

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the City plan:

	Number of Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefit Payments	287
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Participating Active Employees	556_
Total Number of Participants	843

#### c. Contributions

The contributions for the City's other post-employment benefits are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The City's contribution rates were \$151 and \$149 per month for each retiree for the calendar years ended 2023 and 2022, respectively.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$517,951 to the plan.

#### d. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

#### **ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:**

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD: GASB 74/75 require use of the entry age actuarial cost method.

Entry age is based on the age at hire for eligible employees. The attribution period is determined as the difference between the expected retirement age and the age at hire. The APVPBP (Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments) and present value of future service costs are determined on an employee by employee basis and then aggregated.

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

## d. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability (continued)

To the extent that different benefit formulas apply to different employees of the same class, the service cost is based on the benefit plan applicable to the most recently hired employees (including future hires if a new benefit formula has been agreed to and communicated to employees). This greatly simplifies administration and accounting; as well as resulting in the correct service cost for new hires.

<u>SUBSTANTIVE PLAN</u>: As required under GASB 74/75 the valuation is based on the substantive plan. The formulation of the substantive plan was based on a review of written plan documents as well as historical information provided by the City regarding practices with respect to employer and employee contribution and other relevant factors.

IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY: GASB 74/75 require use of claims costs or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs to determine the plan's liability. Adjusting premiums for age creates an Implicit Subsidy and is reflected as part of the plan's liability. In addition, the common approach amongst actuaries in California is to include an implicit subsidy as part of the liability and as such the City requested to have reflected age-adjusted premiums in the calculation of the actuarial values. Implicit Subsidy is considered a benefit and should be included in OPEB valuation and its recognition will increase OPEB liability.

#### **ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS:**

<u>INFLATION</u>: 2.50% per year. Actuarial standards require using the same rate for OPEB that is used for pension.

<u>INVESTMENT</u> <u>RETURN/DISCOUNT</u> <u>RATE</u>: 3.54% per year net of expenses. This is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The interest assumption changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.

TREND: 4% per year. The long-term trend assumption is based on the conclusion that, while medical trend will continue to be cyclical, the average increase over time cannot continue to outstrip general inflation by a wide margin. Trend increases in excess of general inflation result in dramatic increases in unemployment, the number of uninsured and the number of underinsured. These effects are nearing a tipping point which will inevitably result in fundamental changes in health care finance and/or delivery which will bring increases in health care costs more closely in line with general inflation. We do not believe it is reasonable to project historical trend vs. inflation differences several decades into the future.

PAYROLL INCREASE: 2.75% per year.

#### **MORTALITY**

Participant Type	Mortality Tables
Police	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety Employees
Firefighters	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Active Safety Employees
Miscellaneous	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Active Miscellaneous Employees

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

d. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability (continued)

#### **RETIREMENT RATES**

Employee Type	Retirement Rate Tables
Police Officers	2017 CalPERS 3%@50 Rates for Sworn Police Employees or
	PEPRA rates, as appropriate
Firefighters	2017 CalPERS 3%@50 Rates for Sworn Fire Employees or
	PEPRA rates, as appropriate
General Employees	2017 CalPERS 2.5%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous Employees
	or PERPRA rates, as appropriate

#### SERVICE REQUIREMENT

Employee Type	Service Requirement Tables
Police	100% at 5 Years of Service
Firefighters	100% at 5 Years of Service
General	100% at 5 Years of Service

#### **COSTS FOR RETIREE COVERAGE**

Retiree liabilities are based on actual retiree premium plus an implicit rate subsidy of 78.3% of non-Medicare medical premium. Liabilities for active participants are based on the first year costs shown below, which include the implicit rate subsidy. Subsequent years' costs are based on first year costs adjusted for trend and limited by any City contribution caps.

Participant Type	Future Retirees Pre-65	Future Retirees Post -65
Fire Fighters	PEMHCA Minimum: \$1,752 Implicit Subsidy: \$13,982	\$1,752
Police Officers	PEMHCA Minimum: \$1,752 Implicit Subsidy: \$13,982	\$1,752
Miscellaneous Employees	PEMHCA Minimum: \$1,752 Implicit Subsidy: \$9,375	\$1,752

The participation rates per the actuarial report for all employee types for the group that is less than age 65 (Non-Medicare) and for the group that is more than age 65 (Medicare) is 70 percent.

#### e. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) arising from certain sources are recognized on a deferred basis. Under GASB 74 & 75 OPEB expense includes service cost, interest cost, change in total OPEB liability due to plan changes; all adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows.

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### e. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

The TOL can arise in several ways - e.g., as a result of plan changes or changes in actuarial assumptions. TOL can also arise from actuarial gains and losses. Actuarial gains and losses result from differences between actuarial assumptions and the actual plan experience.

Under GASB 74 and 75, a portion of actuarial gain and losses can be deferred as follows:

- Investment gains and losses can be deferred five years.
- Experience gains and losses can be deferred over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of plan participants. In calculating the EARSL, terminated employees (primarily retirees) are considered to have working lifetime of zero. This often make the EARSL, quite short.
- Liability changes resulting from changes in economic and demographic assumptions are also deferred based on the average working lifetime.
- Liability changes resulting from plan changes, for example, cannot be deferred.

#### OPEB Expense a Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$4,936,009. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	5
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual	\$	517,951 25,157,445	\$ - (8,045,663	)
experience .		12	(9,564,404	)
Tota	al_\$	25,675,408	\$ (17,610,067)	)

The \$517,951 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

ed flows) of ces
528,596
628,596
628,596
628,596
628,596
95,602)

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### f. Total OPEB Liability

If actuarial assumptions are borne out by experience, the City will fully accrue retiree benefits by expensing an amount each year that equals the service cost. If no accruals had taken place in the past, there would be a shortfall of many years' accruals, accumulated interest and forfeitures for terminated or deceased employees. This shortfall is called the Total OPEB Liability (TOL). The TOL is calculated as the APVPBP (Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments) minus the present value of future service costs.

#### g. Changes in the OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023

The changes in the OPEB liability for the City are as follows:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023								
Increase (Decrease								
	7	Total OPEB						
	Liability (TOL)							
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	48,708,347						
Changes recognized for the measurement	period	l:						
Service Cost		2,250,612						
Interest on TOL		1,056,801						
Employer Contributions as Benefits		(1,815,415)						
Experience (Gains)/Losses		14						
Assumption Changes		(8,394,004)						
Net Changes		(6,901,992)						

#### h. Sensitivity of OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability with a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

41,806,355

Discount Rate		Valuation Discount	Discount Rate
1% Lower		Rate	1% Higher
OPEB Liability	\$47,774,707	\$41,806,355	\$37,576,368

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### i. Sensitivity of OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	Trend Rate 1%		Trend Rate 1%
	Lower	Valuation Trend	Higher
OPEB Liability	\$35,717,597	\$41,806,355	\$49,090,207

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

#### a. Grants

Under the terms of federal, county and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. If some expenditures were disallowed, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### b. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. City project commitments includes street improvements, storm drain improvements, building improvements, and park improvements. Proprietary fund project commitments include water main improvements, water reservoir rehabilitation projects and sewer main improvements. At fiscal year-end, the City's construction project commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Sp	ent-to-date	emaining mmitment
Building Improvements	\$	5,749,658	\$ 4,311,389
Park Improvements		353,653	323,753
Sewer Improvement		2,124,395	3,558,435
Storm Improvements		3,718,381	(218,687)
Street Improvements		12,898,147	3,771,328
Water Improvements		8,362,649	4,956,943
Total		33,206,883	 16,703,161

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### c. Contract Commitments

The City entered into an agreement with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) on April 9, 2019 for OCFA to provide fire and emergency medical services to the City starting on August 16, 2019. OCFA will lease specified apparatus at no cost and fire stations at \$1 per year per station. Annually, the City will pay its share of OCFA's vehicle replacement program. The City will also pay a monthly fee of \$2,053,896 for the fire and emergency medical services. The monthly amount is subject to change on an annual basis and is due at the beginning of each month.

#### 15. Joint Venture

The City participates in the Anaheim-Garden Grove-Orange Fire Training Facility Authority, a joint powers authority created to finance fire training and dispatching facilities. The City Council of each city appoints one representative to the three-member Board of Directors. The City's proportionate share is 22.0%. Because the City is not financially accountable, the training facility is not considered part of the City's reporting entity. Separate financial statements are not issued.

#### 16. Tax Abatements

The City of Garden Grove enters into various tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting and retaining businesses within the City. The Garden Grove Agency for Community Development also entered into three such agreements specific to hotel developments that are now the enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency pursuant to the 2011 Redevelopment Agency Dissolution Act.

In 2016, the City approved an Amended and Restated Operating Covenant Agreement with California Fuels and Lubricants for business retention purposes pursuant to Senate Bill 562. The Amended Agreement effective July 1, 2016 provides for economic development assistance in form of varying revenue sharing ratios of the amount of sales tax revenue generated in excess of \$200,000 annually for a period of 20 years. For Fiscal Year 2022-23, California Fuels and Lubricants received assistance payments of \$775,493.

#### C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

#### 16. Tax Abatements (continued)

In 2010, the Successor Agency entered into an agreement with Garden Grove MXD, LLC for the construction of the Great Wolf Lodge. The performance based assistance began in 2015-16 and is based on the Transient Occupancy Tax rate. If the Transient Occupancy Tax rate charged by the City impacts an agreed upon Transient Occupancy Tax rate differential with a neighboring City, an amount will be rebated to the developer equal to the total room revenue multiplied by that Transient Occupancy Tax differential. The amount of Transient Occupancy Tax rebated to Garden Grove MXD, LLC for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 is \$764,600.66. This amount is an approved enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency, and will be paid via the State of California approved Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule.

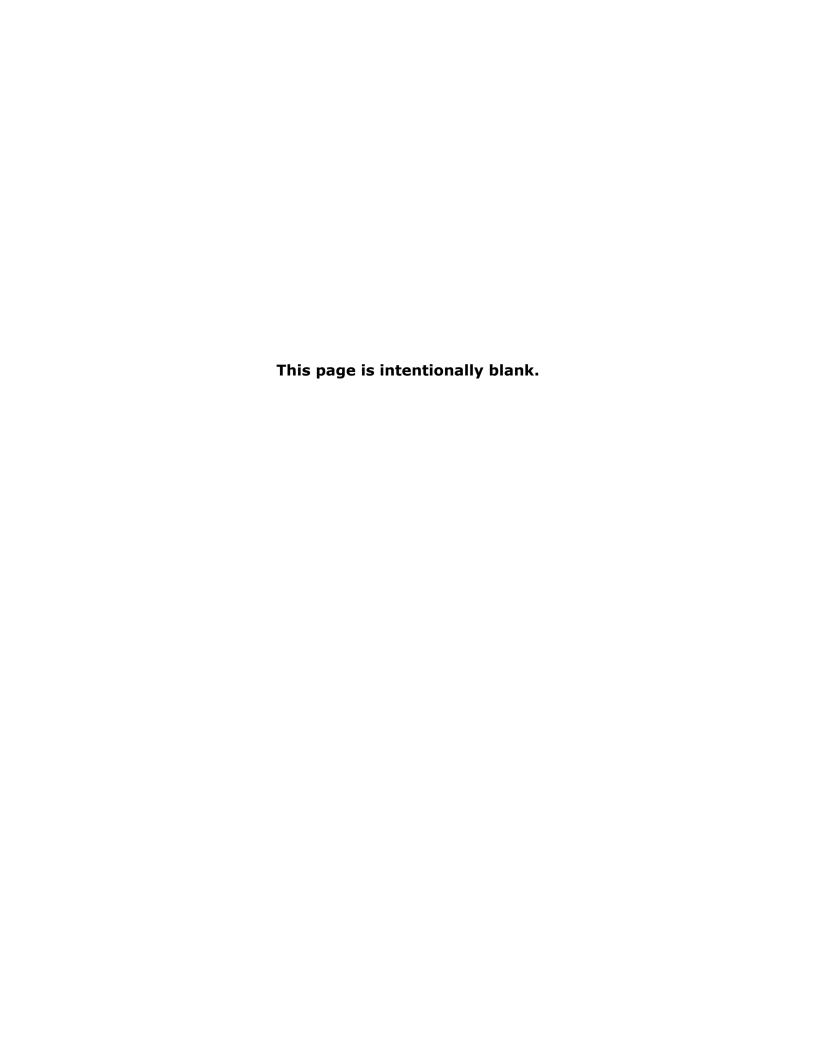
In 2017, the City entered into an agreement with Garden Grove Automotive, Inc (GGA) to acquire the site and continue to sell Kia automobiles. Subject to the contingency that GGA fulfills the covenants of the agreement and generate enough sales tax revenue during the fiscal year, the City has agreed to pay an amount equal to 35% of the sales tax revenue in excess of \$150,000. The amount paid at June 30, 2023 was \$37,500.00.

#### 17. Subsequent Events

On December 5, 2023, the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A was fully defeased. The Bonds had a balance of \$20,715,000 with an unamortized premium of \$1,177,930 as of June 30, 2023. A total of \$20,828,075 million was deposited in a defeasance escrow account, including a cash contribution of \$20,316,616 from the City. The entire outstanding Bonds will be called in 2025. It is estimated a net cash flow savings in the amount of approximately \$3.9 million will be achieved by the defeasance.



# Required Supplemental Information



#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 142,174,000	\$ 142,174,000	\$ 159,930,340	\$ 17,756,340
Licenses and permits	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,072,537	(127,463)
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,305,388	505,388
Investment earnings	1,421,358	1,421,358	709,999	(711,359)
Charges for current services	4,482,036	4,482,036	7,724,342	3,242,306
From other agencies	-	-	2,797,420	2,797,420
Other revenues	3,565,704	3,565,704	2,069,957	(1,495,747)
Total revenues	156,643,098	156,643,098	178,609,983	21,966,885
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Fire	31,880,332	31,880,332	30,933,358	946,974
Police	76,397,366	76,397,366	72,454,478	3,942,888
Traffic safety	3,036,178	3,036,178	2,788,572	247,606
Public right of way	8,259,291	8,259,291	11,102,502	(2,843,211)
Community buildings	4,602,787	4,602,787	4,273,408	329,379
Community services	5,435,391	5,435,391	5,304,575	130,816
Economic development	1,543,677	1,543,677	1,756,237	(212,560)
Parks and greenbelts	1,796,988	1,796,988	1,427,596	369,392
Community planning and development	19,011,305	20,011,305	17,793,188	2,218,117
Municipal support	9,178,641	9,252,841	9,898,298	(645,457)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	540,000	540,000	579,320	(39,320)
Interest	1,063,920	1,063,920	1,150,820	(86,900)
Total expenditures	162,745,876	163,820,076	159,462,352	4,357,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(6,102,778)	(7,176,978)	19,147,631	26,324,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	4,719,612	4,719,612
Transfers out	-	-	(9,092,262)	(9,092,262)
Proceeds of leases	-	-	277,888	277,888
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	5,989,694	5,989,694
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,894,932	1,894,932
Net change in fund balance	(6,102,778)	(7,176,978)	21,042,563	28,219,541
Fund balance, beginning of year	162,265,299	162,265,299	162,265,299	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 156,162,521	\$ 155,088,321	\$ 183,307,862	\$ 28,219,541

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

#### **CITY OF GARDEN GROVE**

#### NAVIGATION CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15	\$	15
From other agencies		-	-	2,987,661		2,987,661
Other revenues			_	56,921		56,921
Total revenues			_	3,044,597		3,044,597
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Current:						
Community buildings			7,000,000	6,295,767		704,233
Total expenditures			 7,000,000	 6,295,767		704,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			 (7,000,000)	 (3,251,170)		3,748,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-	-	3,308,105		3,308,105
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	3,308,105		3,308,105
Net change in fund balance		-	(7,000,000)	56,935		7,056,935
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>-</u>	 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ (7,000,000)	\$ 56,935	\$	7,056,935

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

		Miscell	aneous	
Measurement Period	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 6,003,691	\$ 5,217,353	\$ 5,053,242	
Interest on total pension liability	24,841,644	24,233,252	23,364,470	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	2,033,512	
Changes of assumptions	11,834,221	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,812,686)	1,014,736	(1,623,742)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,129,856)	(17,406,313)	(17,321,101)	
Net change in total pension liability	21,737,014	13,059,028	11,506,381	
Total pension liability - beginning	357,065,376	344,006,348	332,499,967	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 378,802,390	\$ 357,065,376	\$ 344,006,348	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contribution - Employer	\$ 12,360,011	\$ 11,171,129	\$ 10,190,871	
Contribution - Employee	2,371,491	2,341,219	2,282,163	
Net investment income	(22,166,332)	54,526,902	11,708,962	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,129,856)	(17,406,313)	(17,321,101)	
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	
Administrative Expense	(181,744)	(241,104)	(331,053)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) 1				
Net change in fiduciary net position	(25,746,430)	50,391,833	6,529,842	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	291,752,153	241,360,320	234,830,478	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 266,005,723	\$ 291,752,153	\$ 241,360,320	
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 112,796,667	\$ 65,313,223	\$ 102,646,028	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.22%	81.71%	70.16%	
Covered payroll 3	\$ 30,863,494	\$ 29,694,668	\$ 28,436,925	
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	365.47%	219.95%	360.96%	

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB68).

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21, 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

		Miscellaneous							
<u>2019</u>	2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
\$ 5,475,558	\$ 5,401,390	\$	5,295,064	\$	4,717,431	\$	4,505,053	\$	4,722,338
22,545,983	21,444,843		20,965,466		20,513,676		19,499,703		18,697,528
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	(1,737,101)		17,855,824		-		(4,893,202)		-
3,673,870	(4,057,535)		(5,244,453)		1,501,168		(1,007,886)		-
(16,224,456)	(14,088,814)		(13,540,154)		(12,581,087)		(12,134,038)		(11,490,804)
15,470,955	6,962,783		25,331,747		14,151,188		5,969,630		11,929,062
317,029,012	310,066,229		284,734,482		270,583,294		264,613,664		252,684,602
\$ 332,499,967	\$ 317,029,012	\$	310,066,229	\$	284,734,482	\$	270,583,294	\$	264,613,664
\$ 9,162,242	\$ 8,199,628	\$	7,579,342	\$	6,646,792	\$	5,948,472	\$	5,101,581
2,158,717	2,429,785		2,308,262		2,242,990		2,281,790		2,070,127
14,721,760	17,695,861		21,554,042		1,004,774		4,419,750		29,571,239
(16,224,456)	(14,088,814)		(13,540,154)		(12,581,087)		(12,134,038)		(11,490,804)
(10,044)	36,458		(64,848)		(69,973)		-		-
(160,695)	(330,147)		(286,986)		(120,179)		(221,880)		-
522	(626,954)			_		_			-
9,648,046	13,315,817		17,549,658		(2,876,683)		294,094		25,252,143
 225,182,432	 211,866,615	_	194,316,867	_	197,193,550		196,899,456	_	171,647,313
\$ 234,830,478	\$ 225,182,432	<u></u>	211,866,525	\$	194,316,867	\$	197,193,550	\$	196,899,456
\$ 97,669,489	\$ 91,846,580	\$	98,199,704	\$	90,417,615	\$	73,389,744	\$	67,714,208
70.63%	71.03%		68.33%		68.24%		72.88%		74.41%
\$ 30,347,270	\$ 29,746,612	\$	29,037,915	\$	28,573,176	\$	27,094,801	\$	27,060,561
321.84%	308.76%		338.18%		316.44%		270.86%		250.23%

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	Safety								
Measurement Period	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019					
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 7,909,848	\$ 6,799,165	\$ 8,470,387	\$ 9,117,082					
Interest on total pension liability	40,930,945	39,978,657	38,866,660	37,632,892					
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	1,572,470	-					
Changes of assumptions	21,051,324	-	-	-					
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,239,626)	280,017	(691,163)	4,129,559					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,808,974)	(31,360,647)	(31,097,422)	(29,007,470)					
Net change in total pension liability	34,843,517	15,697,192	17,120,932	21,872,063					
Total pension liability - beginning	586,839,978	571,142,786	554,021,854	532,149,791					
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 621,683,495	\$ 586,839,978	\$ 571,142,786	\$ 554,021,854					
Contribution Employer	\$ 19,491,065	r 17.496.24E	¢ 15.075.050	\$ 15.698.349					
Contribution - Employer		\$ 17,486,345	\$ 15,875,859	+//					
Contribution - Employee	2,837,409	2,746,214	2,639,127	2,644,271					
Net investment income	(32,867,582)	81,895,715	17,702,544	22,658,615					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,808,974)	(31,360,647)	(31,097,422)	(29,007,470)					
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(270.000)	(264.010)	(507.220)	10,044					
Administrative Expense Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) 1	(270,860)	(364,019)	(507,220)	(248,366) 808					
Net change in fiduciary net position	(43,618,942)	70,403,608	4,612,888	11,756,251					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	434,809,261	364,405,653	359,792,765	348,036,514					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 391,190,319	\$ 434,809,261	\$ 364,405,653	\$ 359,792,765					
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 230,493,176	\$ 152,030,717	\$ 206,737,133	\$ 194,229,089					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Covered payroll 3	62.92%	74.09%	63.80%	64.94%					
. ,	\$ 23,476,513	\$ 21,764,291	\$ 27,964,303	\$ 29,663,516					
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	981.80%	698.53%	739.29%	654.77%					

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB68).

- 2 Includes any beginning of year adjustment.
- 3 Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21, 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

_	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>					2014	
\$	8,706,648	\$ 8,648,153	\$	7,378,575	\$	7,025,519	\$	7,433,857	
	36,094,312	35,007,255		33,944,797		32,447,673		31,439,433	
	-	-		-		-		-	
	(2,221,006)	29,556,856		-		(4,660,010)	-		
	(961,074)	(2,081,126)		2,203,036		(8,032,852)	-		
	(26,226,816)	(24,371,140)		(22,718,361)		(21,846,674)		(20,185,546)	
	15,392,064	46,759,998		20,808,047		4,933,656		18,687,744	
	516,757,727	469,997,729		449,189,682		444,256,026		425,568,282	
\$	532,149,791	\$ 516,757,727	\$	469,997,729	\$	449,189,682	\$	444,256,026	
\$	14,147,727	\$ 13,302,274	\$	11,468,654	\$	10,155,643	\$	9,427,732	
	2,873,704	2,823,680		2,915,098		2,611,738		2,439,710	
	27,492,574	33,837,324		1,532,436		6,960,883		47,553,580	
	(26,226,816)	(24,371,140)		(22,718,361)		(21,846,674)		(20,185,546)	
	(37,788)	-		-		-		-	
	(516,231)	(452,000)		(190,840)		(352,473)		-	
	(980,332)							-	
	16,752,838	25,140,138		(6,993,013)		(2,470,883)		39,235,476	
	331,283,676	306,143,539	_	313,136,552		315,607,435		276,371,959	
\$	348,036,514	\$ 331,283,677	\$	306,143,539	\$	313,136,552	\$	315,607,435	
\$	184,113,277	\$ 185,474,050	\$	163,854,190	\$	136,053,130	\$	128,648,591	
	65.40%	64.11%		65.14%		69.71%		71.04%	
\$	28,541,707	\$ 28,636,267	\$	27,481,750	\$	26,325,623	\$	26,592,225	
	645.07%	647.69%		596.23%		516.81%		483.78%	

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Schedule of Plan Contributions for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	_						
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	13,424,666	\$	12,359,003	\$ 11,167,273	\$	10,190,871
actuarially determined contributions		(13,424,666)		(12,359,003)	(11,167,273)		(10,190,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	32,703,258	\$	30,863,494	\$ 29,694,668	\$	28,436,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		41.05%		40.04%	37.61%		35.84%

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

#### **Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:**

Valuation date: 6/30/2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.

Varies by entry age and service

Asset valuation method Market value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2022 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Payroll growth 2.75%

Salary Increases

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment administrative expenses; includes inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study

which are incorporated in the current valuation.

Mortality The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study

which are incorporated in the current valuation. The pre-retirement mortality non-industrial death rates vary by age and gender. Industrial death rates vary by age. The non-industrial death rates are used for all plans. The industrial death rates are used for safety plans. Miscellaneous plans usually have industrial death rates set to zero unless the agency has specifically contracted for industrial death benefits. The post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of

Actuaries.

Other information For changes to previous year's information, refer to past GASB 68 reports.

			Mi	iscellaneous		
<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 9,153,245	\$ 8,199,628	\$ 7,579,342	\$	6,646,792	\$ 5,948,472	\$ 5,101,581
 (9,153,245)	 (8,199,628)	 (7,579,342)		(6,646,792)	 (5,948,472)	 (5,101,581)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -
\$ 30,347,270	\$ 29,746,612	\$ 29,037,915	\$	28,573,176	\$ 27,094,801	\$ 27,060,561
30.16%	27.56%	26.10%		23.26%	21.95%	18.85%

#### **CITY OF GARDEN GROVE** REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS** AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Schedule of Plan Contributions for	the Fiscal Years Ended June 30
------------------------------------	--------------------------------

Schedule of Plan Contributions for the Fiscal	Years E	nded June 30					
				Safe	ty		
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	2019
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	21,548,966	\$ 19,491,065	\$ 17,489,949	\$	15,875,859	\$ 15,691,168
actuarially determined contributions		(21,548,966)	(19,491,065)	(17,489,949)		(15,875,859)	 (15,691,168)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ <del>-</del>
Covered payroll	\$	23,978,722	\$ 23,476,513	\$ 21,764,291	\$	27,964,303	\$ 29,663,516
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		89.87%	83.02%	80.36%		56.77%	52.90%

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: 6/30/2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset valuation method Market value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2022 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

2.75% Payroll growth

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment administrative expenses; includes inflation.

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study which are incorporated Retirement age

in the current valuation.

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study which are incorporated Mortality

in the current valuation. The pre-retirement mortality non-industrial death rates vary by age and gender. Industrial death rates vary by age. The non-industrial death rates are used for all plans. The industrial death rates are used for safety plans. Miscellaneous plans usually have industrial death rates set to zero unless the agency has specifically contracted for industrial death benefits. The post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016

published by the Society of Actuaries.

Other information For changes to previous year's information, refer to past GASB 68 reports.

_			Safety		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$	14,147,727	\$ 13,302,273	\$ 11,468,654	\$ 10,155,643	\$ 9,427,732
	(14,147,727)	(13,302,273)	(11,468,654)	(10,155,643)	(9,427,732)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$	28,541,707	\$ 28,636,267	\$ 27,481,750	\$ 26,325,623	\$ 26,592,225
	49.57%	46.45%	41.73%	38.58%	35.45%

#### **CITY OF GARDEN GROVE**

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Measurement Period	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 2,250,612	\$ 2,563,528	\$ 1,831,165	\$ 627,266	\$ 669,889	\$ 651,960
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,056,801	1,219,928	1,596,249	695,181	695,599	610,096
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	(467,790)	(420,642)	-
Expected Minus Actual Benefit Payments	-	-	-	22,763	-	-
Experience (Gains)/Losses	14	(11,665,240)	(94,837)	(216,121)	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	(8,394,004)	3,457,450	8,191,623	26,892,575	(922,346)	-
Benefit payments	(1,815,415)	(2,112,394)	(2,036,122)	-	-	(391,489)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,901,992)	(6,536,728)	9,488,078	27,553,874	22,500	870,567
Total OPEB liability - beginning	48,708,347	55,245,075	45,756,997	18,203,123	18,180,623	17,310,056
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 41,806,355	\$ 48,708,347	\$ 55,245,075	\$ 45,756,997	\$ 18,203,123	\$ 18,180,623
Dies fidusies and acciding an appropriate of the total OPER linkille.	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.00%	0.000/	0.000/
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	58,884,749	56,905,216	56,638,122	55,122,260	55,704,304	57,674,182
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	71.00%	85.60%	97.54%	83.01%	32.68%	31.52%

#### Notes to Schedule:

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Liabilities reflect an implicit rate subsidy for Pre-Medicare retirees. GASB 74 and 75 require use of claims costs or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs to determine the plan's liability. Adjusting premiums for age creates Implicit Subsidy and is reflected as part of the plan's liability.

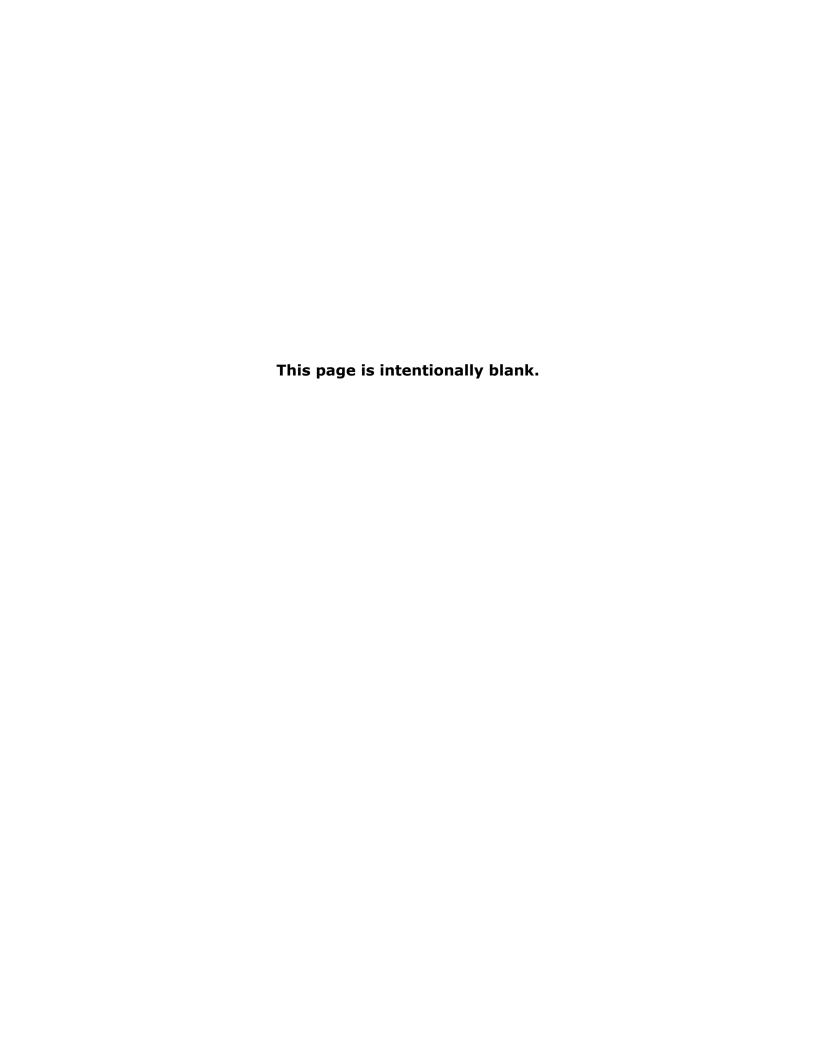
# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must be refunded to the taxpayers either through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules.

The City budget report is prepared under the direction of the City Manager in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the requirements of Municipal Code Section 2.08.150. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. These funds are budgeted based on the modified accrual basis of accounting and include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The City Council approves the total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to total appropriations which may be required during the year. Revenues are budgeted by source, and expenditures are budgeted by program.

The legal level of budgetary control is considered to be at the fund level since management can reassign resources within a fund without special approval from City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions which alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council.

# Other Supplemental Information



#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **Public Safety Fund**

Revenues received from the City's share of drug forfeit and seizure money, revenues received from the state under SB172, and various police grants are accounted for in this fund. These funds are used to help support the City's public safety operations.

#### State Gas Tax Fund

State gasoline taxes received by the City are accounted for in this fund. Revenue received is used for street maintenance, construction, and/or right of way acquisition.

#### Developer Fees Fund

Traffic mitigation and developer fees used to alleviate traffic and sewer problems caused by new development, cultural art fees to be used for City cultural arts projects and programs, park fees which are to be used for park development, drainage fees which are to be used to alleviate City drainage problems are some of the fees that are accounted for in the fund.

#### Garden Grove Cable Fund

This fund represents a grant from a private cable corporation of 2% and its cable usage revenue. Expenditures are for public, educational, and governmental access.

#### Street Lighting Fund

The purpose of this fund is to provide an accounting for the installation, operation, and maintenance of street lighting within the City. Revenues for this fund are received from property taxes collected by the County of Orange.

#### Park Maintenance

The purpose of this fund is to provide an accounting for the maintenance of parks within the City. Revenues for this fund are received from property taxes collected by the County of Orange.

#### Main Street District Fund

This fund is used to account for the maintenance of improvements on Main Street in downtown Garden Grove. Revenue for this fund are received from a property tax levy on the main street area.

#### Air Quality Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District for the primary purpose of establishing a ride share program for City employees.

#### Other Grants and Contributions

The City is the recipient of numerous other federal, state, and county grants, plus contributions from other sources. These grants and contributions are accounted for in this fund.

## CITY OF GARDEN GROVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Garden Grove Tourism Improvement District

This fund is used to account for the tourism marketing efforts through the Anaheim/Orange County Visitors and Convention Bureau and other activities and improvements that promote tourism in the Garden Grove Tourism Improvement District area.

#### Street Rehabilitation Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for various street rehabilitation projects.

#### **HOME Grant Special Revenue Fund**

The HOME Grant special revenue fund is used to account for the revenues received and expenditures made for the housing assistance program, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

#### Housing Authority Assets Fund

Capital projects with the Civic Center area are accounted for in this fund.

#### Housing Successor Agency Low/Mod Fund

Capital projects for low and moderate income housing are accounted for in this fund.

#### Public Safety Fund

Capital projects with Public Safety are accounted for in this fund.

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Reve	nue	Funds		
	 Public Safety	State Gas Tax	Developer Fees		Garden Grov	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,456,729	\$ 7,692,257	\$	13,345,433	\$	8,478
Cash with fiscal agents				-		-
Taxes receivable	74,250	726,564		-		
Accounts receivable	-	-		-		5,867
Interest receivable	8,505	19,424		32,565		-
Due from Successor Agency	-	-		-		-
Deposits and prepaid items	4,646	-		-		6,875
Intergovernmental receivable	-	328,228		-		-
Notes receivable, net	-	-		-		-
Land held for resale	-	 -		-		-
Total assets	\$ 3,544,130	\$ 8,766,473	\$	13,377,998	\$	21,220
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 373,600 4,818	\$ 1,927,775 297,421	\$	149,880 99,349	\$	10,691 7,341
Unearned revenue	-	-		-		-
Due to other funds	288	1,957		-		63
Intercity loan payable	-	, -		-		_
Total liabilities	378,706	2,227,153		249,229		18,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	 -	 -	_	-		-
Total deferred inflows	 -	 -		-		-
Fund balances:						
Non-Spendable:  Deposits and Prepaid items	4,646	-		-		6,875
Restricted:	2 460 770					
Public safety	3,160,778	-		-		-
Public right of way	-	6,539,320		1,848,109		-
Drainage	-	-		264,186		-
Community planning and development	_	-		1,690,943		-
Community services	-	-		9,325,531		-
Unassigned	 	 	_			(3,750
Total fund balances	 3,165,424	 6,539,320		13,128,769		3,125
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,544,130	\$ 8,766,473	\$	13,377,998	\$	21,220

	472,233 - - - 1,156 - - 56,873 -
	- - - 1,156 - -
	- - - 1,156 - -
	-
	-
69 - 527  	-
	-
	- 56,873 - -
	56,873 - -
	- -
	-
\$ 282,737 \$ 89,432 \$ 204,635 \$	530,262
\$ 140,087 \$ 3,996 \$ 1,793 \$	165
3,019 7,577 -	2,548
	-
53 439 -	28
	-
143,159 12,012 1,793	2,741
	-
	- 527 521
139,578 - 202,842	527,521 -
- 77,420 -	=
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	-
139,578 77,420 202,842	527,521
<u>\$ 282,737</u> <u>\$ 89,432</u> <u>\$ 204,635</u> <u>\$</u>	530,262

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

				Special Rev	evenue Funds			
	G	3 Tourism		Other				
	Im	provement	G	rants and		Street		
	-	District		ntributions	Re	habilitation		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	307,435	\$	3,014,661	\$	3,383,686		
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		
Taxes receivable		315,086		-		-		
Accounts receivable		10,576		49,329		-		
Interest receivable		-		9,165		9,589		
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-		
Deposits and prepaid items		-		59		-		
Intergovernmental receivable		-		2,643,344		1,340,247		
Notes receivable, net		-		3,722,555		-		
Land held for resale		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	633,097	\$	9,439,113	\$	4,733,522		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	335,922	\$	1,610,828	\$	80,318		
Accrued liabilities		-	·	140,604		82,518		
Unearned revenue		-		2,628		-		
Due to other funds		-		764		_		
Intercity loan payable		_		-		_		
Total liabilities		335,922		1,754,824		162,836		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-		998,668		-		
Total deferred inflows		-		998,668		-		
Fund balances:								
Non-Spendable:				50				
Prepaid items		-		59		-		
Restricted								
Public safety		-		-				
Public right of way		-		834,066		4,570,686		
Drainage		-		-		-		
Community planning and development		297,175		5,607,050		-		
Community services		-		244,446		-		
Unassigned		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		
Total fund balances		297,175		6,685,621		4,570,686		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	633,097	\$	9,439,113	\$	4,733,522		
		,,	=	-,,	=	.,5,5==		

				Capit	al Project Funds				Total	
Н	OME Grant		Housing		Housing				Nonmajor	
	cial Revenue	9	Successor	Suc	cessor Agency		Public	Governmental		
-	Fund		Agency		Low/Mod		Safety		Funds	
							<u> </u>			
\$	214,358	\$	686,402	\$	6,081,842	\$	37,787	\$	39,254,465	
4	-	4	-	4	-	Ψ.	511,444	Ψ.	511,444	
	_		_		_		-		1,138,944	
	31,106		1,714		7,503		-		106,095	
	-		1,741		18,148		-		100,889	
	-		-		5,054,260		-		5,054,260	
	_		-		-		-		11,580	
	6,985		-		_		-		4,375,677	
	19,002,426		2,001,824		6,628,528		-		31,355,333	
	-		-		519,063		-		519,063	
\$	19,254,875	\$	2,691,681	\$	18,309,344	\$	549,231	\$	82,427,750	
\$	27,970	\$	-	\$	9,778	\$	16,809	\$	4,689,612	
	-		-		632		43,021		688,848	
	-		-		-		-		2,628	
	-		-		4		-		3,596	
					5,550,000				5,550,000	
	27,970		-		5,560,414		59,830		10,934,684	
	-		-		-		-		998,668	
	-		-		-		-		998,668	
	-		-		-		-		11,580	
	-		-		-		489,401		3,650,179	
	-		-		-		-		14,662,122	
	-		-		<del>-</del>		-		264,186	
	19,226,905		2,691,681		12,748,930		-		42,340,104	
	-		-		-		-		9,569,977	
									(3,750)	
	19,226,905		2,691,681		12,748,930		489,401		70,494,398	
\$	19,254,875	\$	2,691,681	\$	18,309,344	\$	549,231	\$	82,427,750	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special	Revenue Funds	
	Public Safety	State Gas Tax	Developer Fees	Garden Grove Cable
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 794,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	82,861	-
Fines, forfeits and penalties	399,602	-	-	-
Investment earnings	38,378	86,520	159,286	-
Charges for current services	-	-	2,421,221	-
From other agencies	536,119	8,185,204	-	-
Other revenues				38,816
Total revenues	1,768,899	8,271,724	2,663,368	38,816
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police	1,080,240	-	-	-
Traffic safety	-	64,267	1,184,314	-
Public right of way	-	7,467,350	1,211	-
Community services	-	-	-	580,424
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and greenbelts	-	-	523,922	-
Community planning and development	-	-	188,353	-
Municipal support	-	-	1,800	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	39,940
Interest and fiscal charges				1,035
Total expenditures	1,080,240	7,531,617	1,899,600	621,399
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	688,659	740,107	763,768	(582,583)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Gain (loss) of sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	575,952
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	575,952
Net change in fund balances	688,659	740,107	763,768	(6,631)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,476,765	5,799,213	12,365,001	9,756
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,165,424	\$ 6,539,320	\$ 13,128,769	\$ 3,125

Stre	et		Park	Ма	in Street	Ai	r Quality
Lighti	ng	Mai	ntenance		District	Imp	rovement
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
	_		_		_		_
	109		(74)		2,606		5,825
1,371	,435		707,865		26,620		-
	-		-		-		225,103
	-		-		-		-
1,371	,544		707,791		29,226		230,928
	-		-		-		-
1,704	,089		-		-		-
	-		-		36,534		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		952,002		-		15.000
25	- 790		-		-		15,998
25	,780		-		-		181,674
	_		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_
1,729	,869		952,002		36,534		197,672
(358	,325)		(244,211)		(7,308)		33,256
(330)	,323)		(244,211)		(7,300)		33,230
	_		_		_		
373	,661		234,544		_		_
373	-		-		_		_
373	,661		234,544		-		-
15	,336		(9,667)		(7,308)		33,256
124	,242		87,087		210,150		494,265

#### **CITY OF GARDEN GROVE** COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	G	G Tourism		Special Reve				
	Im	provement	(	Grants and		Street		
		District	Co	ontributions	Rel	nabilitation	H	OME Grant
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	3,332,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		_		-		-
Fines, forfeits and penalties		-		612,828		-		-
Investment earnings		-		437,832		42,272		349,962
Charges for current services		-		-		-		-
From other agencies		-		5,356,325		4,428,713		531,424
Other revenues		_		25,298		-		-
Total revenues		3,332,713		6,432,283		4,470,985		881,386
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police		-		1,103,480		-		-
Traffic safety		_		441,789		-		-
Public right of way		-		2,182,221		1,820,222		-
Community services		-		552,724		140,247		-
Economic Development		2,558,033		-		-		-
Parks and greenbelts		-		-		-		-
Community planning and development		-		2,393,348		-		342,058
Municipal support		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		_		10,628		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		_		22		-		-
Total expenditures		2,558,033		6,684,212		1,960,469		342,058
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								•
over (under) expenditures		774,680		(251,929)		2,510,516		539,328
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Gain (loss) of sale of capital assets		_		_		-		-
Transfers in		_		_		-		-
Transfers out		(762,889)		(38,560)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(762,889)		(38,560)		-		-
Net change in fund balances		11,791		(290,489)		2,510,516		539,328
Fund balance, beginning of year		285,384		6,976,110		2,060,170		18,687,577
Fund balance, end of year	\$	297,175	\$	6,685,621	\$	4,570,686	\$	19,226,905

		<u>Capit</u> a	l Project Funds	5			Total
Н	ousing		Housing				Nonmajor
Αι	ıthority	Succ	essor Agency		Public	Go	vernmental
	Assets		Low/Mod		Safety		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,127,513
	-		-		-		82,861
	-		-		-		1,012,430
	88,260		344,241		43		1,555,260
	-		-		-		4,527,141
	-		-		-		19,262,888
	-		-				64,114
	88,260		344,241		43		30,632,207
	-		-		495,696		2,679,416
	-		-		-		3,394,459
	-		-		-		11,507,538
	-		-		-		1,273,395
	-		-		-		2,558,033
	-		-		-		1,475,924
	-		5,754,257		-		8,694,014
	-		-		-		209,254
	-		-		-		50,568
	-						1,057
	-		5,754,257		495,696		31,843,658
	88,260		(5,410,016)		(495,653)		(1,211,451)
	-		784,917		-		784,917
	-		-		-		1,184,157
	-		(3,000,000)		-		(3,801,449)
	-		(2,215,083)				(1,832,375)
	88,260		(7,625,099)		(495,653)		(3,043,826)
2	2,603,421		20,374,029		985,054		73,538,224
\$ 2	2,691,681	\$	12,748,930	\$	489,401	\$	70,494,398

#### PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ı	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	935,605	\$ 935,605	\$ 794,800	\$	(140,805)
Fines, forfeits and penalties		-	-	399,602		399,602
Investment earnings (loss)		-	-	38,378		38,378
From other agencies				536,119		536,119
Total revenues		935,605	935,605	1,768,899		833,294
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police		798,875	798,875	1,080,240		(281,365)
Total expenditures		798,875	798,875	1,080,240		(281,365)
Net change in fund balance		136,730	136,730	688,659		551,929
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,476,765	 2,476,765	2,476,765		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,613,495	\$ 2,613,495	\$ 3,165,424	\$	551,929

#### STATE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,520	\$	86,520
From other agencies	 8,950,838	 8,950,838	 8,185,204		(765,634)
Total revenues	8,950,838	8,950,838	8,271,724		(679,114)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Traffic safety	199,115	199,115	64,267		134,848
Public right of way	8,003,491	8,003,491	 7,467,350		536,141
Total expenditures	8,202,606	8,202,606	7,531,617		670,989
Net change in fund balance	748,232	748,232	740,107		(8,125)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,799,213	 5,799,213	 5,799,213		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,547,445	\$ 6,547,445	\$ 6,539,320	\$	(8,125)

### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE DEVELOPER FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 90,032	\$ 90,032	\$ 82,861	\$	(7,171)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	159,286		159,286
Charges for current services	1,364,368	1,364,368	2,421,221		1,056,853
Total revenues	1,454,400	1,454,400	2,663,368		1,208,968
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Traffic safety	1,485,000	1,485,000	1,184,314		300,686
Public right of way	-	-	1,211		(1,211)
Parks and greenbelts	2,875,000	2,875,000	523,922		2,351,078
Community planning and development	223,817	223,817	188,353		35,464
Municipal support	 3,528	3,528	1,800		1,728
Total expenditures	4,587,345	4,587,345	1,899,600		2,687,745
Net change in fund balance	(3,132,945)	(3,132,945)	763,768		3,896,713
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,365,001	12,365,001	12,365,001		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,232,056	\$ 9,232,056	\$ 13,128,769	\$	3,896,713

#### GARDEN GROVE CABLE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	 Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Other revenues	_\$	31,636	\$ 31,636	\$ 38,816	\$	7,180	
Total revenues		31,636	 31,636	 38,816		7,180	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community services		597,373	597,373	580,424		16,949	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	-	39,940		(39,940)	
Interest		41,084	41,084	1,035		40,049	
Total expenditures		638,457	638,457	621,399		17,058	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		_		_			
over (under) expenditures		(606,821)	 (606,821)	 (582,583)		24,238	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		-	-	575,952		575,952	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		575,952		575,952	
Net change in fund balance		(606,821)	(606,821)	(6,631)		600,190	
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,756	 9,756	 9,756			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(597,065)	\$ (597,065)	\$ 3,125	\$	600,190	

#### STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### 

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	109	\$	109
Charges for current services	 1,346,099	1,346,099		1,371,435		25,336
Total revenues	 1,346,099	 1,346,099		1,371,544		25,445
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Traffic safety	1,328,621	1,328,621		1,704,089		(375,468)
Municipal support	 27,587	27,587		25,780		1,807
Total expenditures	1,356,208	1,356,208		1,729,869		(373,661)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 _					_
over (under) expenditures	 (10,109)	 (10,109)		(358,325)		(348,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	 	-		373,661		373,661
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	-		373,661		373,661
Net change in fund balance	(10,109)	(10,109)		15,336		25,445
Fund balance, beginning of year	 124,242	 124,242		124,242		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 114,133	\$ 114,133	\$	139,578	\$	25,445

#### PARK MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	В	Original udgeted amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (74)	\$	(74)
Charges for current services		708,284	708,284	707,865		(419)
Total revenues		708,284	708,284	 707,791		(493)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Parks and greenbelts		714,679	714,679	952,002		(237,323)
Total expenditures		714,679	714,679	952,002		(237,323)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						_
over (under) expenditures		(6,395)	 (6,395)	 (244,211)		(237,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-	-	234,544		234,544
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	234,544		234,544
Net change in fund balance		(6,395)	(6,395)	(9,667)		(3,272)
Fund balance, beginning of year		87,087	87,087	 87,087		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	80,692	\$ 80,692	\$ 77,420	\$	(3,272)

#### MAIN STREET DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	В	Original udgeted mounts	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES:								
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,606	\$	2,606
Charges for current services		27,200		27,200		26,620		(580)
Total revenues		27,200		27,200		29,226		2,026
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public right of way		34,411		34,411		36,534		(2,123)
Total expenditures		34,411		34,411		36,534		(2,123)
Net change in fund balance		(7,211)		(7,211)		(7,308)		(97)
Fund balance, beginning of year		210,150		210,150		210,150		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	202,939	\$	202,939	\$	202,842	\$	(97)

# AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	В	Original udgeted .mounts	Final Judgeted Amounts	Actual Imounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,825	\$	5,825
From other agencies		287,922	287,922	 225,103		(62,819)
Total revenues		287,922	287,922	230,928		(56,994)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community planning and development		18,873	18,873	15,998		(2,875)
Municipal support		269,049	269,049	181,674		(87,375)
Total expenditures		287,922	287,922	197,672		(90,250)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures			 	 33,256		(147,244)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	33,256		(147,244)
Fund balance, beginning of year		494,265	 494,265	 494,265		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	494,265	\$ 494,265	\$ 527,521	\$	(147,244)

# GARDEN GROVE TOURISM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 3,332,713	\$	587,713
Total revenues	 2,745,000	 2,745,000	 3,332,713		587,713
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Economic development	 1,954,733	 1,954,733	2,558,033		(603,300)
Total expenditures	1,954,733	1,954,733	2,558,033		(603,300)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 790,267	790,267	 774,680		(15,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	-	-	(762,889)		(762,889)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(762,889)		(762,889)
Net change in fund balance	790,267	790,267	11,791		(778,476)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 285,384	 285,384	 285,384		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,075,651	\$ 1,075,651	\$ 297,175	\$	(778,476)

# OTHER GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fines, forfeits and penalties	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 612,828	\$ (87,172)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	437,832	437,832
From other agencies	11,015,573	10,532,553	5,356,325	(5,176,228)
Other revenues	-	-	25,298	25,298
Total revenues	11,715,573	11,232,553	6,432,283	(4,800,270)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police	808,962	1,034,495	1,103,480	(68,985)
Traffic safety	460,186	460,186	441,789	18,397
Public right of way	9,835,257	10,435,256	2,182,221	8,253,035
Community services	521,098	521,098	552,724	(31,626)
Community planning and development	764,285	764,285	2,393,348	(1,629,063)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	10,628	(10,628)
Interest	-	-	22	(22)
Total expenditures	12,389,788	13,215,320	6,684,212	6,531,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(674,215)	(1,982,767)	(251,929)	1,730,838
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	_	-	(38,560)	(38,560)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(38,560)	(38,560)
Net change in fund balance	(674,215)	(1,982,767)	(290,489)	1,692,278
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,976,110	6,976,110	6,976,110	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,301,895	\$ 4,993,343	\$ 6,685,621	\$ 1,692,278

### STREET REHABILITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 42,272	\$	42,272
From other agencies		3,369,869	 3,369,869	4,428,713		1,058,844
Total revenues		3,369,869	3,369,869	4,470,985		1,101,116
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public right of way		2,742,370	2,742,370	1,820,222		922,148
Community services		205,000	205,000	140,247		64,753
Total expenditures		2,947,370	2,947,370	1,960,469		986,901
Net change in fund balance		422,499	422,499	2,510,516		2,088,017
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,060,170	 2,060,170	 2,060,170		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,482,669	\$ 2,482,669	\$ 4,570,686	\$	2,088,017

#### HOME GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,962	\$	349,962
From other agencies	982,912	982,912	531,424		(451,488)
Total revenues	982,912	 982,912	881,386		(101,526)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community planning and development	982,912	982,912	342,058		640,854
Total expenditures	982,912	982,912	342,058		640,854
Net change in fund balance	-	-	539,328		539,328
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,687,577	 18,687,577	 18,687,577		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 18,687,577	\$ 18,687,577	\$ 19,226,905	\$	539,328

# HOUSING AUTHORITY ASSETS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ı	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$		\$ 	\$ 88,260	\$	88,260
Total revenues		-	-	88,260		88,260
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Economic development		_				-
		-	 -	 -		-
Net change in fund balance		-	-	88,260		88,260
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,603,421	 2,603,421	2,603,421		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,603,421	\$ 2,603,421	\$ 2,691,681	\$	88,260

# HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY LOW/MOD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts		Final Budgeted Actual				Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:										
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	344,241	\$	344,241			
Other revenues	133,871		133,871				(133,871)			
Total revenues	133,871		133,871		344,241		(210,370)			
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Community planning and development	305,797		305,797		5,754,257		(5,448,460)			
Total expenditures	305,797		305,797		5,754,257		5,448,460			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	 (171,926)		(171,926)		(5,410,016)		5,238,090			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-		-		784,917		(784,917)			
Transfers out	-		-		(3,000,000)		3,000,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		(2,215,083)		2,215,083			
Net change in fund balance	(171,926)		(171,926)		(7,625,099)		7,453,173			
Fund balance, beginning of year	 20,374,029		20,374,029		20,374,029		-			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,202,103	\$	20,202,103	\$	12,748,930	\$	7,453,173			

#### PUBLIC SAFETY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43	\$	43
Total revenues				-		43		43
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police		-				495,696		(495,696)
Total expenditures		-		-		495,696		(495,696)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(495,653)		(495,653)
Fund balance, beginning of year		985,054		985,054		985,054		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	985,054	\$	985,054	\$	489,401	\$	(495,653)

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### Solid Waste Disposal Fund

The Solid Waste Disposal fund accounts for the operation of trash and solid waste collections and disposal services.

#### Golf Course Fund

The fund was established to account for operations of the Willowick Golf Course.

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

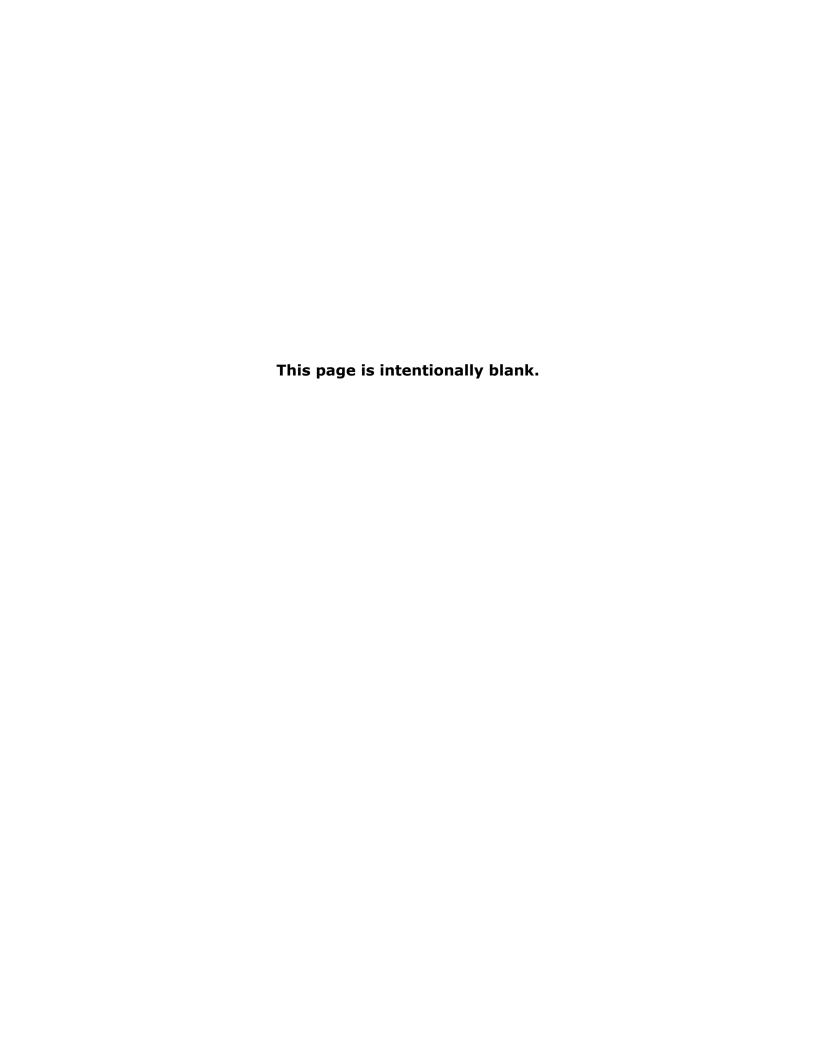
	Solid Waste Disposal	Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS		Course	Enterprise runus		
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash investments	\$ 16,143,059	\$ 151,645	\$ 16,294,704		
Taxes receivable	235,347	-	235,347		
Accounts receivable	484,727	13,340	498,067		
Interest receivable	40,665	179	40,844		
Inventory	-	16,859	16,859		
Prepaid Items		16,317	16,317		
Total current assets	16,903,798	198,340	17,102,138		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets					
Land	=	3,132,711	3,132,711		
Construction in progress	-	20,325	20,325		
Depreciable capital assets, net		250,048	250,048		
Total noncurrent assets		3,403,084	3,403,084		
Total assets	16,903,798	3,601,424	20,505,222		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related	213,200	-	213,200		
Pension related	716,075		716,075		
Total Deferred Outflows	929,275	-	929,275		
LYADYLYTYES					
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	220,019	124,375	344,394		
Accrued liabilities	13,011	-	13,011		
Interest payable	-	7	7		
Refundable deposits	1,510,160	-	1,510,160		
Due to other funds	291	_	291		
Current portion of long term liabilities					
Leases payable	-	25,567	25,567		
Total current liabilities	1,743,481	149,949	1,893,430		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Leases payable	-	32,012	32,012		
Net pension liability	2,334,891	-	2,334,891		
OPEB liabilitiy	347,147	-	347,147		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,682,038	32,012	2,714,050		
Total liabilities	4,425,519	181,961	4,607,480		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related	146,228	-	146,228		
Pension related	36,658	-	36,658		
Total Deferred Inflows	182,886	-	182,886		
NET POSITION	<u>-</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,345,505	3,345,505		
Unrestricted	13,224,668	73,958	13,298,626		
Total net position	\$ 13,224,668	\$ 3,419,463	\$ 16,644,131		

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	s	olid Waste Disposal	Golf Course	al Nonmajor erprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 2,001,402	\$ 2,001,402
Solid waste disposal fees		3,011,646	-	3,011,646
Property assessments		614,055	-	614,055
Other		485,548	-	485,548
Total operating revenues		4,111,249	 2,001,402	6,112,651
Operating expenses:		-		
Salaries and benefits		609,107	-	609,107
Contractual services		1,394,363	-	1,394,363
Materials and supplies		54,031	-	54,031
Golf course operations		-	2,090,835	2,090,835
Depreciation		-	126,652	126,652
Total operating expenses		2,057,501	2,217,487	4,274,988
Operating income (loss)		2,053,748	(216,085)	 1,837,663
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment income (loss)		191,964	1,232	193,196
Interest expense		-	 (190)	 (190)
Total nonoperating revenue		191,964	1,042	 193,006
Change in net position		2,245,712	(215,043)	2,030,669
Total net position, beginning of year		10,978,956	3,634,506	 14,613,462
Total net position, end of year	\$	13,224,668	\$ 3,419,463	\$ 16,644,131

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Solid Waste Disposal		Golf Course		al Nonmajor erprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	4,716,426	\$	2,006,656	\$	6,723,082
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,347,461)	Ψ	(2,017,598)	4	(3,365,059
Payments to employees		(577,679)		-		(577,679
Net cash provided (used) by operating		(37.76.3)				(3,6)
activities		2,791,286		(10,942)		2,780,344
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL				-		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash paid to other funds		204		-		204
Net cash provided (used) by non capital						
financing activities		204				204
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets		_		(144,650)		(144,650
Principal payments on capital debt		_		(111,461)		(111,461
Interest paid on capital debt		_		(197)		(197
Net cash (used) by capital and				(137)		(137
related financing activities				(256,308)		(256,308
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest earnings		266,023		1,618		267,641
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(106,258)		(467)		(106,725
Net cash provided by investing activities		159,765		1,151		160,916
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	-					
cash equivalents		2,951,255		(266,099)		2,685,156
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,191,804		417,744		13,609,548
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,143,059	\$	151,645	\$	16,294,704
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	-					
to net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,053,748	\$	(216,085)	\$	1,837,663
Adjustments to reconcile operating	-			(===,===)	-	
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		_		126,652		126,652
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable		141,453		_		141,453
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(32,406)		5,254		(27,152
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(32, .00)		(4,270)		(4,270
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		_		72,824		72,824
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		100,933		4,683		105,616
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		3,480		-		3,480
Increase (decrease) in accided habilities  Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		496,130		_		496,130
Increase (decrease) in Ferundable deposits  Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related		450,130		-		450,130
		35 000				25 000
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		25,808		-		25,808
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related		2 1 1 0				2 1 4 2
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		2,140		205 1 10		2,140
Total adjustments		737,538		205,143		942,681
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	¢	2 701 20 <i>6</i>	¢	(10.042)	¢	2 7QN 244
activities	\$	2,791,286	\$	(10,942)	<u> </u>	2,780,344



# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### Workers' Compensation Fund

The City's self-funded workers' compensation program, which is accounted for in this fund, is financed by charges to all City departments based on number and classification of employees. Expenses include operating costs and all payments relating to injured employees.

#### Fleet Management Fund

The costs of operating and maintaining City owned vehicles and other gasoline-powered equipment are accounted for in this fund. The fund is financed by charges to the various City departments for actual cost plus a contributory sum for vehicles/equipment replacement. Actual costs include depreciation, maintenance and other factors necessary for the provision of the service.

#### Employee Benefits Fund

This fund encompasses all other employee benefits such as retirement contributions, health, dental, disability, life insurance, and sick leave, vacation, and other paid leaves. Revenues for this fund are derived from periodic charges to all departments based on the number of employees, length of service, and insurance coverage. Funds are used to pay actual expenses and to accrue existing liabilities.

#### Information Systems Fund

This fund encompasses the cost of operating and maintaining the City's computer system. The fund is financed by charges to the various City departments based on computer usage.

#### Warehouse Operations Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of materials and supplies to the various City departments. Financing is provided by the user City departments by payment of costs of material and supplies plus an overhead charge.

#### Telephone System Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's telephone system. The financing comes from charges to the various City departments based on actual toll charges and the lease cost prorated on the number of instruments.

#### Risk Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the City's self-insured liability program and for the purchase of various types of property and casualty insurance protection as required by the City. The funds are used to pay any liability losses, program operating costs, insurance premiums and insurance deductibles. Revenues for this fund are generated from assessments made to all City departments for their pro-rata share of the total costs of the insurance administration program.

#### Communication Replacement Fund

This fund is used to account for both the operating and capital costs of the City's communication system in relation to the county-wide 800MHZ backbone project. Funds are used to pay for the City's backbone costs and the capital costs incurred to upgrade its communications equipment to integrate with the county-wide communications system. The financing comes from charges to the various City departments based on an allocation of actual costs. Actual costs include depreciation and maintenance.

#### **Building and Structure Rehabilitation Fund**

This fund accounts for various City building and structure repairs and rehabilitation projects. Revenue into the fund is derived from charges to City Departments based on occupied square footage.

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Workers' Compensation	Fleet Management	Employee Benefits	Information Systems
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 36,719,505	\$ 42,262,191	\$ 21,165,815	\$ 4,963,040
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	15,142	-
Interest receivable	93,245	107,377	47,765	12,594
Intergovernmental receivable	62	-	-	-
Due from other funds	90,594	-	-	-
Inventory	-	76,790	-	166
Prepaid items	16,939	4,087	207,552	226,469
Total current a -	36,920,345	42,450,445	21,436,274	5,202,269
Ioncurrent Assets:				
Intercity loans receivable	-	1,201,518	-	-
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	-	185,277	-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	11,121,932	-	508,494
Total noncurrent assets		12,508,727	-	508,494
Total assets	36,920,345	54,959,172	21,436,274	5,710,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	-	304,572	-	639,601
Pension related	-	686,949	-	1,574,872
Total Deferred Outflows	-	991,521	-	2,214,473
IABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:		406 640	7.101	77 224
Accounts payable	-	486,618	7,101	77,331
Accrued liabilities	23,509	23,609	1,634,005	39,097
Interest payable	-	-	-	2,185
Due to other funds	-	1,393	-	285
Current portion of long term liabilities				
Subscription-based IT payable	-	-	-	11,224
Leases payable	-	-	<u>-</u>	83,278
Accrued compensated absences		-	7,609,598	-
Claims payable	5,010,907			
Total current liabilities	5,034,416	511,620	9,250,704	213,400
loncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	235,349	-
Claims payable	32,470,966	-	-	-
Subscription-based IT payable	-	-	-	11,586
Leases payable	-	-	-	350,373
Intercity loans payable	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	2,239,921	-	5,135,155
OPEB liability		495,923		1,041,440
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,470,966	2,735,844	235,349	6,538,554
Total liabilities	37,505,382	3,247,464	9,486,053	6,751,954
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	-	208,898	-	438,685
Pension related	<del></del> _	35,168		80,624
Total Deferred Inflows		244,066	-	519,309
NET POSITION				_
let investment in capital assets	-	11,307,209	-	52,033
Unrestricted	(585,037)	41,151,954	11,950,221	601,940
Total net position	\$ (585,037)	\$ 52,459,163	\$ 11,950,221	\$ 653,973

Varehouse Telephone Risk Operations System Management		Communication Replacement	Building and Structure Rehab	Total	
\$ 683,554	\$ 1,906,514	\$ 9,532,673	\$ 1,513,394	\$ 3,000,000	121,746,686
-	-	1,229	-	-	16,37
1,660	4,839	23,188	3,704	-	294,37
-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	90,59
403,020	-	-	-	-	479,97
<del> </del>		17,179			472,22
1,088,234	1,911,353	9,574,269	1,517,098	3,000,000	123,100,28
-	-	2,353,050	-	-	3,554,56
_	_	_	_	_	185,27
-	_	_	1,301,579	_	12,932,00
		2,353,050	1,301,579		16,671,85
1,088,234	1,911,353	11,927,319	2,818,677	3,000,000	139,772,13
-	-	-	-	-	944,17
-	-	-	-	-	2,261,82
-	-	-	-		3,205,99
40.202	44 207	10.600			645.22
49,293	14,287	10,600	-	-	645,23
4,661 -	3,220	6,719 -	-	-	1,734,82
348	22	47	-	-	2,18 2,09
-	-	-	-	-	11,22
-	-	-	-	-	83,27
-	-	-	-	-	7,609,59
		2,492,410			7,503,31
54,302	17,529	2,509,776	-	-	17,591,74
_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	235,34
_	-	4,367,628	_	-	36,838,59
-	-	-	_	-	11,58
-	-	-	-	-	350,37
-	-	-	1,201,519	-	1,201,51
-	-	-	-	-	7,375,07
					1,537,36
-	-	4,367,628	1,201,519	<u> </u>	47,549,86
54,302	17,529	6,877,404	1,201,519		65,141,60
_	_	_	_	_	647,58
_	-	-	-	-	115,79
-			-		763,37
			4 204 575		10.000.00
-	-	-	1,301,579	-	12,660,82
1,033,932	1,893,824	5,049,915	315,579	3,000,000	64,412,32

# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

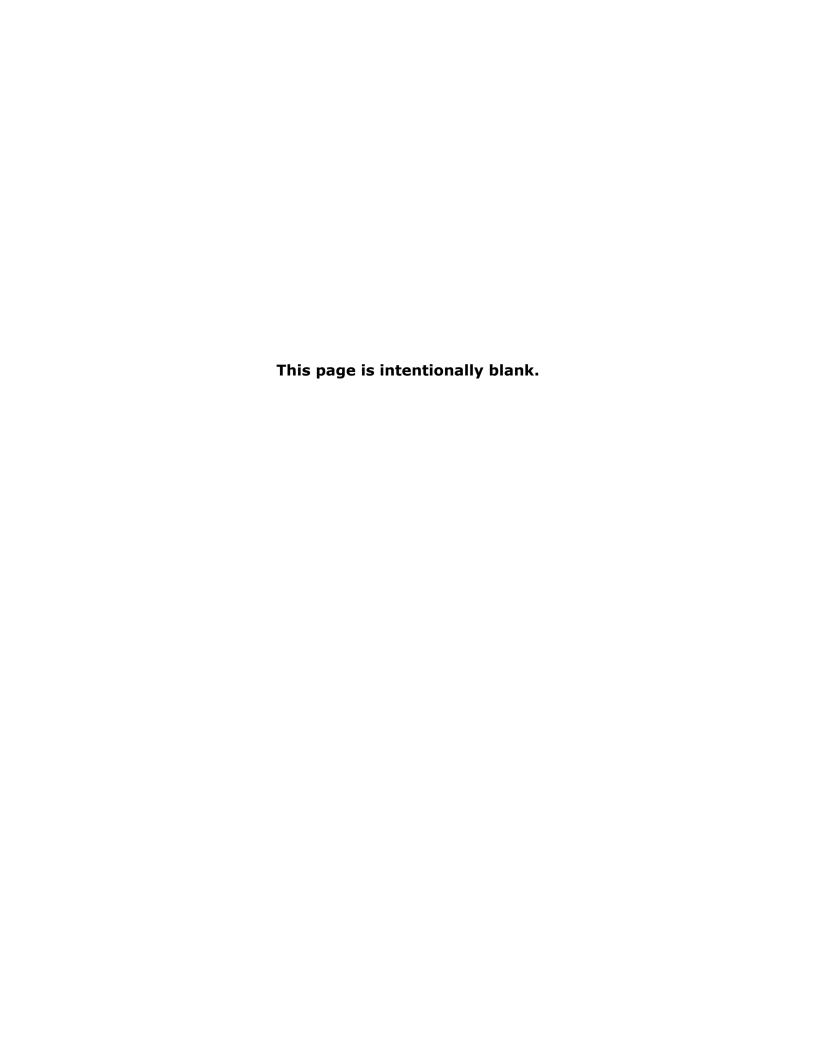
	Co			Fleet anagement	Employee Benefits		Information Systems	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,750,466	\$	5,310,754	\$ 3,923,390	\$	3,148,154	
Other							13,000	
Total operating revenues		4,750,466		5,310,754	 3,923,390		3,161,154	
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		1,343,299		708,224	36,596		1,963,994	
Contractual services		30,539		1,927,773	2,137		450,365	
Liability claims		3,396,375		-	-		-	
Materials and supplies		-		288,856	-		238,870	
Depreciation				1,684,206	 		56,241	
Total operating expenses		4,770,213		4,609,059	38,733		2,709,470	
Operating income (loss)		(19,747)		701,695	 3,884,657		451,684	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment income (loss)		476,372		542,662	116,562		65,275	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		139,503	-		(62,502)	
Interest expense		-		-	-		(1,802)	
Total nonoperating revenue		_						
(expenses)		476,372		682,165	 116,562		971	
Income (loss) before								
transfers and capital contributions		456,625		1,383,860	4,001,219		452,655	
Capital contributions		-		117,990	-		-	
Transfers in		2,000,000		-	-		-	
Transfers out				-	 (918,163)		-	
Change in net position		2,456,625		1,501,850	3,083,056		452,655	
Total net position, beginning of year		(3,041,662)		50,957,313	8,867,165		201,318	
Total net position, end of year	\$	(585,037)	\$	52,459,163	\$ 11,950,221	\$	653,973	

Warehouse Telephone				Risk		nmunication		uilding and Structure			
	perations		System	Ma	anagement	Re	placement		Rehab		Total
<b>#</b>	292.066	<b>.</b>	420 202	<b>#</b>	2 125 421	¢.	600 000	¢		<b>#</b>	21 670 651
\$	382,066	\$	430,392	\$	3,125,421 1,229	\$	600,008	\$	-	\$	21,670,651 14,229
	382,066		430,392		3,126,650		600,008		<u> </u>		21,684,880
	362,000		430,332		3,120,030		000,008				21,004,000
	257,703		168,985		401,066		-		-		4,879,867
	27,145		193,583		584,476		332		-		3,216,350
	-		-		1,813,200		-		-		5,209,575
	-		-		1,910		-		-		529,636
							301,497				2,041,944
	284,848		362,568		2,800,652		301,829		-		15,877,372
	07.210		67.024		225 000		200 170				F 007 F00
	97,218		67,824		325,998		298,179				5,807,508
	8,182		23,801		196,784		18,402		-		1,448,040
	-		-		-		-		-		77,001
	-		-		-		(12,826)		-		(14,628)
	0.100		22.004		106 701		F F36				1 510 110
	8,182		23,801		196,784		5,576		<del>-</del>		1,510,413
	105,400		91,625		522,782		303,755		-		7,317,921
	·		•		•		•				
	-		-		-		-		-		117,990
	-		-		-		-		3,000,000		5,000,000
											(918,163)
	105,400		91,625		522,782		303,755		3,000,000		11,517,748
	928,532		1,802,199		4,527,133		1,313,403				65,555,401
\$	1,033,932	\$	1,893,824	\$	5,049,915	\$	1,617,158	\$	3,000,000	\$	77,073,149

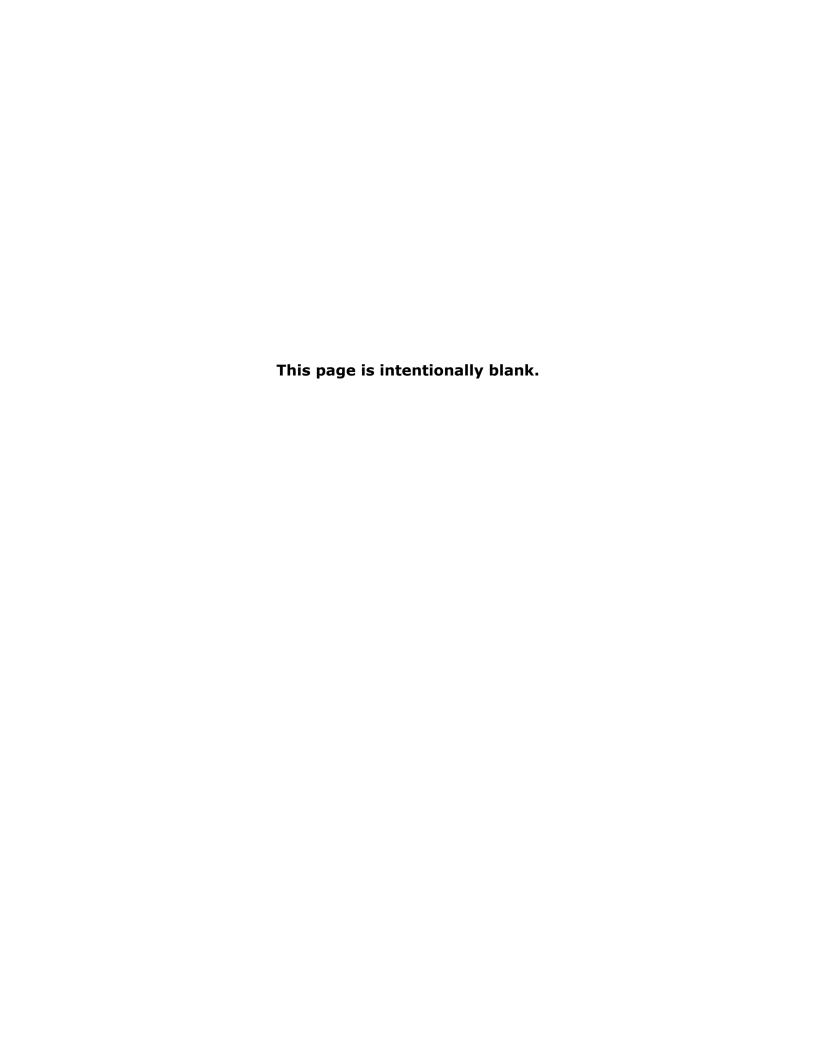
# CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Workers' mpensation	Fleet Management	Employee Benefits		formation Systems
ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from user departments	\$	4,750,452	\$ 5,310,754	\$ 3,934,565	\$	3,161,154
Payments to suppliers	'	(5,526,390)	(1,957,864			(1,275,733)
Payments to employees		(1,343,299)	(1,367,533			(2,622,606)
Payments for employee benefits		(1,3 13,233)	(1,507,555	832,387		(2,022,000)
Net cash (used) provided by operating						
activities		(2,119,237)	1,985,357	4,695,153		(737,185)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
		2 000 605	F10 F2	,		
Cash received from other funds		2,000,605	518,537			(110
Cash paid to other funds				(678,469)		(110
Net cash (used) provided by non capital						
financing activities		2,000,605	518,537	(678,469)		(110
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets		-	(1,346,845			(530,921
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	147,757	-		-
Proceeds from leases		-	-	-		433,651
Principal paid on capital debt		-	-	-		(15,976
Interest paid on capital debt		-	-	-		383
Net cash (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		-	(1,199,088	-		(112,863
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest earnings		649,986	741,834	206,783		89,278
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(243,652)	(280,579			(32,909
				<del> </del>		
Net cash provided by investing activities		406,334	461,255	81,971		56,369
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			. =			/=== ====
cash equivalents		287,702	1,766,061	4,098,655		(793,789
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		36,431,803	40,496,130	17,067,160		5,756,829
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	36,719,505	\$ 42,262,191	\$ 21,165,815	\$	4,963,040
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(19,747)	\$ 701,695	\$ 3,884,657	\$	451,684
Adjustments to reconcile operating		( - / /			<u> </u>	, , , , , ,
income (income) to net cash (used) provided						
by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		-	1,684,206	-		56,241
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		48	-	11,175		-
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable		(62)	-	-		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-	16,946	-		(166
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(16,939)	(3,949	(176,766)		(72,540
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,773)	245,168	(21,265)		(525,678
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-	· -	(69,662)		. ,
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		3,610	600			(10,924
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		5,010	-	-		
		(2,083,374)	-	_		22,810
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(2,003,3/4)	-	- ,		
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		-	36,867			77,422
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources			(696,176	<u> </u>		(736,034
Total adjustments		(2,099,490)	1,283,662	810,496		(1,188,869
Net each (used) provided by appropriate						
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		(2,119,237)	\$ 1,985,357	\$ 4,695,153	\$	(737,185

Warehouse Operations		T	elephone System	Ma	Risk Inagement	munication placement	iilding and Structure Rehab	Total
\$	382,066	\$	430,392	\$	3,125,421	\$ 600,008	\$ -	\$ 21,694,812
	(49,741)		(184,044)		(2,443,469)	(351)	-	(11,439,729)
	(257,703)		(168,985)		(401,066)	-	-	(6,230,854)
						 	 -	 832,387
	74,622		77,363		280,886	 599,657	 -	 4,856,616
	10				92 722		3,000,000	F 601 074
	- 10		- (2)		82,722	(400 505)	3,000,000	5,601,874
			(2)			 (400,505)	 	 (1,079,086
	10		(2)		82,722	 (400,505)	 3,000,000	 4,522,788
	-		-		-	-	-	(1,877,766)
	-		-		-	-	-	147,757
	-		-		-	-	-	433,651
	-		-		-	- (42.026)	-	(15,976)
	-					 (12,826)	 -	 (12,443
						(12,826)	-	 (1,324,777)
	11,247		32,768		239,910	25,219	-	1,997,025
	(4,339)		(12,646)		(60,590)	(9,679)	-	(769,206)
	6,908		20,122		179,320	15,540	-	1,227,819
	81,540		97,483		542,928	201,866	3,000,000	9,282,446
	602,014		1,809,031		8,989,745	1,311,528	-	112,464,240
\$	683,554	\$	1,906,514	\$	9,532,673	\$ 1,513,394	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 121,746,686
\$	97,218	\$	67,824	\$	325,998	\$ 298,179	\$ -	\$ 5,807,508
	-		-		-	301,497	-	2,041,944
	-		-		(1,229)	-	-	9,994
	-		-		-	-	-	(62)
	(20,728)		-		-	-	-	(3,948)
	- 1		-		17,178	-	-	(253,016
	(2,129)		9,483		(13,237)	(19)	-	(310,450
	-		-		-	-	-	(69,662
	261		56		4,237	-	-	1,064,854
	-		-		-	-	-	22,810
	-		-		(52,061)	-	-	(2,135,435
	-		-		-	-	-	114,289
	-		-		-	 -	 -	 (1,432,210
	(22,596)		9,539		(45,112)	 301,478	 -	 (950,892



# **Statistical Section**



#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Garden Grove Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides detailed information to better understand information presented within the Financial Statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader understand and assess how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Schedule I - Net Position by Component Schedule II - Changes in Net Position

Schedule III - Balance of Governmental Funds

Schedule IV - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Schedule V - General Government Major Tax Revenues by Source

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Schedule VI - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Schedule VII - Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments

Schedule VIII - Principal Property Tax Payers
Schedule IX - Property Tax Levies and Collections

#### **Debt Capacity**

This information is intended to assist the user in understanding and assessing the affordability of the City's outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt.

Schedule X - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Schedule XI - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Schedule XII - Direct and Overlapping Bonds and Debt

Schedule XIII - Legal Debt Margin Information Schedule XIV - Pledged-Revenue Coverage

#### **Demographics and Economic Information**

This information assists the reader in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Schedule XV - Demographic and Economic Statistics

Schedule XVI - Principal Employers

#### **Operating Information**

Provides service and infrastructure information to assist readers using the City's financial statement to understand how it relates to the services and activities performed by the City.

Schedule XVII - Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Department

Schedule XVIII - Operating Indicators by Function
Schedule XIX - Operating Indicators by Function

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

The City implemented GASB 34 in FY 2002; the government-wide schedules include information beginning in that year.

The City implemented GASB 54 in FY 2011; the balance of governmental funds schedule include information beginning in that year.

The City implemented GASB 65 in FY 2013; as a result, effective FY 2013, the names of Schedule I and Schedule II are changed to "Net Position by Component" and "Changes in Net Position", respectively.

The City implemented GASB 68 in FY 2015; the government-wide schedules include information beginning in that year.

# SCHEDULE I CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year							
	2014			2015		2016		2017
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	644,220	\$	642,786	\$	641,661	\$	631,964
Restricted	·	22,150	•	17,848	·	21,967	•	24,613
Unrestricted		117,646		(83,857)		(88,223)		(86,633)
Total governmental								
activities net position	\$	784,016	\$	576,777	\$	575,405	\$	569,944
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	107,299	\$	111,947	\$	117,488	\$	118,371
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		44,291		29,703		26,011		28,288
Total business-type	_	454 500	_	444.650	_	1.12.100	_	1.16.650
activities net position	<u>\$</u>	151,590		141,650		143,499	\$	146,659
Primary government:								
Net investment in	<b>+</b>	7F1 F10	<b>+</b>	754 722	<b>+</b>	7FO 140	4	750 225
capital assets Restricted	\$	751,519	\$	754,733 17.848	\$	759,149	\$	750,335
Unrestricted		22,150		,		21,967		24,613
Total primary government		161,937		(54,154)		(62,212)		(58,345)
net position	\$	935,606	\$	718,427	\$	718,904	\$	716,603
net position	<u>Ψ</u>	<i>JJJ</i> ,000	<u>Ψ</u>	710,727	<u>Ψ</u>	, 10, 304	<u>Ψ</u>	710,003

The City of Garden Grove implemented GASB 63 and GASB 65 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Source: Finance Department, City of Garden Grove

	Fiscal Year 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023												
2018	2019	2019 2020 2021			2023								
\$ 622,932	\$ 621,163	\$ 619,138	\$ 617,316	\$ 618,070	\$ 633,327								
65,456 (111,538)	69,820 (104,976)	72,470 (108,833)	75,669 (94,620)	77,360 (35,673)	74,580 (17,843)								
\$ 576,850	\$ 586,007	\$ 582,775	\$ 598,365	\$ 659,757	\$ 690,064								
\$ 119,954	\$ 125,805	\$ 132,671	\$ 120,399	\$ 129,173	\$ 132,656								
- 29,677	32,485	37,725	63,654	- 64,562	78,050								
\$ 149,631	\$ 158,290	\$ 170,396	\$ 184,053	\$ 193,735	\$ 210,706								
\$ 742,886	\$ 746,968	\$ 751,809	\$ 737,715	\$ 747,243	\$ 765,983								
65,456	69,820	72,470	75,669	77,360	74,580								
(81,861)	(72,491)	(71,108)	(30,966)	28,889	60,207								
\$ 726,481	\$ 744,297	\$ 753,171	\$ 782,418	\$ 853,492	\$ 900,770								

#### SCHEDULE II CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

		Fisc	al Year	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire				
Expenses: Governmental activities:				
Fire	\$ 20,876	\$ 21,939	\$ 20,700	\$ 23,934
Police	49,289	50,837	47,309	53,783
Traffic safety	3,872	3,517	3,001	4,425
Public right of way	14,051	16,903	16,917	18,456
Drainage	1,284	1,445	1,453	1,438
Community buildings	4,504	4,973	4,691	4,998
Community services	4,679	4,797	4,606	5,184
Economic Development		1,944	2,333	4,271
Parks and greenbelts	1,973	2,146	1,957	1,861
Community planning and development	8,491	7,837	5,633	6,989
Municipal support	7,112	7,609	6,151	8,434
Interest on long-term debt	1,305	862	1,962	1,212
Total governmental activities expenses	117,436	124,809	116,713	134,985
Business-type activities:				
Water	26,761	30,003	26,982	31,109
Sanitary District	7,092	8,128	8,095	8,709
Mobile home parks/RV park	-	-	-	-
Housing authority Golf course	30,489	30,707	36,947	30,390
Total business-type activities expenses	64,342	68,838	72,024	70,208
Total primary government expenses	181,778	193,647	188,737	205,193
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Fire	1,422	1,011	1,683	1,347
Police	3,169	3,019	2,717	3,150
Traffic safety Public right of way	1,349 358	1,351 272	1,347 391	1,356 394
Drainage	330	2/2	391	394
Community buildings	_	_	_	401
Community services	859	986	768	1,015
Economic development	-	-	-	108
Parks and greenbelts	1,282	1,264	1,226	1,265
Community planning and development	2,128	1,839	2,320	2,031
Municipal support	2,693	2,656	3,109	3,555
Operating grants and contributions	13,277	13,295	15,819	14,868
Capital grants and contributions	5,435	6,032	3,569	497
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,972	31,725	32,949	29,987
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	35,186	33,145	29,158	32,130
Sanitary District	12,051	12,095	12,339	12,939
Mobile home parks	-	-	-	-
Golf course	20.656	20.726	21 720	21 270
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	30,656	30,726	31,730	31,379
Total business-type activities program				
revenues	77,893	75,966	73,227	76,448
Total primary government program			13,221	70,440
revenues	109,865	107,691	106,176	106,435
Net revenues (expenses):				
	(85,464)	(93,084)	(83,764)	(104,998)
Governmental activities				
Governmental activities Business-type activities	13,551	7,128	1,203	6,240

			Fiscal Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 27,428	\$ 27,053	\$ 32,910	\$ 29,810	\$ 27,035	\$ 31,188
64,245	62,965	76,176	78,689	64,172	75,053
5,088	5,214	5,734	5,947	5,839	5,786
18,952	19,108	17,499	18,389	16,553	21,099
1,561	1,464	1,396	1,547	1,589	1,488
5,096	4,552	4,802	4,958	4,780	6,423
5,677	5,684	6,268	5,250	5,090	7,102
3,099	3,235	2,950	2,595	3,595	4,323
5,628	2,367	2,190	2,161	2,295	2,966
9,590	8,235	9,352	10,521	9,248	13,837
8,721	10,812	9,914	9,360	7,595	13,927
1,133	1,049	1,112	1,083	1,058	1,107
156,218	151,738	170,303	170,310	148,849	184,299
,	<del></del>	,			
35,410	34,062	37,937	36,220	35,862	32,579
9,671	9,554	9,509	8,984	10,424	8,741
33,130	34,218	37,038	39,631	43,524	46,706
78,211	77,834	1,479 85,963	1,589 86,424	1,763 91,573	2,218 90,244
234,429	229,572	256,266	256,734	240,422	274,543
1,830	1,329	698	596	740	705
3,599	3,293	3,470	3,058	2,889	3,324
1,355	1,350	1,352	1,356	1,365	1,293
406	450	362	272	429	372
-	- 510	508	230	- 444	
1,145	1,446	761	682	968	833
834	- 678	- 776	- 754	- 577	857
3,605	4,360	3,275	4,252	4,118	4,885
3,730	3,646	3,256	3,456	1,806	5,436
14,771	21,660	22,125	49,746	49,242	24,534
2,329	3,739	3,036	1,906	3,442	2,392
33,604	42,461	39,619	66,308	66,020	44,631
	<u> </u>				
35,595	36,966	38,575	42,246	43,256	40,912
12,837	14,002	14,413	13,959	15,966	15,956
-		1,243	1,837	1,744	2,001
31,461	34,417	37,376	41,155	43,400	47,472
79,893	85,385	91,607	99,197	104,366	106,341
113,497	127,846	131,226	165,505	170,386	150,972
(122.51.5)	(100 077)	(120.000	(101.000)	(02.026)	// aa ac
(122,614)	(109,277)	(130,684)	(104,002)	(82,829)	(139,666)
1,682	7,551	5,644	12,773	12,793	16,097
\$(120,932)	\$ (101,726)	\$ (125,040)	\$ (91,229)	\$ (70,036)	\$ (123,569)
					(Continued)

### SCHEDULE II CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

				Fisc	al Ya	ear		
		2014		2015		2016	_	2017
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities: Taxes:	:							
Sales taxes Property taxes Transient occupancy taxes Other taxes Motor vehicle taxes, levied	\$	20,285 35,286 16,443 7,438	\$	19,251 36,972 17,217 7,761	\$	22,052 40,574 20,897 8,214	\$	21,793 42,113 25,121 8,314
for general purposes Investment income Other general revenues		75 1,945 297		72 2,005 534		71 3,344 7,270		79 1,337 488
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers Capital Contribution Special Item		(1,002) - - -	5	(7) - -	5	2,774 - - -	5	- 292 - -
Total governmental activities		80,767		83,808		105,196		99,537
Business-type activities: Investment income Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Other general revenues		715 41 169		523 169 29		428 59 159		142 - 182
Discontinued operations Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government		925 81,692		7 728 84,536	_	- 646 105,842	_ 	(292) 32 99,569
Changes in net position Governmental activities		(4,697)		(9,276)		21,432		99,537
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$	14,476 9,779	\$	7,856 (1,420)	\$	1,849 23,281	\$	32 99,569

Source: Finance Department, City of Garden Grove

The City of Garden Grove implemented GASB 63 and GASB 65 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FY11-12: The \$18.9 million loss in governmental activities represents a one-time loss as a result of the dissolution of Redevelopment Agency in 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FY11-12: The \$2.9 million loss in business-type activities represents a one-time loss due to the transfer of the remaining net position of RV Park enterprise fund to the Successor Agency Trust fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> FY11-12: The \$20.4 million was primarily related to the \$19.6 million transfer from the Mobile Home Park enterprise fund to the General fund as a result of the discontinuance of operations of the Mobile Home Park fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> FY12-13: The \$2.3 million capital contribution was related to the transfer of land from the Successor Agency Trust fund to the General fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> FY13-14: The \$1.0 million loss in governmental activities represents a one-time loss due to the disposal of land.

			Fiscal Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 20,737 47,033	\$ 24,612 49,356	\$ 43,122 50,765	\$ 49,305 55,004	\$ 59,703 59,509	\$ 60,104 66,366
47,033 25,983	26,285	30,763 18,277	7,136	24,509	28,016
8,660	8,350	8,010	5,866	8,027	9,287
8,000	6,330	8,010	5,800	6,027	9,267
93	85	139	128	199	176
1,870	7,666	9,067	1,739	(8,007)	4,238
622	766	1,672	233	242	34
-	-	-	-	-	1,352
581	1,000	50	178	39	400
-	-	-	-	-	-
30,058	110 120	121 102	110 500	144 221	169,973
135,637	118,120	131,102	119,589	144,221_	109,973
410	1,917	2,658	253	(3,072)	1,273
-	-	-	-	-	-
208	191	204	810	-	-
(581)	(1,000)	(50)	(178)	(39)	(400)
37	1,108	2,812	885	(3,111)	873
135,674	119,228	133,914	120,474	141,110	170,846
				<del></del>	
13,023	8,843	418	15,589	61,392	30,307
1,719	8,659	8,456	13,657	9,682	16,970
14,742	17,502	\$ 8,874	\$ 29,246	\$ 71,074	\$ 47,277

### SCHEDULE III CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

### BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In Thousands)

				Fisca	l Year			
		2014		2015		2016		2017
General fund:								
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Non-Spendable:	4		Ψ.		Ψ.		Ψ.	
Agency reimbursement agreement		_		-		-		_
COP reimbursement agreement		-		-		-		-
Intercity loan		13,375		13,375		13,375		13,414
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		13		10
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Public safety		-		-		-		103
Public right of way		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		161
Community planning and development		-		-		-		7
Municipal support Pension Trust		-		-		-		15
Committed:		-		-		-		-
Post-Employment Benefits		_		_		_		_
Community planning and development		_		_		_		_
Stability reserve		_		_		_		_
Assigned:								
Post-Employment Benefits		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Garden Grove tourism improvement		231		231		314		404
Property tax lawsuit		500		500		500		500
Building improvements		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300
General Plan		223		273		239		325
Paramedic Tax		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		16,217		16,330		18,331		22,629
Total general fund		32,846	\$	33,009	\$	35,072		39,868
All other governmental funds:								
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Non-Spendable:								
Intercity loan		-		-		-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Fire		-		-		-		-
Police		2,814		1,754		9,260		9,521
Public right of way		3,665		5,358		7,639		8,434
Drainage		569 -		647		754 106		529
Community planning and development		12,695		180 10,385		196 16,712		945 18,080
Community planning and development Municipal support		304		10,363		755		10,000
Committed:		304				755		
Community planning and development		_		_		_		_
Assigned:								
Post-Employment Benefits		_		_		_		_
Property tax lawsuit		_		_		_		_
Building improvements		_		_		-		_
Other purposes		_		-		-		_
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(551)		(755)		(4)		466
Total all other governmental funds	\$	19,496	\$	17,569	\$	35,312	\$	37,975

Source: Finance Department, City of Garden Grove

The City of Garden Grove implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

	Fiscal Year										
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 12 /E4		- 12,793		- 12 102		- 8,873		- 0 107		- 13,048
	13,456 -		12,793		12,102 2,300		2,300		8,197 2,300		2,300
	17 -		21		40		90		85 -		3,330
	84		90 -		90		90		90		95 -
	166		177		177		177		177		192
	2,764 35		3,469 57		4,039 57		4,039 48		4,261 48		4,841 41
	-		-		662		1,635		1,635		2,129
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		- 22,500		- 22,500		- 22,500		25,700
	1,000 -		1,000 -		1,000 -		1,000 -		1,000 -		1,000
	500		500		500		-		-		4 000
	1,300 301		1,300 262		1,300 357		1,300 428		1,300 428		1,300 576
	617		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	<u>29,428</u> 49,668	\$	47,448 67,117	\$	37,206 82,330	\$	69,951 112,431	\$	120,244 162,265	\$	128,755 183,307
	,				,				,		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		- 195		519 238		- 31		- 12
	-		-		-		-		-		
	- 5,336		- 3,210		- 4,103		- 4,064		- 3,682		3,650
	9,021		11,502		10,355		12,195		12,347		14,662
	412 2,370		273 4,505		76 5,841		129 6,401		107 8,166		264 42,340
	48,376		48,098		44,971		45,947		47,945		9,570
	-		-		-		-		1,264		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
-\$	65,515	\$	(40) 67,548	\$	(59) 65,482	\$	(18) 69,475	\$	(4) 73.538	\$	53 70,551
Ψ	00,010	Ψ	37,340	Ψ	55,752	Ψ	37,473	Ψ	, 5,555	Ψ	, 0,001

## SCHEDULE IV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year	
	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 80,010	\$ 81,823	\$ 92,268
Licenses and permits	1,405	1,139	1,554
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,755	2,629	2,222
Investment earnings	1,780	1,546	1,285
Charges for current services	10,267	9,528	9,943
From other agencies	12,857	15,945	15,991
Other revenues	1,991	2,079	11,071
Total revenues	111,065	114,689	134,334
Expenditures			
Current:			
Fire	20,143	21,672	23,195
Police	47,027	49,389	51,942
Traffic safety	3,105	3,102	2,959
Public right of way	5,662	6,886	7,515
Drainage	· -	· -	· -
Community buildings	3,086	3,408	3,317
Community services	4,562	4,793	5,470
Economic development	, -	1,944	2,333
Parks and greenbelts	2,019	2,247	2,217
Community planning and	2,023	_/ ,	_//
development	8,156	7,359	7,229
Municipal support	7,215	7,600	8,012
Capital outlay	14,956	9,032	7,371
Debt service:	14,550	5,032	7,371
Principal retirement	2,036	1 027	2,097
•	•	1,937	939
Interest	1,280	1,199	
Total expenditures	119,247	120,568	124,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(8,182)	(5,879)	9,738
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	3,232	7,761	11,783
Transfers out	(1,181)	(3,558)	(11,683)
Issuance of debt	-	-	25,962
Proceeds of leases	-	-	, <u> </u>
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital			
assets	1,307	22	1,735
Contribution to Housing	,		,
Authority	-	-	-
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)	<del>-</del>	_	_
Payment to bond escrow agent	_	_	(17,462)
Total other financing			(277.02)
sources (uses)	3,358	4,225	10,335
Special Item		7,223	10,333
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,824)	\$ (1,654)	\$ 20,073
Net change in rund balances	ψ (4,024)	<del>y (1,054)</del>	ψ 20,075
Debt service as a percentage of			
noncapital expenditures	3.2%	2.8%	2.6%
	5.270	2.0 70	2.0 /0

				Fiscal Year							
2017		2018	 2019			 2022		2023			
\$ 98,042	\$	103,090	\$ 114,078	\$	119,853	\$	118,044	\$ 150,869	\$	164,058	
1,687		2,005	2,645		2,647		2,419	2,763		3,155	
2,622		3,134	2,850		3,157		2,859	2,546		3,318	
1,275		1,846	4,344		6,402		793	(4,594)		2,265	
10,041		11,945	15,122		11,180		11,670	13,301		12,252	
11,640		12,047	13,599		17,884		47,729	45,322		25,048	
3,847		4,193	3,940		4,386		3,003	3,494		2,191	
129,154		138,260	156,578		165,509		186,517	213,701		212,287	
23,707		25,067	24,483		27,975		28,470	26,975		30,933	
53,168		56,128	56,282		64,770		68,032	71,121		75,134	
4,215		3,925	4,282		4,471		4,997	5,663		6,183	
7,257		7,197	7,107		7,155		17,543	19,057		22,610	
· -		66	, -		, <u>-</u>		, -	· -		•	
3,185		3,421	3,007		2,781		3,164	3,713		10,569	
4,852		4,687	4,855		5,333		4,839	5,767		6,578	
2,757		3,099	3,212		2,950		2,609	3,592		4,314	
1,939		2,325	2,300		2,950		2,607				
1,939		2,323	2,300		2,057		2,007	2,952		2,904	
6,497		7,982	7,124		8,130		10,588	11,095		26,487	
7,903		7,626	9,353		8,467		8,684	9,011		10,108	
6,754		10,938	13,635		14,021		-	-			
3,342		573	580		495		494	592		630	
1,184		1,087	1,064		1,137		1,112	1,094		1,152	
126,760		134,121	137,284		149,742		153,139	160,632		197,602	
2,394		4,139	 19,294		15,767		33,378	 53,069		14,685	
1,396		2,826	1,403		4,380		1,346	2,275		9,212	
(1,296)		(1,253)	(1,303)		(7,357)		(629)	(1,448)		(12,894	
-		-	-		-		-	-		-	
-		-	-		-		-	-		278	
4,965		-	-		874		-	-		6,775	
-		-	-		-		-	-		-	
-		-	-		-		-	-		-	
			 					 		-	
5,065	_	1,573 30,029	 100		(2,103)		717	 827		3,371	
\$ 7,459	\$	35,741	\$ 19,394	\$	13,664	\$	34,095	\$ 53,896	\$	18,056	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -		·	
3.8%		1.3%	1.3%		1.2%		1.1%	1.1%		1.0%	

SCHEDULE V
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT MAJOR TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Sales	Property	Franchise	Business Operation	Transient Occupancy	Motor Vehicle	
Year	Тах	Tax	Tax	Тах	Tax	Tax	Total
2014	20,285,111	35,286,424	2,483,878	4,953,958	16,442,817	74,506	79,526,694
2015	19,251,431	36,972,309	2,532,706	5,228,239	17,216,510	71,970	81,273,165
2016	22,051,778	40,574,176	2,577,292	5,636,389	20,897,283	70,518	91,807,436
2017	21,792,872	42,113,373	2,532,462	5,781,098	25,121,419	79,429	97,420,653
2018	20,736,558	47,032,917	2,408,395	6,251,994	25,982,696	92,789	102,505,349
2019	29,371,450	49,355,823	2,404,867	5,945,451	26,285,461	84,911	113,447,963
2020	43,122,113	50,764,849	2,414,897	5,595,421	18,277,467	138,627	120,313,374
2021	49,305,114	55,004,385	2,331,476	3,534,201	7,136,525	128,205	117,439,906
2022	59,702,605	59,508,746	2,538,622	5,489,432	24,508,840	199,254	151,947,499
2023	60,103,880	66,366,493	2,863,122	6,423,628	28,016,033	176,351	163,949,507

### SCHEDULE VI CITY OF GARDEN GROVE ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		City			Successor Agency	,	
Fiscal Year Ended		•	Taxable Assessed			Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Value	Secured 1	Unsecured 1	Value 1	Rate
2014	9,933,103	308,944	10,242,047	2,785,756	295,259	3,081,015	1.140%
2015	10,538,784	356,435	10,895,219	2,897,658	328,394	3,226,052	1.145%
2016	10,568,876	234,280	10,803,156	3,070,910	317,449	3,388,359	1.151%
2017	12,226,724	364,776	12,591,500	3,579,711	363,489	3,943,200	1.150%
2018	12,873,943	335,785	13,209,728	3,797,471	366,576	4,164,047	1.189%
2019	12,373,687	263,636	12,637,323	3,801,697	361,772	4,163,469	1.183%
2020	13,000,870	232,485	13,233,355	3,913,862	391,616	4,305,478	1.184%
2021	14,167,631	252,597	14,420,228	4,270,427	468,777	4,739,204	1.185%
2022	15,071,294	278,284	15,349,578	4,359,480	446,933	4,806,413	1.094%
2023	16,030,786	364,320	16,395,106	4,635,798	475,012	5,110,810	1.178%

#### NOTE.

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: Orange County Assessor's Office/HdL Coren & Cone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in February 2012. The Successor Agency was created to close out the Redevelopment Agency.

## SCHEDULE VII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Basic Levy	City Paramedic	Metropolitan Water District	Orange County	Sanitation and Water	School Services	Other	Total
2014	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.06602	-	1.13952
2015	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.07163	-	1.14513
2016	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.07748	-	1.15098
2017	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.07603	-	1.14953
2018	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10599	-	1.18949
2019	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.09900	-	1.18250
2020	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10022	-	1.18372
2021	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10137	-	1.18487
2022	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.01004	-	1.09354
2023	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.09430	-	1.17780

Assessed values are expressed as 100% of "full value" as prescribed by California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 135.

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at \$1 per \$100 county-wide assessed valuations plus other voter approved debt. Rates shown above are \$100 of assessed valuation. The one percent is allocated pursuant to State law to the appropriate units of local government.

Source: Orange County Tax Rates Book

## SCHEDULE VIII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2023		2013		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
GWGG LLC	\$ 250,494,041	1.20%			
Investel Harbor Resorts LLC	136,199,694	0.66%			
House Foods Holding USA INC	36,245,400	0.17%			
Landmark Hotel LLC	87,693,395	0.42%			
Rexford Industrial Realty LP	82,783,568	0.40%			
New Age Brookhurst LLC	81,862,665	0.39%			
Christ Catholic Cathedral	57,805,296	0.28%			
Khanna Enterprises Limited	60,150,533	0.29%			
SPS Techonolgies LLC	2,865,051	0.01%			
TNA Distributions LLC	61,518,043	0.30%			
Landmark Marriott Suites			99,542,060	0.97%	
American Lodging			56,316,887	0.55%	
Chatham Rigg LLC			42,624,653	0.42%	
Newage Garden Grove			42,590,097	0.42%	
HGGA Promedade			42,022,116	0.41%	
Ohi Resort Hotels			40,579,806	0.40%	
Walton CWCA Garden Grove			29,546,615	0.29%	
Swedlow Inc.			25,786,166	0.25%	
Car Noa GGT			25,194,000	0.25%	
CRP-2 Monarch			25,097,993	0.25%	
BB Promenade	\$ 857,617,686	4.13%	\$ 429,300,393	4.19%	

BB Promenade

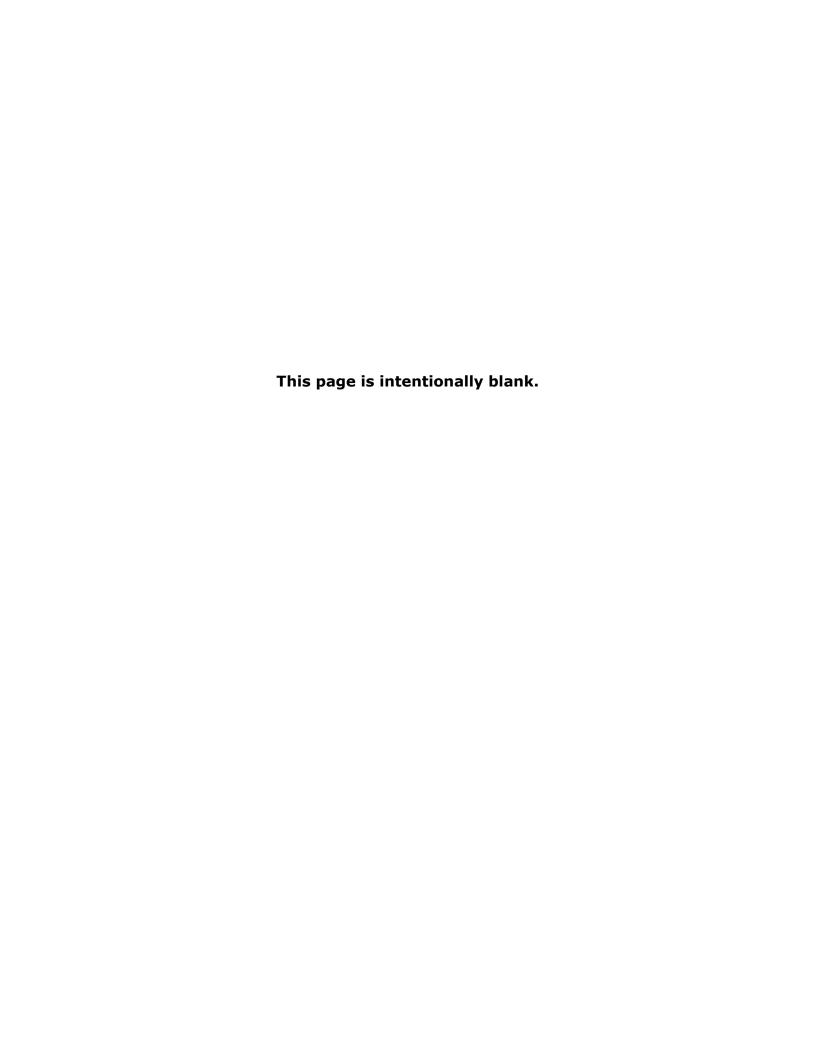
Source: Hdl Coren & Cone The City of Garden Grove Top Ten Property Taxpayers

### SCHEDULE IX CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Tax Rate (Per \$100)	Total Tax Levied	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2014	0.0030	20,112,895	19,256,287	95.7	281,184	19,537,471	97.1	231,857	1.2%
2015	0.0025	21,411,687	20,704,013	96.7	237,945	20,941,958	97.8	230,751	1.1%
2016	0.0025	22,611,366	21,721,987	96.1	213,997	21,935,984	97.0	517,198	2.3%
2017	0.0025	23,155,878	22,914,391	99.0	206,984	23,121,375	99.9	326,133	1.4%
2018	0.0025	26,376,092	25,752,153	97.6	174,164	25,926,316	98.3	134,739	0.5%
2019	0.0025	26,866,637	26,606,288	99.0	202,200	26,808,488	99.8	176,785	0.7%
2020	0.0025	28,019,537	27,164,413	96.9	567,147	27,731,560	99.0	248,420	0.9%
2021	0.0025	30,281,268	26,169,198	86.4	3,616,591	29,785,789	98.4	197,557	0.7%
2022	0.0025	31,282,250	30,586,260	97.8	305,759	30,892,019	98.8	1,817,047	5.8%
2023	0.0025	34,509,263	33,301,324	96.5	255,498	33,556,822	97.2	1,960,347	5.7%

In implementing Article XIIIa of the State Constitution, the Revenue and Taxation Code provides for a single Basic Tax Rate Levy for County/City/School/Special Districts and other rates necessary to retire bonded and other indebtedness.

Source: Orange County Property Tax Ledger Finance Department, City of Garden Grove



### SCHEDULE X CITY OF GARDEN GROVE RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Gove	rnmental Activiti	es		
Fiscal Year	Certificates	Lease		Tax			Total
Ended June 30	of Participation	Revenue Bonds <sup>2</sup>	RDA 2008 Bonds <sup>3</sup>	Allocation Bonds <sup>4</sup>	Loans <sup>5 6</sup>	Capital Leases <sup>7</sup>	Governmental Activities
2014	17,830,000	-	-	-	5,276,879	817,516	23,924,395
2015	17,210,000	-	-	-	4,128,913	812,176	22,151,089
2016	-	25,568,492	-	-	2,895,399	546,422	29,010,313
2017	-	25,104,126	-	-	69,826	622,676	25,796,628
2018	-	24,624,760	-	-	23,732	589,293	25,237,785
2019	-	24,120,394	-	-	-	373,317	24,493,711
2020	-	23,601,028	-	-	-	229,928	23,830,956
2021	-	23,056,662	-	-	-	113,963	23,170,625
2022	-	22,487,297	-	-	-	167,990	22,655,287
2023	-	21,892,930	-	-	-	637,981	22,530,911

<sup>12</sup> The City refunded the 2002 COP in 2015 with the 2015A Lease Revenue Bonds and upsized with additional issuance of approximately \$8,500,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The former Redevelopment Agency entered into a subordinate note purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,015,000 in June 2008 to refund a note issued to Katella Cottages. After dissolution, this liability is the responsibility of the State of California. Since dissolution in February 2012, the RDA 2008 Bonds (above) no longer report the Katella Cottages Loan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The City refunded the \$52,325,000 tax allocation bonds in 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The former Redevelopment Agency borrowed \$32,000,000 from Union Bank in 2008. After dissolution this liability is the responsibility of the State of California. Since dissolution in February 2012, Loans (above) no longer report the Union Bank loan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Housing Authority refunded the \$9,010,000 HUD Section 108 loan, of which \$7,660,000 borrowed from HUD in 2008 was paid off in fiscal year 2015-2016

paid off in fiscal year 2015-2016.

The City entered into various capital leases for energy retrofitting, mail machines, copiers, and telephones.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The City issued \$16,625,000 Water Revenue Bond in 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The City issued \$21,845,000 Sewer COP in 2006; and refunded the 2006 Sewer COPs in 2017.

<sup>10 1993</sup> COP was issued to finance acquisition of real property by the Garden Grove Housing Authority.

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$  These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

	Business	type Activities				
Water	Sewer		Total	Total	Percentage	Debt
Revenue Bonds <sup>8</sup>	Revenue COP <sup>9</sup>	Certificates of Participation 10	Business-type Activities	Primary Government	of Personal Income <sup>11</sup>	Per Capita <sup>11</sup>
25,382,945	19,769,567	-	45,152,512	69,076,907	0.15%	397
23,884,150	19,220,388	-	43,104,538	65,255,627	0.13%	373
20,775,000	18,365,000	-	39,140,000	68,150,313	0.14%	384
19,571,107	16,740,627	-	36,311,734	62,108,362	0.12%	352
18,039,382	16,148,171	-	34,187,553	59,425,338	0.11%	336
16,381,152	15,535,716	-	31,916,868	56,410,579	0.10%	322
14,667,922	14,908,260	-	29,576,182	53,407,138	0.09%	306
29,697,566	14,406,843	-	44,104,409	67,275,034	0.11%	390
28,342,104	13,558,347	-	41,900,451	64,555,738	0.10%	379
26,823,912	12,840,891	-	39,664,803	62,195,714	0.09%	363

### SCHEDULE XI CITY OF GARDEN GROVE RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

#### **Outstanding General Bonded Debt**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita
2014	17,830	-	-	17,830	0.13%	102
2015	17,210	-	-	17,210	0.12%	98
2016	-	25,568	-	25,568	0.18%	144
2017	-	25,104	-	25,104	0.15%	142
2018	-	24,625	-	24,625	0.14%	139
2019	-	24,120	-	24,120	0.14%	138
2020	-	23,601	-	23,601	0.13%	135
2021	-	23,057	-	23,057	0.12%	134
2022	-	22,487	-	22,487	0.11%	132
2023	-	21,893	-	21,893	0.10%	128

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

### SCHEDULE XII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDS AND DEBT JUNE 30, 2023

#### CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

2022-23 Assessed Valuation:	19,305,133,053			
	Total Debt		City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2023	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/23	
Metropolitan Water District	19,215,000	0.006	107,220	
Coast Community College District	920,781,084	6.190	56,996,349	
North Orange County Joint Community College District	324,914,503	2.283	7,417,798	
Rancho Santiago Community College District	176,539,286	6.291	11,106,086	
Rancho Santiago Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	149,820,000	10.824	16,216,517	
Garden Grove Unified School District	524,835,000	57.856	303,648,538	
Orange Unified School District	277,865,000	1.190	3,306,594	
Anaheim Union High School District	245,578,955	0.079	194,007	
Huntington Beach Union High School District	151,029,998	1.273	1,922,612	
Anaheim School District	270,656,858	0.098	265,244	
Magnolia School District	18,728,305	0.227	42,513	
Westminster School District	137,049,559	7.210	9,881,273	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	237,013,333	7.220	411,104,751	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Orange County General Fund Obligations	451,165,000	0.028	12,637,132	
Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations	10,860,000	2.801	304,189	
North Orange Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	7,790,000	0.028	2,181	
Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations	1,480,000	6.190	91,612	
Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	1,380,000	6.190	85,422	
Orange Unified School District Certificates of Participation	12,945,618	1.190	154,053	
Orange Unified School District Benefit Obligations	58,570,000	1.190	696,983	
Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation	29,580,000	0.079	23,368	
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	55,086,090	1.273	701,246	
Magnolia School District General Fund Obligations	12,501,268	0.227	28,378	
Westminster School District Certificates of Participation	25,875,000	7.210	1,865,588	
City of Garden Grove General Fund Obligations	20,715,000	100.000	20,715,000	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	20,713,000	100.000	37,305,152	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	52,590,000	100%	46,600,000	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			20,715,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			474,294,903	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			495,009,903	(2)
(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.				
(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.				
Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.03%		
Total Direct Debt	20 745 000	0.10%		
Combined Total Debt	20,715,000			
Compined Total Dept		2.44%		
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation	4,372,730,035			

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. / MuniServices, LLC

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt

1.05%

### SCHEDULE XIII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year						
	2014 1		2015		2016		2017
Assessed valuation	\$ 10,242,047	\$	10,895,219	\$	10,803,156	\$	12,591,500
Conversion percentage	25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,560,512		2,723,805		2,700,789		3,147,875
Debt limit percentage	15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	384,077		408,571		405,118		472,181
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	 		-				-
Legal debt margin	\$ 384,077	\$	408,571	\$	405,118	\$	472,181
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: Finance Department, City of Garden Grove Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

				al Yea				
 2018	2019	2020			2021	2022	2023	
\$ 13,209,728	\$ 12,637,323	\$	13,233,355	\$	14,420,228	\$ 15,349,578	\$	16,395,106
 25%	 25%		25%		25%	 25%		25%
3,302,432	3,159,331		3,308,339		3,605,057	3,837,395		4,098,777
15%	15%		15%		15%	 15%		15%
495,365	473,900		496,251		540,759	575,609		614,816
	 			-		 		_
\$ 495,365	\$ 473,900	\$	496,251	\$	540,759	\$ 575,609	\$	614,816
0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%

### SCHEDULE XIV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Water Revenu Resources		ervice Require	ment	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expenses <sup>1</sup>	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2014	35,721,417	22,876,255	12,845,162	1,375,000	1,286,725	2,661,725	4.83
2015	33,573,575	25,146,241	8,427,334	1,430,000	1,225,677	2,655,677	3.17
2016	29,519,804	25,781,906	3,737,898	1,490,000	1,165,202	2,655,202	1.41
2017	32,345,481	26,404,580	5,940,901	1,515,000	861,491	2,376,491	2.50
2018	35,946,867	30,301,866	5,645,001	1,570,000	817,465	2,387,465	2.36
2019	37,832,009	28,891,265	8,940,744	1,600,000	775,290	2,375,290	3.76
2020	39,490,046	31,574,927	7,915,119	1,655,000	724,740	2,379,740	3.33
2021	40,621,520	31,439,166	9,182,354	1,705,000	899,621	2,604,621	3.53
2022	43,256,322	31,628,164	11,628,158	955,000	894,825	1,849,825	6.29
2023	40,911,604	28,154,739	12,756,865	1,405,000	875,425	2,280,425	5.59

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Total operating expense less depreciation and amortization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The City entered into a sewer revenue bond agreement on April 1, 2006; the first year's interest was prorated from bond commencement. The debt amortization started in FY09-10 with an annual principal repayment on June 15. In FY 16/17 the City refunded 2006 Sewer COP with the issuance of the Garden Grove Sanity District, Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2017.

			Resources	Revenue Bond Debt S	Service Requireme	ent	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal <sup>2</sup>	Interest <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coverage
2014	10,361,393	3,264,411	7,096,982	515,000	948,541	1,463,541	4.85
2015	10,242,532	3,814,961	6,427,571	535,000	927,941	1,462,941	4.39
2016	10,521,214	3,880,996	6,640,218	560,000	906,541	1,466,541	4.53
2017	10,356,150	4,424,966	5,931,184	580,000	884,141	1,464,141	4.05
2018	10,641,504	5,009,287	5,632,217	520,000	676,575	1,196,575	4.71
2019	11,951,932	5,152,423	6,799,509	540,000	660,975	1,200,975	5.66
2020	12,673,629	4,993,491	7,680,138	555,000	639,375	1,194,375	6.43
2021	10,868,065	4,113,918	6,754,147	590,000	611,625	1,201,625	5.62
2022	12,025,031	5,958,254	6,066,777	615,000	582,125	1,197,125	5.07
2023	11,845,037	4,599,376	7,245,661	645,000	551,375	1,196,375	6.06

(Continued)

## SCHEDULE XIV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds								
Fiscal	Tax	Debt 9	Service Require	ment					
Year	Increment 1	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage				
2014	20,205,156	2,105,000	2,232,756	4,337,756	4.66				
2015	20,526,084	2,195,000	2,130,406	4,325,406	4.75				
2016	15,837,862	2,360,000	1,526,300	3,886,300	4.08				
2017	18,484,197	2,430,000	1,454,450	3,884,450	4.76				
2018	17,693,119	2,505,000	1,380,425	3,885,425	4.55				
2019	17,445,206	2,380,000	1,295,250	3,675,250	4.75				
2020	18,868,786	2,685,000	1,193,950	3,878,950	4.86				
2021	11,170,386	2,795,000	1,084,350	3,879,350	2.88				
2022	3,301,040	2,905,000	514,225	3,419,225	0.97				
2023	1,126,186	3,015,000	836,875	3,851,875	0.29				

 $<sup>^1\,</sup>$  Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency in February 2012, the Tax Increment is now deposited in the City of Garden Grove RPTTF project area.

## SCHEDULE XIV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016 Tax Allocation Bonds									
Fiscal	Tax	Debt Service Requirement								
Year	Increment 1	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage					
2013				-						
2014				-						
2015				-						
2016				-						
2017	18,484,197		1,716,504	1,716,504	10.77					
2018	17,693,119		1,652,250	1,652,250	10.71					
2019	17,445,206		1,652,250	1,652,250	10.56					
2020	18,868,786		1,652,250	1,652,250	11.42					
2021	11,170,386	1,900,000	1,614,250	3,514,250	3.18					
2022	3,301,040	1,975,000	1,536,750	3,511,750	0.94					
2023	1,126,186	2,055,000	1,445,875	3,500,875	0.32					

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency in February 2012, the Tax Increment is now deposited in the City of Garden Grove RPTTF project area.

# SCHEDULE XV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2014	173,953	4,747,258	27,429	6.5%
2015	174,774	4,924,023	28,307	4.2%
2016	177,303	4,999,605	28,606	4.4%
2017	176,277	5,087,579	28,694	4.8%
2018	176,896	5,243,712	29,747	3.4%
2019	175,155	5,490,131	31,344	3.3%
2020	174,801	5,763,401	32,971	14.9%
2021	172,476	5,972,287	34,627	7.7%
2022	170,526	6,275,992	36,804	3.6%
2023	171,183	6,723,012	39,274	3.6%

Source: State Employment Development Department

California Department of Finance

Center for Demographic Research / Fullerton.edu / Ycharts.com

### SCHEDULE XVI CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2	023	2013			
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment		
Great Wolf Lodge Southern California	700	0.83%				
Air Industries Company	625	0.74%	465	0.60%		
Garden Grove Hospital Medical Center	516	0.61%				
Hyatt Regency Orange County	424	0.50%	350	0.45%		
GKN Aerospace Transparency Systems Inc	409	0.49%	331	0.43%		
Safran Cabin Inc	350	0.42%				
Costco #126	323	0.38%				
Full Clip	310	0.37%				
Walmart #4171	272	0.32%				
Saint Gobain Performance Plastics Corp.	226	0.27%				
Saint Gobain Performance Plastics			363	0.47%		
Prime Healthcare Services			516	0.67%		
Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems			370	0.48%		
Office Max Inc.			360	0.47%		
American Apparel Knit & Dye			500	0.47%		
C&D Zodiac			286	0.37%		
NBTY Acquisition, LLC			298	0.39%		

Total employment as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: Business Tax Division, City of Garden Grove

**SCHEDULE XVII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES** BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Department	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City Manager	9	9	10	29	29	30	35	33	33	44
Community Development	58	58	53	37	37	35	37	37	31	22
Community Services	157	151	147	146	153	157	116	106	97	115
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance	40	40	41	38	38	37	36	33	31	34
Fire	109	111	111	106	106	103	_ >	* _ *	_ *	*
Information Technology	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	18	17	19
Personnel	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	11	11	11
Police	268	273	272	289	293	263	282	281	260	264
Public Works	195	194	196	198	198_	186_	184	176	150	153_
Total	864	864	859	874	885	843	722	695	630	662
Full time employees	623	633	632	640	641	642	560	538	510	519
Part time employees	241	231	227	234	244	201	162	157	120	143

Source: Budget Division, City of Garden Grove

\* On August 16, 2019 Garden Grove Fire Department transitioned to the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA).

# SCHEDULE XVIII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police: Arrests Report Traffic citations issued	6,423 10,903	6,478 9,604	5,468 9,890	6,358 9,114	7,476 11,114	6,112 8,598	5,436 7,403	4,439 3,921	4,921 6,264	5,250 6,575
Fire: Number of emergency calls	26,785	26,785	14,627	15,134	15,297	15,142	13,092	13,557	14,936 *	15,476 *
Public Right-of-Way: Parking citations issued Permits issued	25,919 501	28,017 605	25,500 546	27,127 482	33,797 566	34,508 563	28,430 560	45,931 700	35,746 757	34,520 665
Community Services: Number of recreation classes Housing vouchers	2,016 2,337	2,416 2,337	1,918 2,337	1,947 2,337	1,701 2,337	2,057 2,337	1,932 2,337	977 2,337	1,038 2,337	1,590 2,325
Community Planning and Development Building permits issued	2,808	2,041	2,259	2,233	3,066	3,986	3,954	4,723	5,133	6,488
Water: Number of accounts Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	33,807 22,024	33,834 20,391	33,870 17,563	33,892 17,946	33,893 20,249	33,911 18,298	34,054 18,038	34,150 18,669	34,292 17,815	34,376 16,927
Solid Waste Disposal: Number of accounts	34,136	33,658	33,968	33,966	33,786	33,700	33,542	33,213	33,720	33,853
Drainage: Channels cleaned (miles)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal Support: Passports issued <sup>1</sup>	507	247	N/A							

Source: City of Garden Grove

Passport services discontinued as of July 1, 2015.
 On August 16, 2019 Garden Grove Fire Department transitioned to the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA).

## SCHEDULE XIX CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police: Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire: Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	* 7 *
Public Right-of-Way: Streets (miles)	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
Community Services: Parks Park acreage Community centers	16 142 2	16 142 2	19 137 2	19 137 2	20 140 2	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9
Water: Water mains (miles) Number of connections	433 34,257	433 34,294	433 34,313	433 34,336	433 34,347	433 34,380	433 34,459	433 34,447	433 34,447	433 34,689
Sewage Collection: Sanitary sewers (miles)	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
Drainage: Storm drains (miles)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

Source: City of Garden Grove

<sup>\*</sup> On August 16, 2019 Garden Grove Fire Department transitioned to the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA). However, the City retains the ownership of the Fire stations and OCFA leases for \$1 per year for each facility.