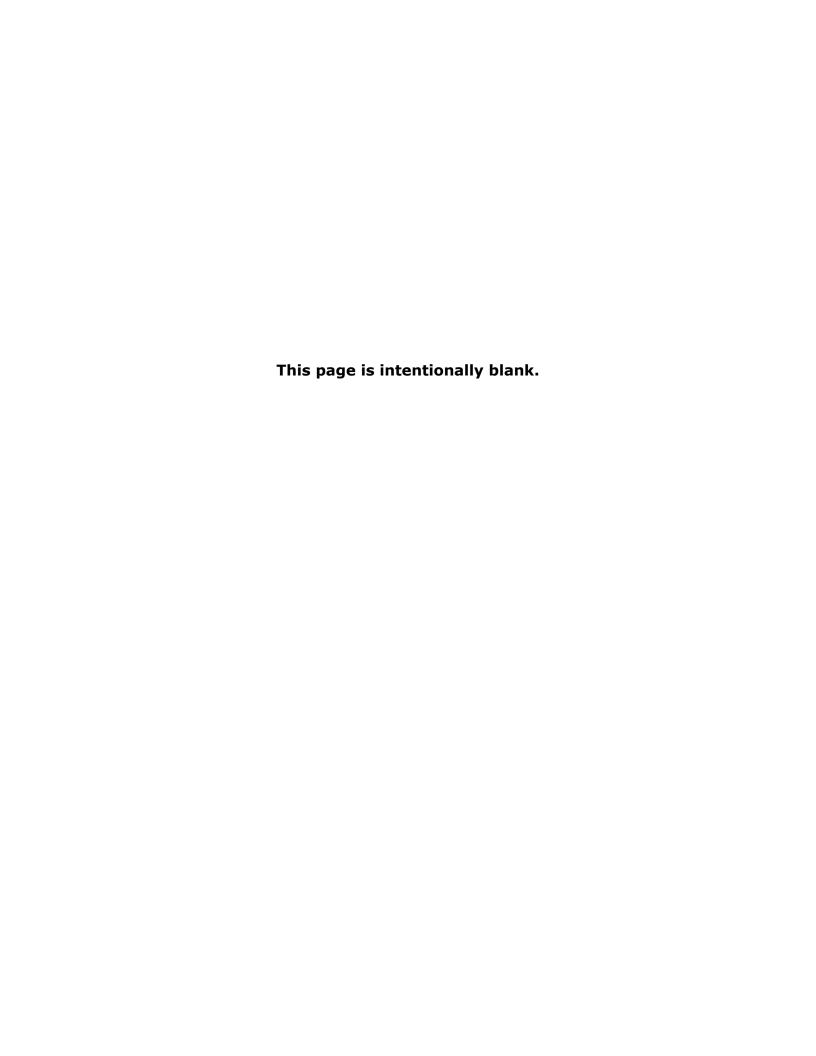


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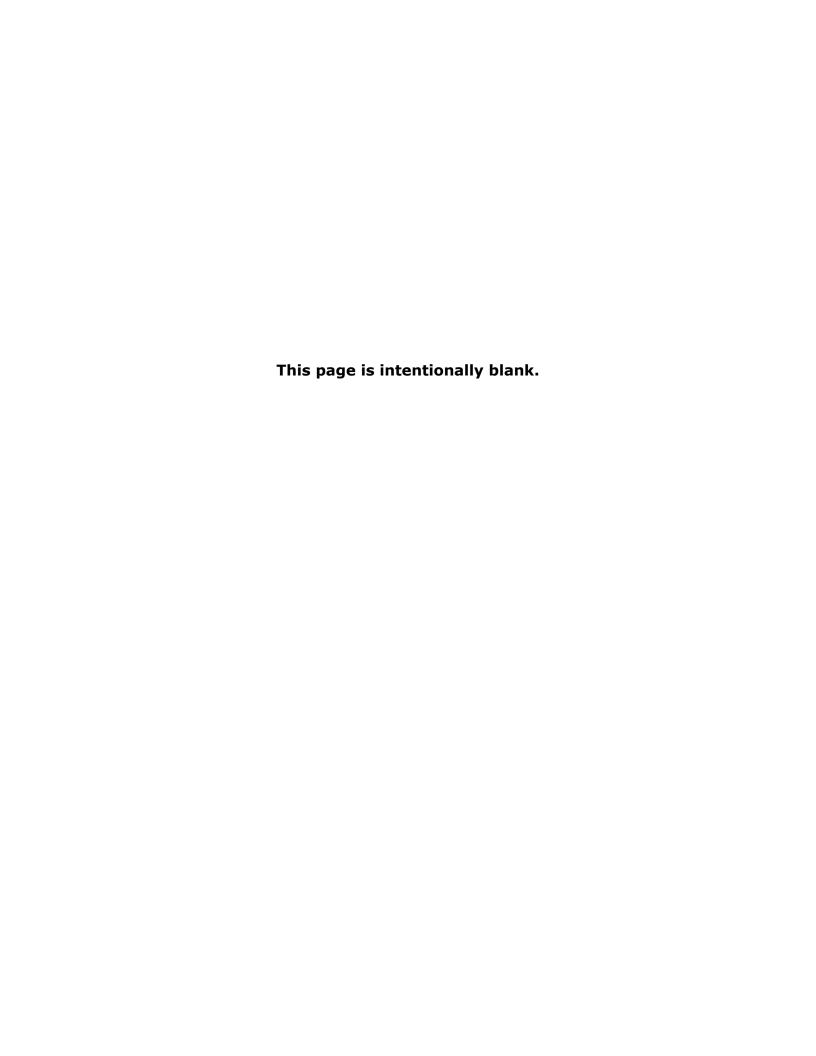


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Patricia Song Finance Director



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

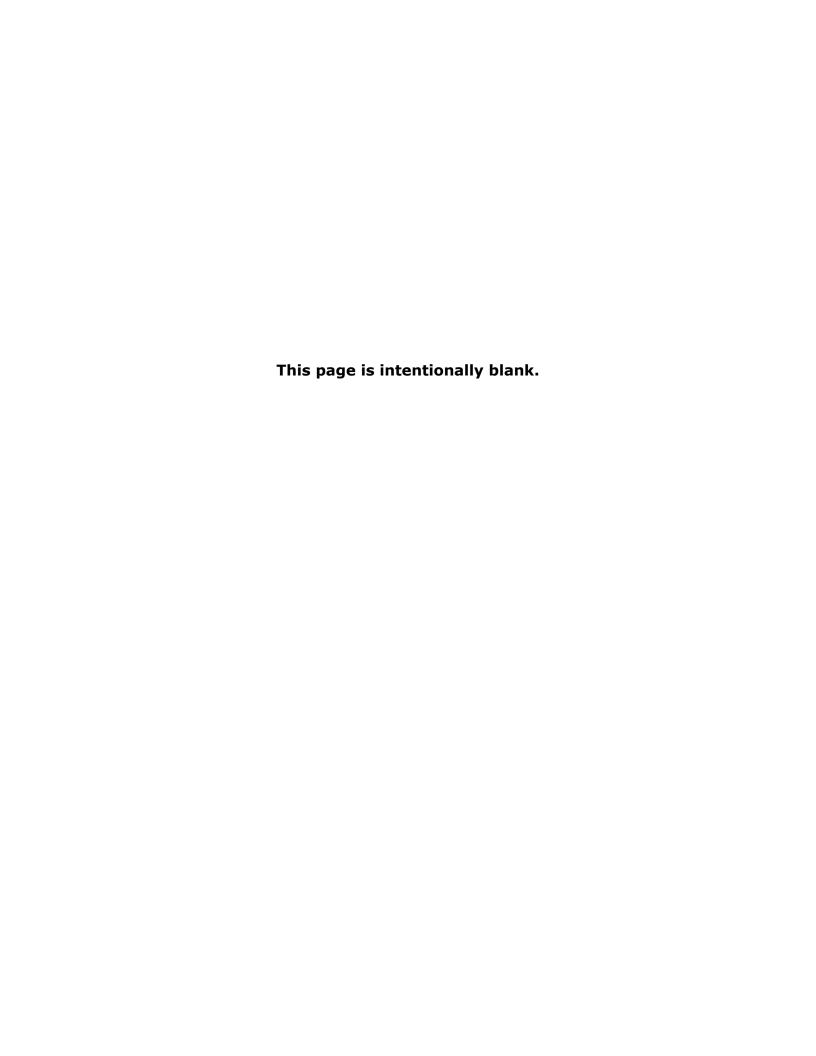
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CITY OF GARDEN GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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Introductory Section





December 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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 168,234, it is the fifth largest city in Orange County and the 31st 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 on 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 40.8 years. With a 2023 population of 168,234, the City is the 5th largest city in the Orange County and the 18th largest in California. The City's median household income in 2024 was \$92,647, 14.9% above the national average. The City is benefiting from higher education levels of its residents. In 2023, over 75.0% of the population completed high school, and 26.7% received bachelor's degree or higher. The City has highly rated public schools. Median home price in Garden Grove is \$668,013. Garden Grove has an urban suburban mix feel, with many restaurants, coffee shops, and parks.

Employment rate in Garden Grove is 58.6% in 2023, slightly lower than the state level of 60.2%. The majority of the workers are employed by private companies, 11.5% work for government agencies, and 6.7% are self-employed.

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

In June 2024, S&P Global Ratings assigned an 'AA' long-term rating to the Garden Grove Public Finance Authority's \$140 million Series 2024A lease revenue bonds. This rating highlights the City's strong financial position and the effectiveness of its fiscal policies.

In its rating report, S&P Global Ratings commended the City of Garden Grove, noting the following:

- Growing economic base, with extremely strong per capita market value;
- Historically positive operations that have supported the maintenance of very strong available reserves and very strong liquidity;

- Financial policies and practices that are considered strong and include realistic budget assumptions; and
- Manageable debt burden with minimal debt service costs.

In recent years, the City has made substantial investments to enhance its infrastructure, focusing on street pavement, building maintenance, civic center revitalization, and community park improvements. These efforts were strategically funded through a balanced approach of debt financing and cash contributions, ensuring long-term financial stability. The City's robust reserves provide a buffer against short-term budgetary volatility, supported by a comprehensive framework of fiscal policies and practices.

In Fiscal Year 2023, the City allocated \$13.1 million to address critical staffing and infrastructure needs. Building on this, in Fiscal Year 2024, the City established a Building and Facilities Internal Service Fund to systematically collect funds for the preventative maintenance of citywide buildings and facilities. This initiative was launched with a one-time \$3.0 million transfer from the General Fund and further supported by a \$600,000 annual allocation incorporated into the base budget as an ongoing priority. These additional funding measures are essential to fulfilling the City's commitment to a fiscally and operationally resilient future.

The City remains dedicated to advancing fiscal policy, enhancing financial management, and adopting best practices in budgeting. By prudently managing expenditures and prioritizing resource efficiency, the City continues to uphold its promise to serve the community effectively.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has consistently upheld responsible fiscal management practices. In alignment with its municipal code, a five-year forecast covering operating revenues, expenditures, labor usage, and the capital improvement plan is integrated into the biennial budget process. This forecast includes an analysis of key revenue and expenditure components and outlines proposed measures to address any anticipated funding gaps. The City's biennial budget is developed within the context of this forward-looking financial framework.

The City has consistently demonstrated strong fiscal stewardship by proactively addressing the broader state-wide fiscal challenges that often directly impact Garden Grove. These efforts include:

- Making annual contributions to an irrevocable Section 115 Pension Trust to manage the City's unfunded pension liability;
- Updating the Debt Management Policy to enhance transparency, secure optimal credit ratings, minimize borrowing costs, preserve financial flexibility, and optimize capital funding strategies; and

• Prioritizing the establishment and funding of a Building and Structure Rehabilitation Internal Service Fund to ensure the long-term maintenance of City facilities.

In addition, the City remains committed to pursuing and securing grant funding to enhance its programs and services. Since Fiscal Year 2023, the City has obtained \$38.4 million in grants, strategically allocated to initiatives addressing critical social, environmental, safety, infrastructure, and economic challenges across the community.

To promote long-term fiscal sustainability, the City has undertaken the adoption of several significant fiscal policies in recent years. These policies establish a framework to ensure a balanced budget, maintain healthy reserves, address pension liabilities, and plan for future infrastructure needs. These policies collectively guide the City in formulating responsible budgets and standardizing practices to ensure the efficient use of resources. Looking ahead, the City plans to develop additional policies on user fees, cost recovery, and cost allocation for administrative and support functions. These will further enhance 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 2024, the City Council adopted the Amended City of Garden Grove's Debt Management Policy to align with best practices, ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, enhance transparency, and further strengthen its ability to manage debt effectively.

Tax Abatement Program

One of the City Council's priorities for Fiscal Year 2023-24 was to support local businesses through economic development initiatives. To achieve this, the City and its former Redevelopment Agency entered into several tax abatement agreements aimed at fostering a strong, diverse, and sustainable local economy.

A tax abatement is an agreement in which the government agrees to forgo certain tax revenues in exchange for a commitment by the other party to undertake specific actions that contribute to economic development or provide other benefits to the community. These agreements are designed to improve local conditions, stimulate economic growth that would not otherwise occur, and serve as a key redevelopment tool. Tax abatements help encourage rehabilitation and revitalization of targeted areas or industries.

The potential benefits of tax abatements include creating short- and long-term employment opportunities for local residents, attracting new businesses or enhancing existing ones, drawing in new residents (which can generate additional tax revenue), creating a tax-revenue stream from previously vacant or underdeveloped properties, improving safety and commerce, and increasing property values in surrounding areas.

Details about the City's two tax abatement programs, authorized by the City Council, are disclosed in Note 16 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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 has continued to advance its economic development initiatives, focusing on local investment, job creation and retention, and small business sustainability. In November 2024, the City introduced a free online business tool called Garden Grove Business Analytics Insights. This platform offers business intelligence and market research analysis to entrepreneurs, startups, and existing businesses aiming to gain deeper insights into the local market. The initiative is designed to empower small businesses to make data-driven decisions that improve operations, foster success, and drive growth.

In July 2024, the City re-launches its "Foods of Garden Grove" initiative, highlighting over 100 of Garden Grove's most acclaimed and customer-favored international food and drink establishments. The initiative, furthering the City's efforts to support its small-business community, offers a virtual food tour from the City's recognized ethnic enclaves, including Garden Grove's Little Saigon and Orange County's Koreatown, as

well as Latin eateries, local favorites, and Michelin Guide honorees. The re-launch aims to further highlight the expansive dining options that define Garden Grove's vibrant and diverse food culture, hometown spirit, and progressive vision for the future. The City also launched the inaugural Foods of Garden Grove Live event on October 4, 2024 hosting a variety of local restaurant offerings to nearly 4,000 people.

The City's Housing Element was certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on December 12, 2023, affirming the City's compliance with California's Housing Element Law. Although Garden Grove is a fully built-out city, its leaders remain committed to pursuing opportunities that support diverse and innovative housing options. City leaders have identified strategies to promote housing development, including increasing residential densities along mixed-use and commercial corridors and establishing a transit-oriented development hub near the OC Streetcar terminus station at Harbor Boulevard and Westminster Avenue. These efforts emphasize infill development — both stand-alone residential and mixed-use projects — within "high resource" areas across the city. These areas are characterized by access to transit, proximity to parks and schools, and abundant opportunities for shopping and community engagement.

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. The City continues to offer 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 August 2024, the First-time Home Buyer Program was extended to allow moderate income household to obtain interest-free loans.

On June 5, 2024, the City of Garden Grove, in collaboration with the cities of Fountain Valley, Westminster, and the County of Orange, celebrated the grand opening of the Central Cities Navigation Center. This referral-based transitional facility provides emergency housing and comprehensive wrap-around services for individuals experiencing homelessness within the three cities. Operating 24/7, the Center offers up to 85 beds. Customers at the Center receive essential services, including three daily meals, access to laundry facilities, pet accommodations, and transportation to and from the facility. This landmark initiative marks a historic milestone in the City's ongoing efforts to address homelessness and support community members in need.

The City continues to invest in its critical infrastructure. On May 14, 2024, the City of Garden Grove, in partnership with developer Edgemoor Infrastructure & Real Estate, design-builder Clark Construction Group, and architect AC Martin, celebrated the groundbreaking for Phase 1 of the Garden Grove Civic Center Revitalization Project. This phase features the construction of a new 103,000-square-foot Garden Grove Police Department public safety facility and a four-level parking structure on a 2.75-acre site at the corner of Acacia Parkway and Euclid Street within the Civic Center. Phase 2 will involve demolishing the existing police department building to create a 3.7-acre reimagined Civic Center Park. The entire project is estimated at

\$152 million, financed through a lease revenue bond. Phase 1 is expected to be completed by Fall 2026, with Phase 2 following approximately a year later.

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.

On April 9, 2024, the City celebrated the grand opening of a newly renovated, citrus farm-themed playground at Magnolia Park. The play area features rubberized surfacing and vibrant, citrus-themed structures designed for children aged 2 to 5 and 5 to 12. Highlights include colorful play structures, a two-story spiraling slide, an inclusive orbital spinner, and an ADA-accessible swing set. Surrounding the playground, new outdoor fitness equipment allows caregivers to stay active while keeping an eye on their children. This exciting renovation was made possible largely through a grant from the State, enhancing the park's accessibility and appeal for families.

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.

These major initiatives and developments reflect the City of Garden Grove's commitment to enhancing the quality of life for its residents while fostering economic growth and sustainability. By investing in public safety, community spaces, adaptive reuse, and industrial expansion, the City is creating a vibrant, connected, and resilient community. These initiatives not only address current needs but also lay the foundation for a prosperous future, ensuring Garden Grove remains a desirable place to live, work, and thrive.

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, 2023. This was the 39th 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

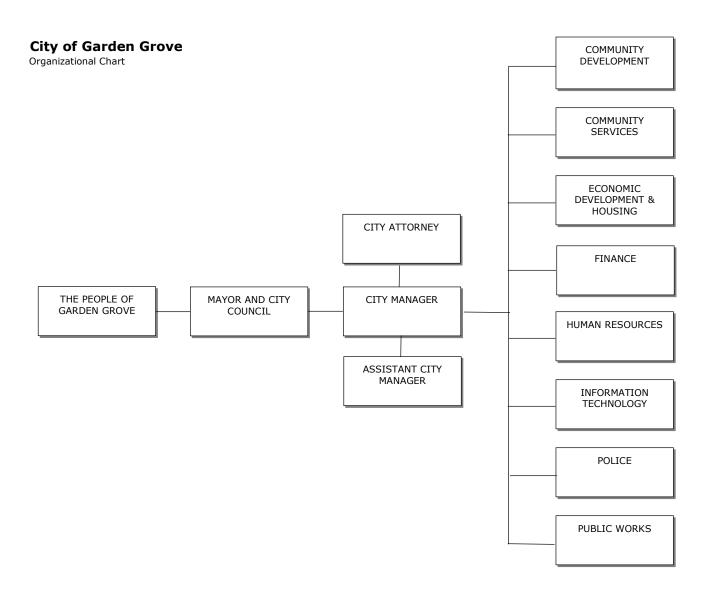
City of Garden Grove California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

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

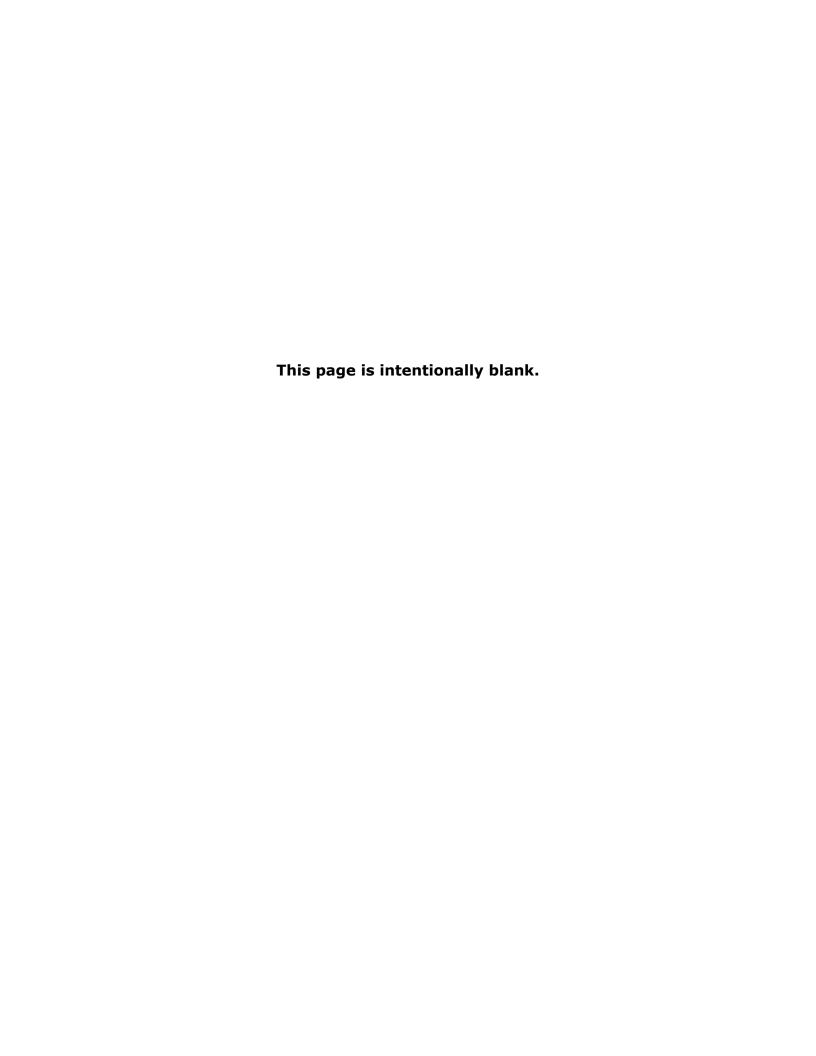
Joe DoVinh

Council Member - District 4

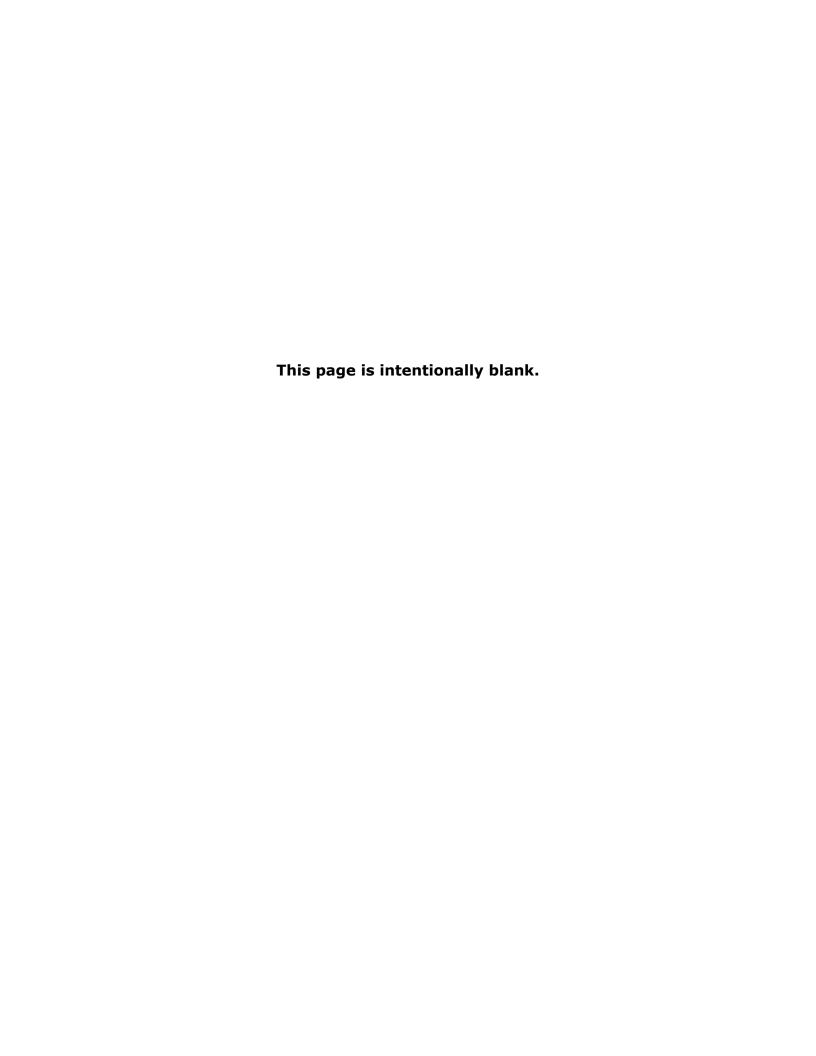
Kim B. Nguyen-Penaloza Council Member - District 6

CITY OFFICIALS

Lisa Kim City Manager
Matthew West
Omar Sandoval
Niki Wetzel Community Development Director
John Montanchez Community Services Director
Ursula Luna-Reynosa Asst. City Mgr./Economic Development & Housing Director
Patricia Song Finance Director
Laura Stover
Anand Rao Information Technology Director
Amir El-Farra Police Chief
William Murray Public Works Director



Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Garden Grove Garden Grove, California

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The *combining 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 31, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Imino Colifornio

Davis For LLP

Irvine, California December 30, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2024, comply with all applicable statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Government-Wide

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 by \$935.7 million (net position).
- The overall City's net position increased by \$34.9 million from the previous fiscal year due to increases in charges for services, grant funding, and higher investment earnings. Combined revenues from governmental activities and business-type activities exceeded government-wide expenses by \$34.9 million.
- Total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$216.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. These expenses were funded by program revenues of \$52.2 million, taxes totaling \$163.9 million, other income of \$1.6 million, and investment earnings of \$15.4 million. For the current year, revenues from governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$16.8 million, increasing the governmental activities' net position from \$690.1 million at the beginning of the year to \$706.9 million at June 30, 2024.
- For business-type activities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$13.0 million. Among the total program revenue of \$116.7 million, \$62.5 million was from charges for services and \$54.2 million from grants and contributions. Combined with investment earnings of \$5.1 million, the net position for business-type activities increased by \$18.1 million from the previous year to \$228.8 million on June 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

Fund Based

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported
 a combined ending fund balance of \$381.2 million, an increase of \$127.4
 million from the previous year. The net increase was primarily due to proceeds
 from the issuance of the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority Lease
 Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A. The par amount of the 2024 lease revenue
 bonds was \$140.0 million.
- Among the total fund balance of \$381.2 million reported at the close of the fiscal year, \$249.6 million, or 65.5% was either non-spendable or restricted for specific purposes. In accordance with best practices of prudent financial management, the City also committed \$27.9 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 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,

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

and state and federal grants fund these activities. The City has two component units: the Garden Grove Sanitary District, which operates its sewer utility, and the Garden Grove Housing Authority, which oversees the federal Section 8 housing program. 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 resources for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other revenues.

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 in results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

Proprietary funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to external customers or 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 internal 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* including the General Fund and the major special revenue fund budgetary comparison schedules, and 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, 2024

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

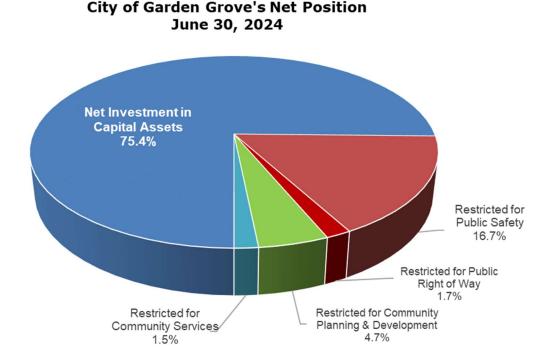
The government-wide financial analysis focuses on the City's net position and changes in the net position of the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Despite a \$45.5 million increase in government-wide expenses compared to the prior year, total program and general revenues exceeded expenses by \$34.9 million, resulting in a net position increase to \$935.7 million as of June 30, 2024.

Among the total net position, \$843.4 million represented net investment in capital assets. These capital assets are essential for City operations, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The 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.

Net position may be restricted for capital projects, debt payments, and/or special programs such as public safety and public right of way. The total restricted net position as of June 30, 2024, was \$230.0 million.

The graph below illustrates the various components of the City's net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
June 30, 2024

The schedule below is a condensed version of the City's statement of net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative data from the previous fiscal year:

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

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 541.1	\$ 401.1	\$ 124.9	\$ 114.7	\$ 666.0	\$ 515.8	
Capital assets	696.7	655.4	180.5	172.8	877.2	828.2	
Total assets	1,237.8	1,056.5	305.4	287.5	1,543.2	1,344.0	
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
OPEB related items	19.4	22.2	2.6	3.5	22.0	25.7	
Pension related items	73.7	79.2	8.0	9.2	81.7	88.4	
Total deferred outflows	93.1	101.4	10.7	12.8	103.8	114.2	
Long-term debt	208.9	74.8	38.5	41.0	247.4	115.8	
Total OPEB liability	37.8	36.1	5.2	5.7	43.0	41.8	
Net pension liability	327.7	313.1	29.8	30.1	357.5	343.2	
Other liabilities	29.0	21.9	11.6	9.8	40.6	31.7	
Total liabilities	603.4	445.9	85.1	86.6	688.5	532.5	
Unamortized gain on refunding	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Lease related items	5.8	3.9	-	-	5.8	3.9	
OPEB related items	13.8	15.2	1.9	2.4	15.7	17.6	
Pension related items	1.0	2.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.3	
Total deferred inflows	20.6	21.9	2.2	3.0	22.8	24.9	
Net investment in capital assets	700.6	635.5	142.8	132.7	843.4	768.2	
Restricted	230.1	74.6	-	-	230.1	74.6	
Unrestricted	(223.8)	(20.0)	86.0	78.0	(137.8)	58.0	
Total net position	\$ 706.9	\$ 690.1	\$ 228.8	\$ 210.7	\$ 935.7	\$ 900.8	

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, 2024

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 20.2	\$ 17.7	\$ 62.5	\$ 58.8	\$ 82.7	\$ 76.5	
Operating contributions and grants	30.5	24.5	54.2	47.5	84.7	72.0	
Capital contributions and grants	1.5	2.4	-	-	1.5	2.4	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	65.5	66.4	-	-	65.5	66.4	
Sales and use taxes	60.1	60.1	-	-	60.1	60.1	
Transient occupancy taxes	28.5	28.0	-	-	28.5	28.0	
Other taxes	9.8	9.5	-	-	9.8	9.5	
Investment earnings	15.4	4.2	5.1	1.3	20.5	5.5	
Other income	1.6	1.4	-	-	1.6	1.4	
Total revenues	233.1	214.2	121.8	107.6	354.9	321.8	
Expenses:							
Public safety - Fire	31.9	31.2	-	-	31.9	31.2	
Public safety - Police	97.8	75.1	-	-	97.8	75.1	
Traffic safety	6.8	5.8	-	-	6.8	5.8	
Public right of way	23.7	21.1	-	-	23.7	21.1	
Community buildings & drainage	7.3	7.9	-	-	7.3	7.9	
Parks & community services	10.1	10.1	-	-	10.1	10.1	
Community & economic development	23.2	18.1	-	-	23.2	18.1	
Municipal support	14.3	13.9	-	-	14.3	13.9	
Water utility	-	-	38.1	32.6	38.1	32.6	
Sewer utility	-	-	8.5	6.7	8.5	6.7	
Solid waste disposal	-	-	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	
Housing program	-	-	52.6	46.7	52.6	46.7	
Golf course	-	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	
Interest on long-term debt	1.2	1.1	-	-	1.2	1.1	
Total Expenses	216.3	184.3	103.7	90.2	320.0	274.5	
Income (loss) before transfers	16.8	29.9	18.1	17.4	34.9	47.3	
Transfers	-	0.4	-	(0.4)	-	-	
Change in net position	16.8	30.3	18.1	17.0	34.9	47.3	
Net position - beginning of year	690.1	659.8	210.7	193.7	900.8	853.5	
Net position - end of year	\$ 706.9	\$ 690.1	\$ 228.8	\$ 210.7	\$ 935.7	\$ 900.8	

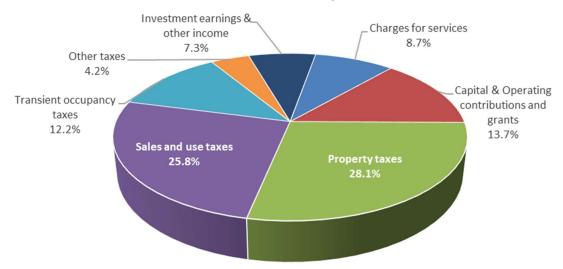
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$923.2 million. This amount consists of the beginning net position of \$690.1 million, program revenues of \$52.2 million, and general revenues of \$180.9 million. With total expenses of \$216.3 million, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$16.8 million and ended at \$706.9 million as of June 30, 2024.

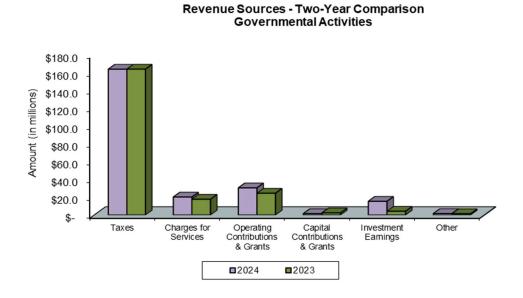
Total revenues from governmental activities amounted to \$233.1 million for the current fiscal year. Tax revenues totaled \$163.9 million, remaining consistent with the previous year. While tax revenues plateaued following several years of rapid growth post-pandemic, investment earnings increased by \$11.2 million from last year, driven by favorable interest rate market conditions. Program revenues contributed \$52.2 million, reflecting a \$7.6 million increase from the prior year. This growth included a \$2.5 million rise in charges for services, attributed to updated fees, and a \$6.0 million increase in grant revenue. A breakdown of revenue sources reported in the governmental activities is shown below.

Governmental Activities Revenues Year ended June 30, 2024



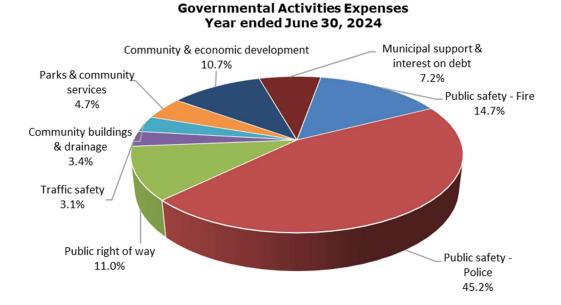
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

The chart on below illustrates the two-year comparison of total revenues for the governmental activities.



Total expenses for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, increased by 17.4%, reaching \$216.3 million compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily driven by several capital improvement projects and the acquisition of capital assets.

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



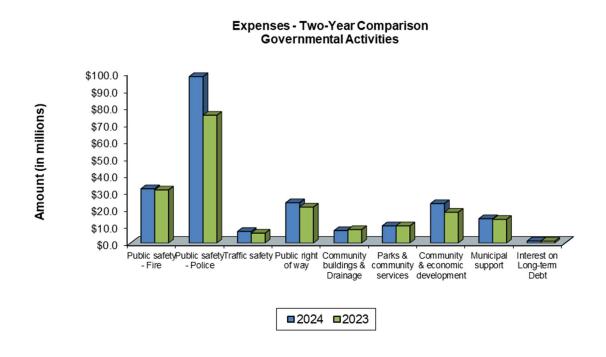
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

The cost of public safety functions (police and fire) totaled \$129.7 million, or 60.0% 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 79.1% of total revenue from taxes.

Traffic safety, public-right-of-way, community buildings, and drainage programs are responsible for the maintenance and construction of transportation system as well as city facilities, with funding provided by the 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 \$163.9 million, the remaining balance was paid by various program revenues, including \$20.2 million by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$30.5 million from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, and \$1.5 million from capital grants and contributions. Other income including investment earnings totaled \$17.0 million for the current year, and also contributed to support the various governmental activities.

A two-year comparison of total expenses for governmental activities is shown below.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

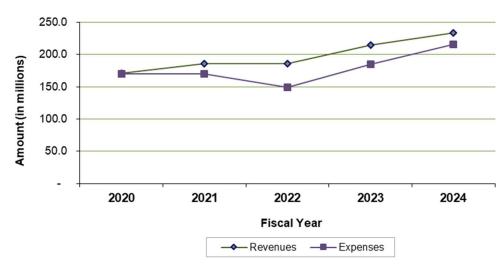
Highlights of the major revenue sources and expenses for governmental activities are listed below:

- Program revenues accounted for 22.4% of total revenues generated by governmental activities. In the current year, program revenues totaled \$52.2 million, reflecting an increase of \$7.6 million compared to the previous year. Charges for services rose by \$2.5 million, while grants and contributions saw a \$5.1 million increase.
- Taxes accounted for 70.3% of total revenues from governmental activities, totaling \$163.9 million for the current year. The amount is consistent with the prior year. Following several years of rapid growth, tax revenues have begun to stabilize. Transient occupancy tax revenue increased by \$0.5 million, reaching a historic high of \$28.5 million.
- Total governmental expenses were \$216.3 million, reflecting an increase of \$32.0 million or 17.4% from the prior year as the City continued to implement its initiatives in fighting homelessness, revitalizing the civic center, and improving its infrastructure. The funding sources for these initiatives were made available by the one-time fiscal relief money allocated to the City from previous years.
- Cost for fire protection and emergency medical response services totaled \$31.9 million, representing 14.7% of total governmental expenses. Public Safety Police expenses were reported at \$97.8 million, or 45.2% of overall expenses for governmental activities.
- In the current fiscal year, significant resources were committed to the Civic Center Revitalization/Public Safety Facility project, which included acquiring properties in the Civic Center Plaza. As the project advanced into the construction phase, expenditures in Public Safety – Police increased by \$22.7 million compared to the prior year.
- Community and economic development efforts and street infrastructure improvements accounted for \$23.2 million and \$23.7 million, respectively, representing the third and fourth largest expenditures for governmental activities. The City continues to implement its accelerated pavement management program to enhance citywide pavement conditions. In addition, as part of the Civic Center Revitalization Master Plan, the City has acquired several properties in the Civic Center Plaza in recent years. The most recent acquisition, completed during the current fiscal year, was a 69,353-square-foot office building purchased for \$11.9 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

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.





Business-Type Activities

The City's net position for business-type activities increased by \$18.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Revenues from business-type activities exceeded expenses by \$18.1 million, bringing the total net position to \$210.7 million at year-end.

The City completed a water rate study in November 2023, resulting in the implementation of new water rates effective January 1, 2024. Charges for services in the current fiscal year increased by \$3.7 million due to the updated rates, which were primarily driven by mandates from new state legislation including the removal of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

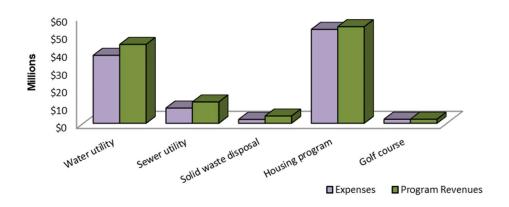
The Housing program is the largest component in the business-type activities by revenue and cost of operations. The Garden Grove Housing Authority reported revenues from operating grants and contributions of \$54.2 million, an increase of \$6.0 million from the previous year. The cost of the Housing Section 8 program also increased by \$5.9 million and totaled \$52.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Total expenses for all business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to \$103.7 million, reflecting an increase of \$13.5 million from the prior year. The cost of delivering water to the City's residents rose by \$5.5 million, primarily due to the implementation of water treatment plants across all City wells to remove PFAS from the local water supply. Additionally, as the City continues to advance its Housing programs and secure more federal funding, the number of vouchers issued increased during the fiscal year, resulting in a \$5.9 million rise in program costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

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, 2024

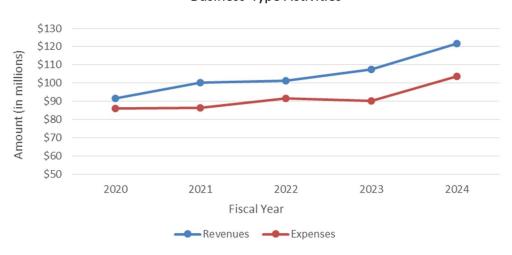


As shown in the statement of activities, the amount paid by users of the systems were \$62.5 million, reported as charges for services. Revenues from operating grants and contributions were \$54.2 million, for the City's Housing Section 8 program. The total program revenue reported for the year was \$116.7 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance business-type activities were \$332.5 million. This amount consists of net position at July 1, 2023, in the amount of \$210.7 million, and total revenues of \$121.8 million. After funding total expenses of \$103.7 million, the net position for business-type activities increased by \$18.1 million to \$228.8 million at June 30, 2024.

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

Revenues and Expenses - Five-Year Trend Business-Type Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

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.

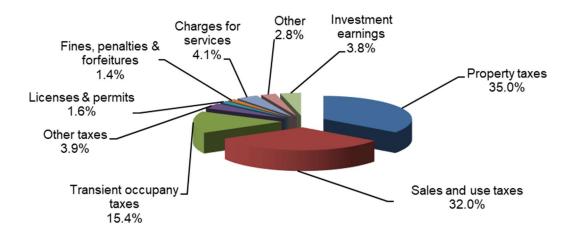
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund reported total revenue of \$185.0 million, reflecting an increase of \$6.4 million compared to the previous fiscal year. This growth was primarily driven by higher investment earnings resulting from favorable market interest rate conditions.

Total revenue from taxes was \$159.6 million, this is a slight decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year. Property tax, sales and use tax, and transient occupancy tax generated \$152.3 million, or 82.3% of total General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year. Other taxes, in the amount of \$7.3 million, included business license tax, franchise tax, and certain pass-through taxes.

Other revenues including licenses and permits, fines, penalties and forfeitures, charges for services, and investment income resulted in a combined total of \$25.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The graph below illustrates General Fund revenues by major sources:

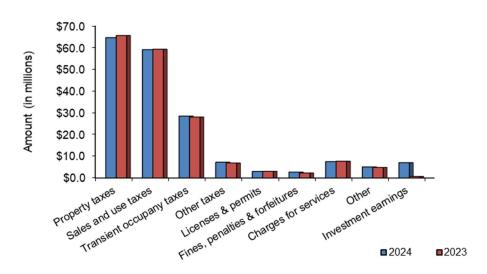
General Fund Revenues Year Ended June 30, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

A two-year comparison of each General Fund revenue source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented below:

General Fund Revenues - Two-Year Comparison



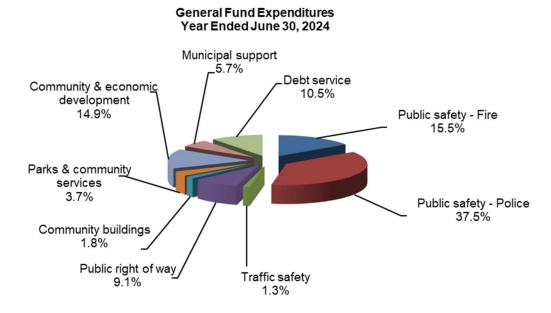
Compared to the previous year, the largest increase was in investment earnings. The City strategically leveraged its strong cash position in the higher interest rate environment, structuring the portfolio by reinvesting investment income and rebalancing maturities to maximize returns.

Revenues from combined property tax and sales and use tax saw a slight decrease of \$1.1 million compared to the prior year. In recent years, the City experienced rapid growth in both assessed valuation and consumer spending as the economy rebounded from the pandemic. The City experienced similar conditions this year, but the revenues have begun to stabilize. Meanwhile, transient occupancy tax reached another historic high, generating \$28.5 million for the City – an increase of \$427,000 from the previous year.

On the expenditure side, the General Fund reported total expenditures of \$204.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The largest expenditure category was Public Safety, with Fire at \$31.6 million and Police at \$76.6 million. Combined, Public Safety totaled \$108.2 million, representing 53.0% of overall General Fund expenditures, including debt service and capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

The graph below illustrates General Fund expenditures by category:



Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$45.0 million compared to the previous fiscal year, primarily due to two significant one-time costs: the defeasance of the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A, on December 5, 2023, and the \$11.9 million purchase of an office building in the Civic Center Plaza. The \$20.8 million defeasance cost was recorded under Principal Retirement within debt service expenditures, while the acquisition cost of the office building was reported under Community and Economic Development for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

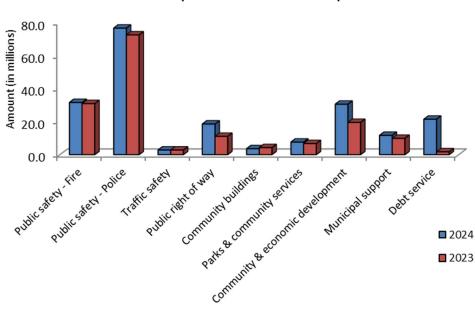
Community and Economic Development expenditures totaled \$30.5 million, an \$11.0 million increase from the previous year. As previously stated, the increase was attributed to the acquisition of an office building in December 2023, as part of the Civic Center Master Plan. The total acquisition cost of \$11.9 million was reported as capital outlay in the General Fund.

Public Right-of-Way expenditures increased by \$7.4 million compared to the prior year as the City accelerated its pavement improvement program. Total Public-Right-of Way amounted to \$18.6 million, representing 9.1% of overall General Fund expenditures for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Public Safety expenditures rose by \$4.8 million, or 4.6%, from the previous year. In addition to ongoing efforts to expand the police workforce, the City made significant investments in several GGPD-led programs that directly benefit the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

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



General Fund Expenditures - Two Year Comparison

For Fiscal Year 2023-24, General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$19.5 million, primarily due to the one-time cost on debt defeasance of \$20.8 million, and capital asset acquisition totaled \$11.9 million. After taking into account other financing sources and a net transfer totaling \$1.7 million, the fund balance decreased by \$17.8 million for the year, from \$183.3 million at the beginning of the year, to an ending balance of \$165.5 million as of June 30, 2024.

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 2023-24		FY 2022-23		FY	/ 2021-22	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	\$	14.1	\$	18.7	\$	10.6	
Restricted		11.6		7.3		6.2	
Committed		38.8		25.7		22.5	
Assigned		3.2		2.9		2.7	
Unassigned		97.8		128.7		120.2	
Total Fund Balance	\$	165.5	\$	183.3	\$	162.2	
Fund Balance - Beginning Excess/(deficiency) revenues over expenditures Transfers Other financing sources	\$	183.3 (19.5) 1.0 0.7	\$	162.2 19.2 (4.4) 6.3	\$	112.4 49.2 0.6	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	165.5	\$	183.3	\$	162.2	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets of the City are those assets that 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. On June 30, 2024, net capital assets totaled \$697.6 million for governmental activities, and \$180.5 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.

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

City of Garden Grove's Capital Assets

Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 427.7	\$ 421.1	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.1	\$ 432.8	\$ 426.2	
Streets	166.6	147.1	-	-	166.6	147.1	
Storm drainage	24.3	22.1	-	-	24.3	22.1	
Water system	-	-	96.6	87.9	96.6	87.9	
Sewer system	-	-	69.3	68.3	69.3	68.3	
Buildings and improvements	41.2	24.5	0.4	0.4	41.6	24.9	
Furniture, machinery & equipment	15.6	16.3	0.2	0.2	15.8	16.5	
SBITA assets*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	
Construction in progress	20.5	23.6	8.2	10.5	28.7	34.1	
Right to use assets	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.7	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 696.7	\$ 655.4	\$ 180.5	\$ 172.7	\$ 877.2	\$ 828.1	

^{*} Beginning balances of Subscription-based IT Assets (SBITA) were restated per GASB Statement No. 96.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

In December 2023, the City strategically defeased the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A with a principal amount of \$20.8 million. The defeasance not only realized cash flow savings of nearly \$11.0 million, but more importantly, released encumbrances on properties in the Civic Center Area, which paved the way for a housing development project, and accelerated progress on the Civic Center Revitalization initiative.

In June 2024, the City successfully issued the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A, with a par amount of \$140.0 million. Leveraging its strong credit rating, the City secured a bond premium of \$11.7 million. The 2024 lease revenue bonds were issued for a 30-year term with an average coupon rate of 4.6% and a true interest cost of 4.0%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

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		Busines Activ		Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Lease revenue bonds	\$140.0	\$ 20.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.0	\$ 20.7	
Leases payable	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.7	
Revenue bonds	-	-	33.1	34.7	33.1	34.7	
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.9	
SBITA payable*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	
Unamortized bond premium	11.7	1.2	3.8	4.0	15.5	5.2	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$152.5	\$ 22.6	\$ 37.6	\$ 40.0	\$190.1	\$ 62.6	

^{*} Beginning balances of Subscription-based IT Assets (SBITA) were restated per GASB Statement No. 96.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund appropriations were initially adopted at \$170.2 million for Fiscal Year 2023-24. Final appropriations increased by \$67.0 million, bringing the total to \$237.2 million. The additional appropriations were allocated to fund the bond defeasance, capital asset acquisitions, a development agreement, and the continuation of various capital projects, including:

- \$20.8 million to defease the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2015A;
- \$17.0 million for the Civic Center Revitalization/Public Safety Facility project;
- \$12.8 million to acquire the Euclid building in the Civic Center Plaza;
- \$1.0 million for a development agreement (Site C);
- \$1.0 million for tenant improvements to the Purcell building; and
- \$14.0 million carried over from the previous year to continue the Pavement Management Acceleration Program.

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

	2024
Original Budget	\$170,235,400
Supplemental Changes	66,989,917
Final Budget	\$237,225,317

As of June 30, 2024, the City's General Fund ended the fiscal year with a net favorable variance of \$52.6 million. Higher than expected tax revenues and investment earnings, as well as unanticipated recoveries contributed to an \$18.3 million favorable variance in revenue. The majority of the \$32.7 million favorable variance in

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2024

expenditures resulted from unspent appropriations for capital projects, which will be carried forward to future years.

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

General Fund Budget to Actual Comparison (in millions)

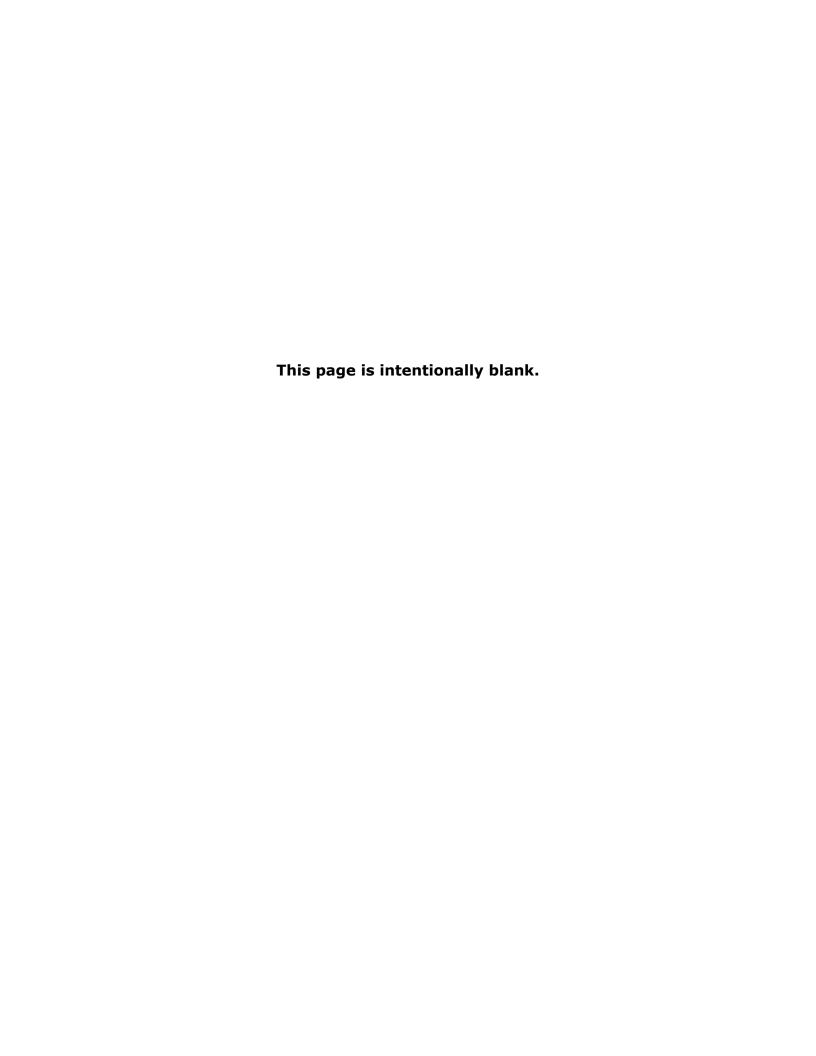
					Transfer &		Budget		
	Revenue Expenditur		Expenditure		Expenditure		Other Sources		Variance
Final Budget	\$	166.7	\$	237.2	0.2				
Actual		185.0		204.5	1.8				
Favorable/(Unfavorable)			•			_			
Budget Variance	\$	18.3	\$	32.7	\$ 1.6	\$_	52.6		

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.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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@ggcity.gov.

Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government					
	Governi	mental	Busir	ness-type		
	Activi	ities	Ac	tivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments		888,982	\$ 1	22,306,093	\$	423,195,075
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		385,593		1,542,564		157,928,157
Cash and investments with pension trust		530,056		-		4,530,056
Taxes receivable		569,203		325,336		13,894,539
Accounts receivable		207,252		7,359,390		8,566,642
Interest receivable		780,607		325,205		1,105,812
Intergovernmental receivable		781,403		-		4,781,403
Internal balances	•	712,680		(7,162,680)		2,550,000
Inventory		526,793		23,702		550,495
Deposits and prepaid items		523,032		132,824		655,856
Notes receivable, net		198,643		-		34,198,643
Leases receivable		047,401		-		6,047,401
Due from Successor Agency		.044,260		-		5,044,260
Land held for resale	2,	819,063		-		2,819,063
Prepaid bond insurance costs		86,710		-		86,710
Capital assets:						
Land		699,660		5,142,500		432,842,160
Construction in progress		479,563		8,181,536		28,661,099
Depreciable capital assets, net	248,	563,874		67,177,131		415,741,005
Total assets	1,237,	844,775	3	05,353,601		1,543,198,376
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		-		60,605		60,605
OPEB related items	19,	370,617		2,650,591		22,021,208
Pension related items		762,699		8,013,930		81,776,629
Total deferred outflows	93,	133,316		10,725,126		103,858,442
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		.975,921		8,088,886		23,064,807
Accrued liabilities		.379,844		728,646		4,108,490
Refundable deposits		.427,854		2,714,465		6,142,319
Interest payable		435,327		54,130		489,457
Unearned revenue	4,	175,217		-		4,175,217
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Intercity loans payable		.550,000		-		2,550,000
Due within one year		711,143		2,814,441		21,525,584
OPEB liability short-term		267,608		584,526		4,852,134
Due in more than one year		.238,218		35,675,716		225,913,934
OPEB liability		.568,228		4,597,777		38,166,005
Net pension liability	327,	724,382		29,803,736		357,528,118
Total liabilities	603,	453,742		85,062,323		688,516,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		-		128,652		128,652
Lease related	5,	822,057		-		5,822,057
OPEB related items	13,	803,450		1,890,632		15,694,082
Pension related items		988,000		189,141		1,177,141
Total deferred inflows	20,	613,507		2,208,425		22,821,932
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	700	605,501	1.	42,798,163		942 402 664
Restricted for:	700,	,603,301	1.	42,790,103		843,403,664
Public safety	155,	893,654		-		155,893,654
Public right of way	15,	395,426		-		15,395,426
Drainage		351,963		-		351,963
Community planning and development		812,976		-		43,812,976
Community services		623,109		-		14,623,109
Unrestricted		771,787)	:	86,009,816		(137,761,971)
Total net position		910,842		 28,807,979	\$	935,718,821
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CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenue
			Operating
,	_	Charges for	Grants and
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Governmental activities:			
Fire	\$ 31,871,361	\$ 674,442	\$ 233,856
Police	97,761,421	3,551,052	3,790,476
Traffic safety	6,814,093	1,289,947	120,303
Public right of way	23,731,060	350,593	16,223,509
Drainage	1,460,930	-	-
Community buildings	5,810,440	4,241,640	23,367
Community services	7,643,086	592,871	-
Economic development	2,611,930	=	233,346
Parks and greenbelts	2,486,590	1,327,328	83,510
Community planning and			
development	20,535,862	4,890,090	4,210,948
Municipal support	14,290,716	3,238,114	5,604,167
Interest on long term debt	1,248,626	-	-
Total governmental activities	216,266,115	20,156,077	30,523,482
Business-type activities:			
Water utility	38,078,468	44,200,824	-
Sewage collection	8,550,061	11,968,047	-
Housing authority	52,633,490	-	54,151,706
Solid waste disposal	2,175,151	4,073,137	-
Golf course	2,259,418	2,287,514	-
Total business-type activities	103,696,588	62,529,522	54,151,706
Total	\$ 319,962,703	\$ 82,685,599	\$ 84,675,188

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

Gain on defeasance of debt

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						
Gra	apital nts and ributions	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total			
\$	-	\$ (30,963,063)	\$	-	\$	(30,963,063)		
	-	(90,419,893)		-		(90,419,893)		
	297,314	(5,106,529)		-		(5,106,529)		
	-	(7,156,958)		-		(7,156,958)		
	96,115	(1,364,815)		-		(1,364,815)		
	-	(1,545,433)		-		(1,545,433)		
	-	(7,050,215)		-		(7,050,215)		
	-	(2,378,584)		-		(2,378,584)		
	1,143,852	68,100		-		68,100		
	-	(11,434,824)		-		(11,434,824)		
	-	(5,448,435)		-		(5,448,435)		
	-	(1,248,626)		-		(1,248,626)		
	1,537,281	(164,049,275)				(164,049,275)		
	-	-		6,122,356		6,122,356		
	-	-		3,417,986		3,417,986		
	-	-		1,518,216		1,518,216		
	-	-		1,897,986		1,897,986		
	-	=		28,096		28,096		
	-	-		12,984,640		12,984,640		
\$	1,537,281	\$ (164,049,275)	\$	12,984,640	\$	(151,064,635)		
		60,132,338		-		60,132,338		
		65,442,744		-		65,442,744		
		2,961,225		-		2,961,225		
		6,654,896		-		6,654,896		
		28,500,576		-		28,500,576		
		212,513		-		212,513		
		15,383,841		5,117,360		20,501,201		
		17,812		-		17,812		
		531,257		-		531,257		
		1,058,930		-		1,058,930		
		180,896,132		5,117,360		186,013,492		
		16,846,857		18,102,000		34,948,857		
		690,063,985		210,705,979		900,769,964		
		\$ 706,910,842	\$	228,807,979	\$	935,718,821		

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund		Navigation Center Fund		Civic Center Revitalization Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				_			
Cash and cash investments	\$ 141,383,810	\$	-	\$	9,164	\$ 36,459,968	\$ 177,852,942
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	46		5,749,042		150,636,505	-	156,385,593
Cash and investments with pension trust	4,530,056		=		=		4,530,056
Taxes receivable	12,770,729		-		-	798,474	13,569,203
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	950,408 373,180		_		_	218,495 100,596	1,168,903 473,776
Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	1,254,213					3,527,105	4,781,318
Intercity loans receivable, net	11,587,481		=		-	-	11,587,481
Due from other funds	3,939,826		-		-	-	3,939,826
Due from Successor Agency	-		-		-	5,044,260	5,044,260
Deposits and prepaid items	178,624		2,127		-	33,588	214,339
Notes receivable, net	2,300,056		=		=	31,898,587	34,198,643
Leases receivable	6,047,401		-		-	-	6,047,401
Land held for resale	2,300,000			_	-	519,063	2,819,063
Total assets	\$ 187,615,830	\$	5,751,169		150,645,669	\$ 78,600,136	\$ 422,612,804
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	¢ 6330.003	*	60E 42E		F 067 0F6	¢ 1 447 570	d 12 450 774
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 6,329,907	\$	605,435	\$	5,067,856 31,506	\$ 1,447,576	\$ 13,450,774
Refundable deposits	2,890,575 3,427,854		_		-	284,647	3,206,728 3,427,854
Intercity loan payable	2,260,619		_		-	_	2,260,619
Notes payable	-		-		-	2,550,000	2,550,000
Unearned revenue	-		1,254,649		-	2,920,568	4,175,217
Due to other funds	102,581		974,139		2,889,949	80,578	4,047,247
Total liabilities	15,011,536		2,834,223	_	7,989,311	7,283,369	33,118,439
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue	1,250,197		=		=	1,192,011	2,442,208
Lease related	5,822,057			_			5,822,057
Total Deferred inflows	7,072,254		-	_	-	1,192,011	8,264,265
Fund balances:							
Non-Spendable:							
Intercity loan	11,587,481		-		-	-	11,587,481
Prepaid items	178,624		2,127		=	33,588	214,339
Land held for resale Restricted:	2,300,000		-		-	-	2,300,000
Public safety	29,205		_		150,636,505	5,227,875	155,893,585
Fire protection	56,158		_		-	-	56,158
Public right of way	107,300		=		=	15,288,126	15,395,426
Drainage	-		-		-	351,963	351,963
Community planning and development	6,387,492		=		=	37,733,257	44,120,749
Community services	213,445		2,914,819		-	11,494,845	14,623,109
Municipal support and services	232,193		-		-	-	232,193
Pension trust	4,530,056		=		=	-	4,530,056
Committed:							
Stability reserve	27,900,000		-		-	-	27,900,000
Designated revenue reserve Assigned:	10,922,458		=		-	-	10,922,458
Post-employment benefits	1,000,000		-		-	-	1,000,000
Building improvements	1,300,000		-		-	-	1,300,000
General plan	944,595		-		-	-	944,595
Unassigned	97,843,033		-	_	(7,980,147)	(4,898)	89,857,988
Total fund balances	165,532,040		2,916,946	_	142,656,358	70,124,756	381,230,100
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and							
fund balances	\$ 187,615,830	\$	5,751,169	\$	150,645,669	\$ 78,600,136	\$ 422,612,804

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 28)	\$ 381,230,100
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Capital assets	1,064,810,554
Accumulated depreciation	(381,748,856)
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.	2,442,208
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.	72,636,373
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	(140,410,217)
Bond premium	(11,707,425)
Prepaid bond insurance	86,710
Accrued interest payable	(433,154)
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.	(30,851,802)
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.	
	(249,143,649)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 706,910,842

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CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Navigation Center Fund	Civic Center Revitalization Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 159,566,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,445,373	\$ 164,011,373
Licenses and permits	3,035,509	-	· -	157,476	3,192,985
Fines, forfeits and penalties	2,720,851	-	-	467,340	3,188,191
Investment earnings	7,048,121	3,450	-	2,301,940	9,353,511
Charges for current services	7,530,683	-	-	3,668,449	11,199,132
From other agencies	181,780	4,509,191	-	21,574,095	26,265,066
Other revenues	4,920,194	4,001,297	-	650,119	9,571,610
Total revenues	185,003,138	8,513,938	-	33,264,792	226,781,868
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Fire	31,604,001	-	-	-	31,604,001
Police	76,613,400	-	-	2,200,557	78,813,957
Traffic safety	2,810,327	-	-	3,150,479	5,960,806
Public right of way	18,550,550	-	-	15,393,358	33,943,908
Community buildings	3,653,662	5,633,927	-	-	9,287,589
Community services	5,923,389	-	-	1,319,171	7,242,560
Economic development	-	-	-	2,618,673	2,618,673
Parks and greenbelts	1,696,554	-	-	1,933,279	3,629,833
Community planning and development	30,553,889	-	7,980,148	6,278,740	44,812,777
Municipal support	11,671,662	-	-	538,029	12,209,691
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	20,772,213	-	-	5,735	20,777,948
Interest	684,551		387,541	30,092	1,102,184
Total expenditures	204,534,198	5,633,927	8,367,689	33,468,113	252,003,927
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	(19,531,060)	2,880,011	(8,367,689)	(203,321)	(25,222,059)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of debt	695,362	-	151,024,047	-	151,719,409
Transfers in	2,305,933	-	-	1,246,057	3,551,990
Transfers out	(1,246,057)	(20,000)	-	(1,412,378)	(2,678,435)
Total other financing (uses)	1,755,238	(20,000)	151,024,047	(166,321)	152,592,964
Net change in fund balances	(17,775,822)	2,860,011	142,656,358	(369,642)	127,370,905
Fund balances, beginning of year	183,307,862	56,935		70,494,398	253,859,195
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 165,532,040	\$ 2,916,946	\$ 142,656,358	\$ 70,124,756	\$ 381,230,100

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 127,370,905
--	----------------

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	52,919,621
Depreciation expense	(12,152,724)

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	20,683,557
Change in accrued interest	(119,837)
Issuance of Lease Revenue bonds	(151,719,409)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred items	(4,179)
Gain on the defeasance of debt	1,058,930

Some revenues in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

191,904

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.

(802,974)

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

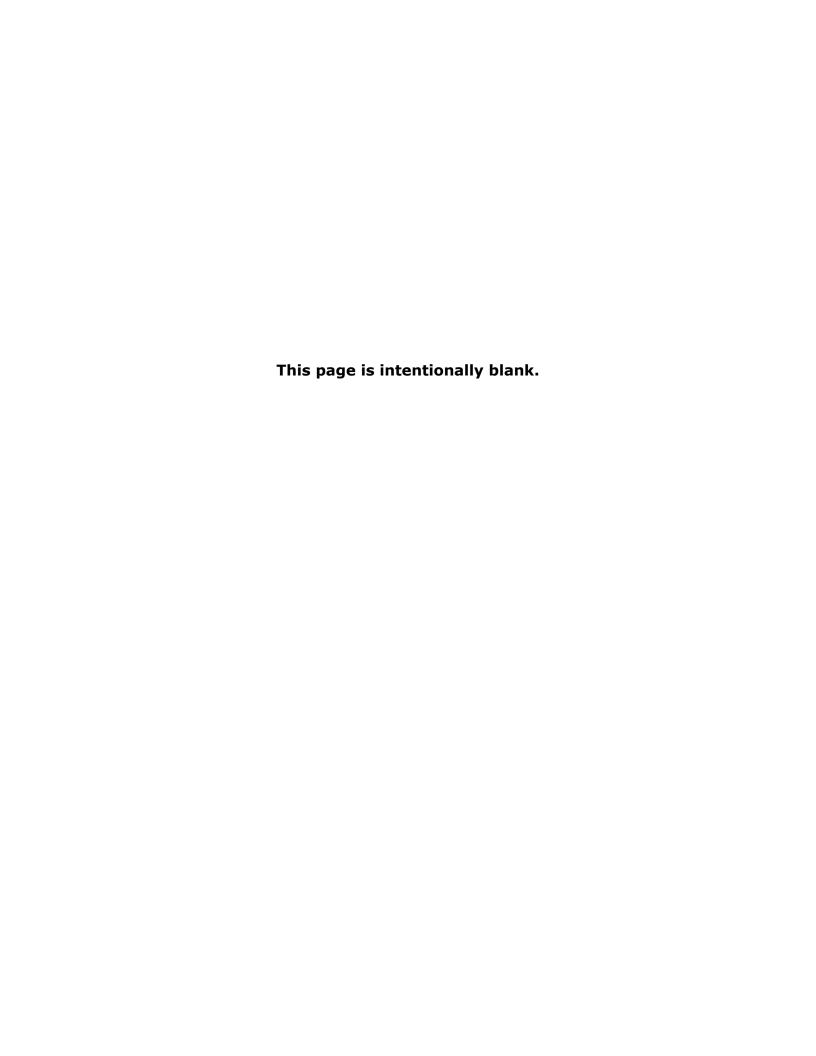
(2,954,428)

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

(17,624,509)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 16,846,857



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewage	Housing	Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Activities - Internal Service	
	Utility	Collection	Authority	Funds	Funds	Funds	
SSETS							
urrent assets:	¢ 46.0E0.30E	¢ F0 004 F40	¢ 4.401.F0F	¢ 20.0E1.7E4	± 122.206.002	± 122.026.04	
Cash and cash investments	\$ 46,958,285	\$ 50,894,549	\$ 4,401,505	\$ 20,051,754	\$ 122,306,093	\$ 123,036,04	
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	1,542,564	- 52.446	-		1,542,564	-	
Taxes receivable		52,416		272,920	325,336	20.2	
Accounts receivable	5,361,664	1,960,491	24,142	13,093	7,359,390	38,34	
Interest receivable	129,517	134,045	10,608	51,035	325,205	306,83	
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-		
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	126,94	
Inventory	-	-	-	23,702	23,702	526,79	
Deposits and prepaid items	20,816	68,637	13,319	30,052	132,824	308,6	
Total current assets	54,012,846	53,110,138	4,449,574	20,442,556	132,015,114	124,343,7	
oncurrent assets:							
Intercity loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	3,061,6	
Capital assets:							
Land	1,471,805	537,984	-	3,132,711	5,142,500	-	
Construction in progress	4,664,996	3,516,540	-	-	8,181,536	716,3	
Depreciable capital assets, net	97,143,186	69,377,056	25,600	631,289	167,177,131	12,965,0	
Total noncurrent assets	103,279,987	73,431,580	25,600	3,764,000	180,501,167	16,743,0	
Total assets	157,292,833	126,541,718	4,475,174	24,206,556	312,516,281	141,086,7	
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	60,605	-	-	-	60,605	-	
OPEB related items	1,492,565	360,275	591,880	205,871	2,650,591	849,2	
Pension related items	4,091,353	1,781,104	1,560,611	580,862	8,013,930	2,116,9	
Total deferred outflows	5,644,523	2,141,379	2,152,491	786,733	10,725,126	2,966,2	
IABILITIES							
urrent liabilities:							
Accounts payable	6,812,469	836,666	31,325	408,426	8,088,886	1,525,1	
Accrued liabilities	469,391	176,916	63,155	19,184	728,646	173,1	
Refundable deposits	575,885	170,510	117,105	2,021,475	2,714,465	1,5,1	
Interest payable	33,107	20,214	11	798	54,130	2,1	
Due to other funds	11,257	2,974	1,459	406	16,096	3,4	
Current portion of long-term obligations							
Subscription-based IT payable	63,000	-	-	-	63,000	11,2	
Leases payable	-	-	11,014	125,236	136,250	83,2	
Accrued compensated absences	529,498	300,045	-	-	829,543	7,609,5	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	7,503,3	
OPEB liability	329,151	79,450	130,525	45,400	584,526	187,2	
Long-term debt	1,033,192	752,456	-	-	1,785,648		
Total current liabilities	9,856,950	2,168,721	354,594	2,620,925	15,001,190	17,098,5	
ncurrent liabilities:							
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:					400.000	*= -	
Subscription-based IT payable	126,000	-	-	-	126,000	43,9	
Leases payable	-	-	11,077	319,475	330,552	267,0	
Accrued compensated absences	16,377	9,280	-	-	25,657	556,6	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	40,756,5	
Intercity loans payable	9,037,481	-	-	-	9,037,481	801,0	
Long-term debt	23,857,528	11,335,979	-	-	35,193,507	-	
Net pension liability	15,215,707	6,623,911	5,803,899	2,160,219	29,803,736	7,873,0	
OPEB liability	2,589,039	624,941	1,026,688	357,109	4,597,777	1,473,0	
Total noncurrent liabilities	50,842,132	18,594,111	6,841,664	2,836,803	79,114,710	51,771,4	
Total liabilities	60,699,082	20,762,832	7,196,258	5,457,728	94,115,900	68,869,9	
FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-	128,652	-	-	128,652		
OPEB related items	1,064,628	256,979	422,180	146,845	1,890,632	605,7	
Pension related items	96,562	42,037	36,833	13,709	189,141	49,9	
Total deferred inflows	1,161,190	427,668	459,013	160,554	2,208,425	655,7	
ET POSITION							
et investment in capital assets	78,260,872	61,214,493	3,509	3,319,289	142,798,163	13,275,8	
restricted	22,816,212	46,278,104	(1,031,115)	16,055,718	84,118,919	61,251,4	
Total net position	\$ 101,077,084	\$ 107,492,597	\$ (1,027,606)	\$ 19,375,007	226,917,082	\$ 74,527,2	
justment to reflect the consolidation of internal ser	vice fund activities related	to ontorprise funds			1,890,897		
justinent to renect the consolidation of internal ser	vice faria activities related	to enterprise runus			\$ 228,807,979		

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water Utility		ewage llection		Housing Authority
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Water sales		43,971,993		-		-
Section 8 grant revenue		-		-		54,073,324
Solid waste disposal fees		-		-		-
Property assessments		-		4,402,876		-
Sewer user fees		-		7,565,171		-
Other		228,831				78,382
Total operating revenues		44,200,824	1	1,968,047		54,151,706
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		9,807,866		3,615,670		2,620,675
Contractual services		6,954,458		1,789,690		240,396
Liability claims		-		-		-
Materials and supplies		270,117		257,178		354,989
Water production expenses		14,227,462		-		-
Housing		-		-		49,402,802
Golf course operations		-		-		-
Depreciation and amortization		4,109,613		1,966,982		14,644
Total operating expenses		35,369,516		7,629,520		52,633,506
Operating income		8,831,308		4,338,527		1,518,200
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income		2,009,093		2,127,669		175,804
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(115,944)		-		-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(233,817)		-		-
Interest expense		(1,102,371)		(434,456)		16
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenues		556,961		1,693,213		175,820
Income before transfers and capital contributions		9,388,269		6,031,740		1,694,020
Capital contributions		-		-		-
Transfers in		53,211		-		-
Transfers out				(53,211)		-
Change in net position		9,441,480		5,978,529		1,694,020
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year		91,635,604	10	1,514,068		(2,721,626)
Total net position (deficit), end of year	\$	101,077,084	\$ 10	7,492,597	\$	(1,027,606)

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Business-Typ - Enterpri			Governmental Activities -
Tot	al Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Funds	Funds	Funds
\$	2,287,514	\$ 2,287,514	\$ 23,532,409
	-	43,971,993	-
	-	54,073,324	-
	3,454,444	3,454,444	-
	599,664	5,002,540 7,565,171	-
	19,029	326,242	392,232
	6,360,651	116,681,228	23,924,641
	0,300,031		23,324,043
	789,773	16,833,984	7,440,363
	1,368,544	10,353,088	3,906,693
	-	-	15,564,301
	16,834	899,118	1,748,552
	-	14,227,462	-
	-	49,402,802	-
	2,098,660	2,098,660	-
	150,125	6,241,364	2,168,600
	4,423,936	100,056,478	30,828,509
	1,936,715	16,624,750	(6,903,868
	804,794	5,117,360	5,000,280
	-	(115,944)	17,812
	-	(233,817)	· -
	(10,633)	(1,547,444)	(22,426
	794,161	3,220,155	4,995,666
	2,730,876	19,844,905	(1,908,202
	-	-	235,878
	-	53,211	
	-	(53,211)	(873,555
	2,730,876	19,844,905	(2,545,879
	16,644,131		77,073,149
\$	19,375,007		\$ 74,527,270
		(1,742,905)	
		¢ 18 102 000	
		\$ 18,102,000	

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	
	Utility	Collection	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and user departments	\$ 44,057,731	\$ 11,854,974	
Payments to suppliers	(20,408,066)	(2,015,846)	
Payments to employees	(9,488,682)	(3,772,551)	
Payments for employee benefits			
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,160,983	6,066,577	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from other funds	-	-	
Cash paid to other funds	(810,808)	377	
Net cash (used) provided by noncapital financing activities	(810,808)	377	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(4,049,858)	(6,358,429)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(115,023)	28,183	
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,933,192)	(680,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,097,206)	(519,124)	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,195,279)	(7,529,370)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest earnings	934,611	1,039,957	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	1,040,308	1,076,678	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,974,919	2,116,635	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,129,815	654,219	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	45,115,221	48,176,699	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 53,245,036	\$ 48,830,918	

Bus	Governmental Activities -		
 Housing	Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
Authority	Funds	Funds	Funds
\$ 54,131,776	\$ 7,319,367	\$ 117,363,848	\$ 23,902,640
(49,996,908)	(3,440,584)	(75,861,404)	(17,043,527)
(2,965,687)	(828,100)	(17,055,020)	(6,201,780)
			(1,142,189)
 1,169,181	3,050,683	24,447,424	(484,856)
134	115	249	729,928
 		(810,431)	(1,310,193)
134	115	(810,182)	(580,265)
-	-	(10,408,287)	(2,558,352)
-	-	(86,840)	86,112
(10,949)	(123,909)	(2,748,050)	(83,278)
 11	(9,842)	(1,626,161)	(22,438)
 (10,938)	(133,751)	(14,869,338)	(2,577,956)
86,843	384,681	2,446,092	2,456,528
 85,210	409,922	2,612,118	2,531,293
 172,053	794,603	5,058,210	4,987,821
1,330,430	3,711,650	13,826,114	1,344,744
 2,940,550	16,294,704	112,527,174	121,746,686
\$ 4,270,980	\$ 20,006,354	\$ 126,353,288	\$ 123,091,430

(continued)

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water			Sewage
		Utility		Collection
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	8,831,308		4,338,527
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		4,109,613		1,966,982
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(180,606)		(81,394)
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable		-		7,129
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		54,319		(120,202)
Decrease (increase) in intergovernmental receivable		-		-
Decrease (increase) in inventory		-		-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(3,319)		(60,022)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		997,147		136,400
Increase (decrease) in subscription-based IT payable		(63,000)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(23,638)		(51,489)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		59,932		36,038
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		36,405		-
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		(280,418)		(38,704)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		623,240		(66,688)
Total adjustments		5,329,675		1,728,050
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	14,160,983	\$	6,066,577

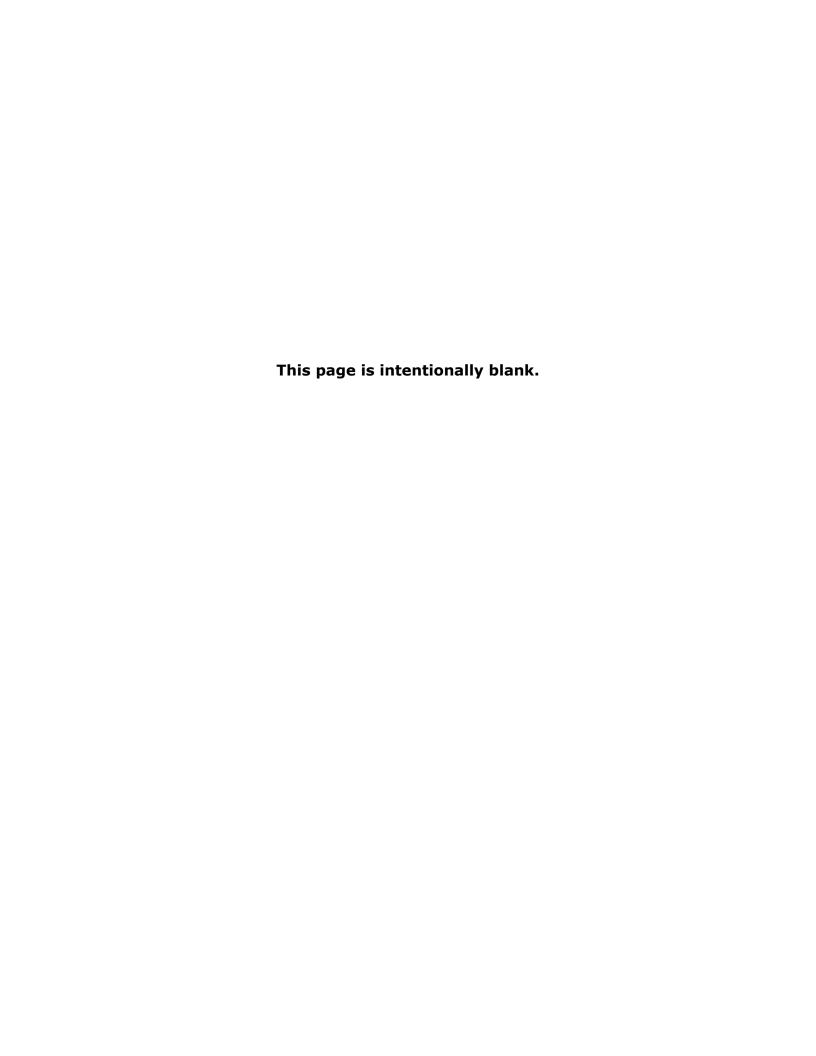
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities-		
Housing	Total Nonmajor			tal Enterprise	Int	ernal Service	
Authority		Funds		Funds		Funds	
\$ 1,518,200	\$	1,936,715	\$	16,624,750	\$	(6,903,868)	
14,644		150,125		6,241,364		2,168,600	
-		-		(262,000)		-	
-		(37,573)		(30,444)		-	
7,148		484,974		426,239		(21,978)	
-		-		-		(23)	
-		(6,843)		(6,843)		(46,817)	
-		(13,735)		(77,076)		163,533	
(3,701)		64,032		1,193,878		-	
-		-		(63,000)		-	
-		-		(75,127)		879,917	
4,980		6,173		107,123		321,331	
(27,078)		511,315		520,642		(1,561,704)	
-		-		-		32,364	
-		-		-		3,917,983	
(463,835)		17,908		(765,049)		(11,181)	
118,823		(62,408)		612,967		576,987	
(349,019)		1,113,968		7,822,674		6,419,012	
\$ 1,169,181	\$	3,050,683	\$	24,447,424	\$	(484,856)	

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, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash investments	\$ 10,653,030
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	4,097,040
Accounts receivable	1,950
Interest receivable	22,733
Total current assets	14,774,753
Noncurrent assets:	
Prepaid bond insurance costs	320,206
Land held for resale	849,639
Total noncurrent assets	1,169,845
Total assets	 15,944,598
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	 181,630
Total deferred outflows	181,630
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	402,340
Accrued liabilities	5,801
Interest payable	481,750
Current portion of long-term obligations	 6,416,557
Total current liabilities	 7,306,448
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Long-term obligations	44,757,892
Total noncurrent liabilities	44,757,892
Total liabilities	 52,064,340
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for redevelopment dissolution	\$ (35,938,112)

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, 2024

ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 8,294,158
Investment earnings	344,630
Other revenues	 11,450
Total additions	8,650,238
DEDUCTIONS	
Program expenses	1,139,455
Administrative expenses	359,711
Interest and fiscal agency expenses	 1,408,781
Total deductions	2,907,947
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,742,291
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(41,680,403)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (35,938,112)



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

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 significantly 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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 income and healthcare services to help individuals experiencing homelessness.

Civic Center Revitalization Fund

This fund was established to account for the City's project to develop a new public safety facility for the Garden Grove Police Department, a new parking structure, and a redesigned Civic Center Park.

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, 2024

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.

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 and trust assets are to be used exclusively 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.

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, 2024 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 and the enterprise funds. 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, 2024, 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, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

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, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

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 in 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 subscription-based payables 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, 2024, the Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund and the Public Safety Capital Project Fund reported expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$734,721 and \$16,292 respectively.

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

2. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit at June 30, 2024:

Fund	Type of Fund	Deficit	Fund Balance
Housing Authority	Enterprise	\$	(1,027,606)
Successor Redevelopment Agency	Fiduciary	\$	(35,938,112)
Public Safety	Capital Projects	\$	(38,336)
Workers' Compensation	Internal Service	\$	(1,692,011)
Risk Management	Internal Service	\$	(1,556,173)

The Housing Authority Fund, an enterprise fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$1,027,606. 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 \$35,938,112. 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.

The Public Safety Fund, a capital project fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$38,336. The deficit is due to a transfer made to the General Fund to defease the 2015A Lease Revenue Bond.

The Workers' Compensation Fund, an internal service fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$1,692,011. The City anticipates future funding to this fund.

The Risk Management Fund, an internal service fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$1,556,173. The City anticipates future funding to this fund.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 423,195,075
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	157,928,157
Cash and investments for pension trust	4,530,056
	585,653,288
Successor Agency (Private Purpose Trust Fund)	
Cash and investments	10,653,030
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	4,097,040
	14,750,070
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 600,403,358
Cash on hand	\$ 44,309
Deposits with financial institutions	25,144,851
Investments	 575,214,198
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 600,403,358

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)

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

^{*}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.

^{**} Represents where the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

1. Cash and Investments (continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Amount	Average Maturity (in years)
U.S. Treasury	\$77,775,388	3.28
U.S. Agency Securities	4,	3.23
FAMCMTN	8,040,344	3.06
FFCB	56,070,841	2.69
FHLB	23,979,821	2.03
FHLMC MTN	2,835,360	1.23
FHLMC Multifamily Structured	566,610	1.29
PEFCO	2,314,578	3.29
TVA	4,891,000	3.71
Mortgage-backed Security (Residential)	2,687,080	2.25
Mortgage-backed Security (Commercial)	16,162,826	3.22
Money Market Funds	5,400,892	
Commercial Paper	13,768,272	0.30
Corporate Bonds	59,857,272	2.14
Corporate Bonds (Amortizing)	2,005,662	2.07
Municipal Bonds	38,638,987	1.85
Municipal Note	1,693,384	0.66
Munipal Bond (Amortizing)	924,685	1.00
Supranationals	18,662,265	1.40
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	72,383,670	
Restricted cash and investments:		
Investment Pool (PARS)	4,530,056	
Held by fiscal Agent:		
Money Market Funds	162,025,205	
Total	\$575,214,198	

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:

Weighted

				Ratings as	of Year End	_		
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Exempt from Rating Disclosure		Aaa AAA	Aa1 - Aa3 AA+ - AA-	A1 - A3 A+ - A-	Not Rated	
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ 77,775,388	N/A	\$ 77,775,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Agency Securities								
FAMCMTN	8,040,344	N/A	-	=	-	=	8,040,344	
FFCB	56,070,841	N/A	-	56,070,841	-	-	-	
FHLB	23,979,821	N/A	-	23,979,821	-	-	-	
FHLMC MTN	2,835,360		-	2,835,360	-			
FHLMC Multifamily Structured	566,610		-	566,610	-	-	-	
PEFCO	2,314,578	N/A	-	2,314,578	-	-	-	
TVA	4,891,000		-	4,891,000	-	-	-	
Mortgage-backed Security (Residential)		,	=	2,687,080	=	=	=	
Mortgage-backed Security (Commercia	16,162,826	N/A	=	16,162,826	=	=	=	
Money Market Funds	5,400,892	AAA	-	5,400,892	-	-	-	
Commercial Paper	13,768,272	A1/P1	-	=	-	13,768,272	=	
Corporate Bonds	59,857,272	Α	-	9,676,007	7,277,328	42,903,937	=	
Corporate Bonds (Amortizing)	2,005,662	Α	-	2,005,662	-	-	-	
Municipal Bonds	38,638,987	Α	-	17,049,965	21,589,022	-	-	
Municipal Note	1,693,384	Α	-	1,693,384	· · · · · -	-	-	
Municipal Bond (Amortizing)	924,685	Α	-	924,685	-	-	-	
Supranationals	18,662,265	AA	-	18,662,265	-	-	-	
Local Agency Investment								
Fund (LAIF)	72,383,670	N/A	-	-	-	-	72,383,670	
Restricted cash and investments:								
Investment Pool (PARS)	4,530,056	N/A	=	=	=	=	4,530,056	
Held by fiscal agent:		•					. ,	
Money Market Fund	162,025,205	_ AAA		162,025,205		-		
Total	\$ 575,214,198		\$ 77,775,388	\$ 326,946,181	\$ 28,866,350	\$ 56,672,209	\$ 84,954,070	

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	er Investment Type		stment Amount
EUL D	II C. Assesse Constition	_	22.070.021
FHLB	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	23,979,821
FFCB	U.S. Agency Securities		56,070,841

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, 2024 was \$23.0 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2024 had a balance of \$179.4 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, 2024, the City reported \$4,530,056 in cash and investments for pension trust. The pension trust assets are managed by 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)		-	gnificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
U.S. Treasury	\$	77,775,388	\$	77,775,388	\$	_	\$	_
Commercial Paper	7	13,768,272	7	-	7	13,768,272	т.	-
Corporate Bonds		59,857,272		_		59,857,272		-
Corporate Bonds		, ,				, ,		
(Amortizing)		2,005,662		-		2,005,662		-
Municipal Bonds		38,638,987		-		38,638,987		-
Municipal Note		1,693,384		-		1,693,384		-
Municipal Bond								
(Amortizing)		924,685		-		924,685		-
Supranationals		18,662,265		-		18,662,265		-
U.S. Agency Securities								
FHLB		8,040,344		-		8,040,344		-
FFCB		56,070,841		-		56,070,841		-
FHLB		23,979,821		-		23,979,821		-
FHLMC MTN		2,835,360				2,835,360		-
FHLMC MULTIFAMILY								
STRUCTURED		566,610		-		566,610		-
PEFCO		2,314,578		-		2,314,578		-
TVA		4,891,000		-		4,891,000		-
Mortgage-backed								
Securities (Res.)		2,687,080		-		2,687,080		-
Mortgage-backed		46 460 006				16 160 006		
Securities (Com.)		16,162,826				16,162,826		
Total	\$	330,874,375	\$	77,775,388	\$	253,098,987	\$	

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

2. Intercity Loans Receivable/Payable at June 30, 2024 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.

9,037,481

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, 2024 (continued)

e 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 \$8,550,000 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.

2,550,000

f 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

g 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. 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.

801,012

h 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%.

 Total Intercity Loans Receivable
 39,957,131

 Less Allowance
 (25,308,019)

 Total Intercity Loans Receivable, net
 \$ 14,649,112

3. Leases Receivable

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2024, the City has 15 leases; two digital billboards and 13 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 \$906,811 and the total amount of interest received related to the leases was \$107,417. The balance of the lease receivables at June 30, 2024 is \$6,047,401. 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, 2024, is \$5,822,057.

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 Department of Finance (DOF).

The amount due from the Successor Agency at June 30, 2024 is \$6,054,260, which represents \$5,044,260 of SERAF.

\$ 5,044,260

5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

a. The composition of interfund receivable/payable balances as of June 30, 2024

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 1,049,877	\$ 102,581
Navigation Center Fund	-	974,139
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	80,578
Internal Service Funds	126,940	3,423
Water Utility	-	11,257
Sewage Collection	-	2,974
Housing Authority	-	1,459
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		406
Total	<u> </u>	<u> \$ 1,176,817 </u>

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 follows:

	Transfers in:							
Transfers out:	General Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total			
General Fund Navigation Center Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	\$ - 20,0 1,412,3 873,5	78	1,246,057 - - - -	\$	1,246,057 20,000 1,412,378 873,555			
Total	\$ 2,305,9	<u>33</u> \$	1,246,057	\$	3,551,990			

Transfers from the General Fund were made to subsidize the Garden Grove Cable Fund in the amount of \$621,101. In addition, the General Fund made a transfer to the Street Lighting District Fund in the amount of \$624,956 to subsidize the operating costs.

A transfer from the Public Safety Capital Project Fund to the General Fund was made for \$511,457 due to defeasance of the 2015A Lease Revenue Bond. Transfers to the General Fund generated by the Garden Grove Tourism Improvement District Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$856,891 were made to fund future City projects. A transfer from the Asset Forfeiture Fund to the General Fund was made to the General Fund was made for \$44,030 in regards to the Equitable Sharing Program. The total amount of the transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund were \$1,412,378.

Transfers from the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund were made in the amount of \$873,555 to the Section 115 Pension Trust Fund to fund future City pension obligations.

A transfer was made to the General Fund from the Tri-City Navigation Fund in the amount of \$20,000 to cover the administrative cost of the City.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:
 - Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Loan Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Fund:

At June 30, 2024, 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.

\$ 390,528

Mortgage Assistance Program (MAP) Loan – Other nonmajor governmental funds:

At June 30, 2024, 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.

109,756

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

At June 30, 2024, 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.

1,583,736

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.

1,246,499

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

At June 30, 2024 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.

272,852

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, 2024, 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.

\$ 130,321

g. Rental rehabilitation - Other nonmajor governmental funds:

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset capital projects fund holds three 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.

1,850,843

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

The City has entered into two 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.

6,330,672

i. Affordable housing agreement - General Fund:

The City has entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with a developer wherein the developer has 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.

538,501

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.

4,592,621

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2024, 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.

1,459,693

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, 2024.

1,400,000

n. Stipulation for Summary Judgment:

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

56,268

o. Orchard Grove:

The City has entered into an affordable housing agreement with a developer where the City has provided a loan for \$12,521,321 to the developer bearing interest at 3% per year over 57 years.

12,676,312 35,745,617 (1,546,974)

34,198,643

Total Notes Receivable, net

Total Notes Receivable

Less Allowance

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, 2024 are \$2,819,063 and \$849,639, respectively.

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	421 00E 001	\$	6 602 760	*	\$	427 600 660
Construction in progress	» —	421,095,891 23,630,809	→	6,603,769 54,475,428	\$ - (57,626,675)	-	427,699,660 20,479,562
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		444,726,700		61,079,197	(57,626,675)		448,179,222
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure Street system		423,621,039		28,276,738	(903,716)		450,994,061
Storm drain assets		75,851,672		3,718,381	-		79,570,053
Buildings and park assets		58,571,576		18,330,617			76,902,193
Right-to-use asset - buildings Right-to-use asset - equipment		122,129 459,799		173,948	(122,129)		173,948 459,799
Right-to-use asset - vehicles		188,539		137,625	_		326,164
SBITA assets		126,753		118,082	(34,772)		210,063
Furniture and equipment		37,510,806		2,538,572	(548,866)		39,500,512
Total capital assets, being depreciated		596,452,313		53,293,963	(1,609,483)		648,136,793
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure Street system		(276,481,761)		(7,898,780)	_		(284,380,541)
Storm drain assets		(53,774,730)		(1,498,669)	-		(55,273,399)
Buildings and park assets		(34,063,019)		(1,629,527)			(35,692,546)
Right-to-use asset - buildings		(67,939)		(54,351)	122,125		(165)
Right-to-use asset - equipment Right-to-use asset - vehicle		(21,276) (57,808)		(93,551) (86,406)	-		(114,827) (144,214)
SBITA assets		(35,576)		(59,477)	6,311		(88,742)
Furniture and equipment		(21,264,822)		(3,122,690)	509,027		(23,878,485)
Total accumulated depreciation		(385,766,931)		(14,443,451)	637,463		(399,572,919)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		210,685,382		38,850,512	(972,020)		248,563,874
Governmental activities capital assets, ne	\$	655,412,082	\$	99,929,709	\$ (58,598,695)	\$	696,743,096
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	5,142,500	\$	_	\$ -	\$	5,142,500
Construction in progress		10,487,044		12,432,011	(14,737,519)		8,181,536
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		15,629,544		12,432,011	(14,737,519)		13,324,036
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Building and structures		757,365		20,352	-		777,717
Water system		158,727,017		12,788,758	(1.004.101)		171,515,775
Sewer system Right-to-use asset - equipment		127,587,108 108,614		4,909,424	(1,984,181)		130,512,351 108,614
Right-to-use asset - vehicle		54,778		511,041			565,819
SBITA assets		315,000			-		315,000
Machinery and equipment		655,795		67,677			723,472
Total capital assets, being depreciated		288,205,677		18,297,252	(1,984,181)		304,518,748
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and structures		(338,874)		(25,427)	-		(364,301)
Water system Sewer system		(70,860,463)		(4,022,436)	-		(74,882,899)
Right-to-use asset - equipment		(59,287,984) (51,113)		(1,953,964) (25,556)	-		(61,241,948) (76,669)
Right-to-use asset - vehicle		(21,910)		(113,397)			(135,307)
SBITA assets		(63,000)		(63,000)	-		(126,000)
Machinery and equipment		(476,909)		(37,584)			(514,493)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(131,100,253)		(6,241,364)			(137,341,617)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		157,105,424		12,055,888	(1,984,181)		167,177,131

8. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	vernmental Activities		ess-type ivities
Police Protection	\$ 611,220	\$	-
Traffic safety	742,559		-
Right of way	7,156,220		-
Drainage	1,498,669		-
Community buildings	1,634,969		-
Municipal support	631,214		-
Water	-	4,:	109,613
Sewage collection	-	1,9	966,982
Golf course	-		150,125
Housing Authority	-		14,644
Internal service fund	 2,168,600		
Total	\$ 14,443,451	\$ 6,2	241,364

9. Long-term Debt

a. Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Beginning Balance Additions I		Reductions	eductions Ending Balance			Due Within One Year			
Governmental activities									
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A	\$	20,715,000	\$ -	\$	(20,715,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Add: Premium		1,177,930	-		(1,177,930)		-		-
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A		-	140,000,000		-		140,000,000		1,755,000
Add: Premium		-	11,707,425		-		11,707,425		390,248
Leases payable		637,981	263,063		(179,447)		721,597		190,066
SBITA payable		66,269	 114,036		(86,138)		94,167		40,831
Governmental activities									
long-term debt		22,597,180	152,084,524		(22,158,515)		152,523,189		2,376,145
Other non-current liabilities:									
Claims payable		44,341,911	12,570,211		(8,652,228)		48,259,894		8,413,710
Compensated absences		7,844,947	 8,743,694		(8,422,363)		8,166,278		7,921,289
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	74,784,038	\$ 173,398,429	\$	(39,233,106)	\$	208,949,361	\$	18,711,144
Business-type activities									
Water Revenue COP 2015	\$	930,000	\$ -	\$	(930,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Water Revenue Bond 2020		22,800,000	-		(890,000)		21,910,000		920,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		3,093,912	-		(113,192)		2,980,720		113,192
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond 2017		11,905,000	-		(680,000)		11,225,000		715,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		935,891	-		(72,456)		863,435		72,456
Leases payable		90,619	511,041		(134,858)		466,802		36,517
SBITA payable		252,000	-		(63,000)		189,000		63,000
Other non-current liabilities:									
Compensated absences		930,327	712,472		(787,599)		855,200		829,543
Business-type activities		•			•		•		
long-term liabilities	\$	40,937,749	\$ 1,223,513	\$	(3,671,105)	\$	38,490,157	\$	2,749,708
Private-purpose trust fund									
2016 Tax Allocation Bond	\$	30,610,000	\$ -	\$	(2,160,000)	\$	28,450,000	\$	2,265,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		3,698,356	_		(360,815)		3,337,541	·	360,815
2014 Tax Allocation Bond		15,230,000	-		(3,170,000)		12,060,000		3,330,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		1,973,391	-		(315,743)		1,657,648		315,742
2008 Subordinate Note		760,000	-		(135,000)		625,000		145,000
Loan Payable to City		5,054,260	-		(10,000)		5,044,260		-
Private-purpose trust fund									
long-term liabilities	\$	57,326,007	\$ 	\$	(6,151,558)	\$	51,174,449	\$	6,416,557

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - b. Governmental Long-term Debt at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 A

On June 1, 2024, the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority issued \$140,000,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A. The Bonds were issued to finance the design and construction of certain public capital improvements to be located on City-owned property located at Acacia Parkway, east of Euclid Street, in the City, including an approximately 100,000 square foot safety facility, a four-level parking structure that will provide approximately 350 parking spaces, and a reconfigured 2.8-acre Civic Center Park, as well as the demolition of the existing police headquarters. Principal payments on the bonds are due annually on April 1 each year, ranging from \$1,755,000 to \$8,415,000, and continuing until April 1, 2054. Interest is payable semiannually, beginning on October 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 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, 2024.

\$ 140,000,000

Unamortized bond premium

11,707,425

Total lease revenue bonds

\$ 151,707,425

Leases Payable - Governmental Activities

The City entered into one building lease extension in June 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$173,945. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,860. The lease has an interest rate of 2.426%. The lease term is 36 months. The lease has an optional 12 month extension.

173,945

The City entered into two equipment leases in July 2022 and May 2023. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$362,980. 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%.

362,979

The City entered into 14 vehicle leases between the dates of July 2021 through June 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$184,673. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$369 to \$940. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.426% to 3.631%. The vehicles lease terms range from 24 months to 60 months.

184,673

Total leases payable

721,597

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

9. Long-term Debt (continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2024, the City has recognized a liability of \$94,167 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.

\$ 94,167

Total SBITA payable

94,167

Total Governmental Long Term Debt

\$ 152,523,190

c. Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following

9. 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, 2024.

\$ 21,910,000

Unamortized bond premium

2,980,720

Total 2020 revenue bonds

\$ 24,890,720

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, 2024 total interest and principal remaining on the bonds is \$31,774,213. 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 \$44.2 million against debt service payments of \$1,696,175. 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, 2024 consisted of the following items: (continued)

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

\$ 44,200,824
44,200,824
(32,398,356)
\$ 11,802,468
\$ 2,120,219
\$ \$

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.

\$ 11,225,000

Unamortized bond premium

863,435

Total 2017 revenue refunding bond

\$ 12,088,435

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

9. Long-term Debt (continued)

 Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following items: (continued)

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

The Utility	covenante	that r	atac :	and	charges	for	tho	cower	carvica
THE OTHER	Covenants	ulat i	ates (ariu	ciiaiues	101	uie	SEWEI	SELVICE

Operating Revenue Non-operating revenues	\$ 11,968,047
Gross revenue Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	11,968,047
	(5,715,749)
Net revenues	\$ 6,252,298
Debt service requirement for next year: \$1,200,125 x 115%	\$ 1,380,144

Leases Payable - Business-Type Activities

The City entered into two vehicle leases in April 2019. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$22,090. 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 one year.

\$ 22,090

Troon Golf, LLC, through authorization from the City, entered into two new vehicle leases in July 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liabilities is \$412,701. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,010. The leases have an interest rate of 2.310%. The remaining lease term is 48 months.

412,701

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.

32,011

Total leases payable

466,802

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.

As of June 30, 2024, the City has recognized a liability of \$189,000 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.

\$ 189,000

Total SBITA payable

189,000

Total Proprietary Long Term Debt

\$ 37,634,957

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2024 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, 2024.

\$ 28,450,000

3,337,541

Unamortized bond premium

\$ 31,787,541

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.

Total Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 2016

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 liability is reported at June 30, 2024.

\$ 12,060,000

Unamortized bond premium

1,657,648

Total Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 2014

\$ 13,717,648

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following items: (continued)

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.

625,000

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2024 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, 2024 is \$5,054,260, which represents \$5,044,260 of SERAF.

\$	5,044,260
¢	51 174 449

Total Private Purpose Trust Funds Long Term Debt

e. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 including interest payments are as follows:

Year	Lease Revenue Bonds 2024A								
Ending	Principal			Interest			Total		
2025	\$ 1,755,000		\$	5,416,774		\$	7,171,774		
2026	2,230,000			6,522,550			8,752,550		
2027	2,345,000			6,411,050			8,756,050		
2028	2,460,000			6,293,800			8,753,800		
2029	2,585,000			6,170,800			8,755,800		
2030-2034	14,980,000			28,783,000			43,763,000		
2035-2039	19,120,000			24,643,750			43,763,750		
2040-2044	24,410,000			19,361,000			43,771,000		
2045-2049	31,145,000			12,617,500			43,762,500		
2050-2054	38,970,000			4,798,400			43,768,400		
Total	\$ 140,000,000		\$	121,018,624	_	\$	261,018,624		

 Leases Payable - Governmental Activities								
Principal Interest				Total				
\$ 245,117	\$	14,892	\$	260,009				
220,389		9,464		229,853				
171,034		4,317		175,351				
85,058		1,053		86,111				
\$ 721,598	\$	29,726	\$	751,324				
\$	Principal \$ 245,117 220,389 171,034 85,058	Principal \$ 245,117 \$ 220,389 171,034 85,058	Principal Interest \$ 245,117 \$ 14,892 220,389 9,464 171,034 4,317 85,058 1,053	Principal Interest \$ 245,117 \$ 14,892 \$ 220,389 9,464 171,034 4,317 85,058 1,053				

Year	SBITA Payable - Governmental Activities							
Ending	P	rincipal	ncipal Interest			Total		
2025	\$	40,831	\$	2,183	\$	43,014		
2026		24,797	\$	1,205		26,002		
2027		14,023	\$	633		14,656		
2028		14,516		127		14,643		
	\$	94,167	\$	4,148	\$	98,315		

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - f. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all proprietary long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	2020 Water Revenue Bonds									
June 30	Principal			Principal Interest				Total		
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		1,080,000			616,375			1,696,375		
2030-2034		3,845,000			2,518,375			6,363,375		
2035-2039		3,035,000			1,955,500			4,990,500		
2040-2044		3,670,000			1,300,425			4,970,425		
2045-2049		4,420,000			551,800			4,971,800		
2050-2051		1,945,000	_		48,938			1,993,938		
Total	\$	21,910,000	_	\$	9,864,213		\$	31,774,213		

Year Ending		2017 Se	ewer R	efunding Reve	nue Bor	nds		
June 30	Principal			Interest		Total		
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		870,000		331,375		1,201,375		
2030-2034		5,000,000		996,400		5,996,400		
2035-2036		2,280,000		120,400		2,400,400		
Total	\$	11,225,000	\$	3,167,175	\$	14,392,175		

	Leases Payable - Business Type Activities								
Principal Interest			nterest		Total				
\$	136,249	\$	8,611	\$	144,860				
	119,441		6,192		125,633				
	104,337		3,777		108,114				
	106,775		1,341		108,116				
\$	466,802	\$	19,921	\$	486,723				
	\$	\$ 136,249 119,441 104,337 106,775	Principal I \$ 136,249 \$ 119,441 104,337 106,775 \$	Principal Interest \$ 136,249 \$ 8,611 119,441 6,192 104,337 3,777 106,775 1,341	Principal Interest \$ 136,249 \$ 8,611 \$ 119,441 \$ 6,192 \$ 104,337 \$ 3,777 \$ 1,341				

Year Ending	SBITA Payable - Business Type Activities										
June 30		Principal Interest		terest	Total						
2025	\$	63,000	\$		\$	63,000					
2026		63,000		-		63,000					
2027		63,000				63,000					
Total	\$	189,000	\$	-	\$	189,000					

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - g. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all the Successor Agency longterm debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2016									
June 30		Principal		Interest	Total					
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		2,755,000		729,125		3,484,125				
2030-2034		15,925,000		1,516,625		17,441,625				
Total	\$	28,450,000	\$	6,444,750	\$	34,894,750				

Year Ending	Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2014									
June 30		Principal Interest				Total				
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		1,580,000		121,000		1,701,000				
2030		1,630,000		40,750		1,670,750				
Total	\$	12,060,000	\$	1,559,750	\$	13,619,750				

Year Ending		Subordinate Note 2008									
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total						
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	\$	625,000	\$	77,550	\$	702,550					

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, 2024 is \$9,021,478.

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 13.95% of all accumulated sick leave is actually used by employees, therefore, the sick leave liability is estimated at 13.95% of the total accumulated benefit, or \$2,179,180 at June 30, 2024.

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:

	В	eginning					Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	-	Additions	R	eductions	Balance	(One Year
Vacation, Annual									
Leave, Benefits, and									
Comp Time	\$	6,046,925	\$	7,204,198	\$	(7,095,929)	\$ 6,155,194	\$	5,970,537
Sick Leave		1,798,022		1,539,496		(1,326,434)	2,011,084		1,950,752
Total	\$	7,844,947	\$	8,743,694	\$	(8,422,363)	\$ 8,166,278	\$	7,921,289

Enterprise funds:

	E	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Vacation, Annual Leave, Benefits, and Sick Leave	\$	752,498 177,829	\$	492,204 220,268	\$	(557,598) (230,001)	\$ 687,104 168,096	\$	666,491 163,052
Total	\$	930,327	\$	712,472	\$	(787,599)	\$ 855,200	\$	829,543
Totals	\$	8,775,274	\$	9,456,166	\$	(9,209,962)	\$ 9,021,478	\$	8,750,832

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 \$37,740,229 for workers' claims outstanding including claims incurred but not reported on June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, in the amount of \$10,519,665 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, 2024. Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Worker's Compensation	 2024	2023			
Liability, July 1 Cost and claims incurred Claim payments	\$ 37,481,873 6,944,278 (6,685,922)	\$	39,565,247 2,660,807 (4,744,181)		
Liability, June 30	\$ 37,740,229	\$	37,481,873		
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 4,807,611 32,932,618	\$	5,010,907 32,470,966		
	\$ 37,740,229	\$	37,481,873		
Risk Management	_				
Liability, July 1 Cost and claims incurred Claim payments	\$ 6,860,038 5,625,933 (1,966,306)	\$	6,912,099 120,439 (172,500)		
Liability, June 30	\$ 10,519,665	\$	6,860,038		
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 3,606,099 6,913,566	\$	2,492,410 4,367,628		
	\$ 10,519,665	\$	6,860,038		

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 7.75% 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 13.75% 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, 2024 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, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	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	42.55%	42.55%		

	Safe	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%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	96.18%	96.18%

Employees covered - At June 30, 2022 (actuarial valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Misc	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	708	512
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	495 386	156 172
Total	1,589	840

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, 2022 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2022 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 ¹	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

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full 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 2021 experience study 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 ¹	Allocation	Real Return ²
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.

² 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)

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 expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) 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 zero. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

c. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the balances related to pension at June 30, 2024:

	М	iscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	114,905,246	\$ 242,622,872	\$ 357,528,118
Deferred Outflows	\$	30,896,886	\$ 50,879,742	\$ 81,776,628
Deferred Inflows	\$	729,214	\$ 447,926	\$ 1,177,140
Pension Expense	\$	18,187,981	\$ 35,600,481	\$ 53,788,462

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

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)					
	т	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Liability Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	378,802,390	\$	266,005,723	\$	112,796,667
Changes in the year:						
Service cost Interest on the total pension		6,106,608		-		6,106,608
liability		25,862,669		-		25,862,669
Difference between actual and expected experience		2,370,241		-		2,370,241
Contribution - employer		-		13,425,034		(13,425,034)
Contribution - employee		-		2,485,490		(2,485,490)
Net Investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-		16,516,024		(16,516,024)
contributions		(18,809,311)		(18,809,311)		-
Administrative expense				(195,608)		195,608
Net changes		15,530,207		13,421,629		2,108,578
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	394,332,597	\$	279,427,352	\$	114,905,245

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

c. Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

Safety Plan:	 Increase (Decrease)					
	 otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciar Net Position (b)	•	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 621,683,495	\$ 391,190,31	9 9	\$ 230,493,176		
Changes in the year:						
Service cost	8,103,319	-		8,103,319		
Interest on the total pension liability	42,652,235	-		42,652,235		
Difference between actual and expected experience	9,718,381	-		9,718,381		
Contribution - employer	-	21,548,96	6	(21,548,966)		
Contribution - employee	-	2,936,40	9	(2,936,409)		
Net Investment income	-	24,146,52	7	(24,146,527)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,610,411)	(24.610.41	1)			
	(34,010,411)	(34,610,41	•	-		
Administrative Expense	 -	(287,66		287,663		
Net changes	 25,863,524	13,733,82	<u> </u>	12,129,696		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 647,547,019	\$ 404,924,14	7 <u> </u>	\$ 242,622,872		

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		5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$	168,130,364	\$ 331,275,097
Current Discount Rate		6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$	114,905,245	\$ 242,622,872
1% Higher		7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$	71,103,266	\$ 170,409,840

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, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	Defe	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	13,697,429	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,068,131		-
Differences between expected				
and actual experiences		1,458,610		(729,214)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		12,672,716		
Total	\$	30,896,886	\$	(729,214)

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

	Safety Plan				
	Defe	rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions Differences between expected	\$	22,386,536 4,210,264	\$	- -	
and actual experiences Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		5,831,029		(447,926)	
investments		18,451,913		-	
Total	\$	50,879,742	\$	(447,926)	

The \$13,697,886 and \$22,386,536 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, 2025. 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 ow/(Inflows) Resources		Deferred w/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	5,514,988	\$	10,885,976
2025		1,835,783		3,676,375
2026		8,775,664		12,989,018
2027		343,808		493,911

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Plan Descriptions

The City administers an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan which is subject to changes based on the discretion of the Council. The plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement.

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.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

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, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the City plan:

	Number of Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefit Payments	288
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Participating Active Employees	567
Total Number of Participants	855

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 \$157 and \$151 per month for each retiree for the calendar years ended 2024 and 2023, respectively.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$536,693 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, 2023, 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.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

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</u> <u>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.

<u>IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY:</u> GASB 74/75 require use of claim 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>: 3.65% per year net of expenses. This is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The interest assumption changed from 3.54% to 3.65%.

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	2021 CalPERS Mortality for Safety Employees
Firefighters	2021 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Safety Employees
Miscellaneous	2021 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools 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	2021 CalPERS 3%@50 Rates for Sworn Police Employees or PEPRA rates, as appropriate
Firefighters	2021 CalPERS 3%@50 Rates for Sworn Fire Employees or PEPRA rates, as appropriate
General Employees	2021 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 86.3% 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: \$1,848 Implicit Subsidy: \$16,509	\$1,848
Police Officers	PEMHCA Minimum: \$1,848 Implicit Subsidy: \$16,509	\$1,848
Miscellaneous Employees	PEMHCA Minimum: \$1,848 Implicit Subsidy: \$11,245	\$1,848

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, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,787,003. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	Resources	 of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement	\$	536,693	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		21,444,997	(7,301,041)
Difference between expected and actual			
experience		39,518	(8,393,041)
То	tal <u></u> \$	22,021,208	\$ (15,694,082)

The \$536,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Periods Ended June 30	Outflo	Deferred ows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	1,614,794
2025		1,614,794
2026		1,614,794
2027		1,614,794
2028		1,677,487
Thereafter		(2,346,230)

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

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

Changes in Tota	l OPEB Liabilit	y as of June 30,	2024
-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------

	Increase (Decrease)		
	7	Total OPEB	
	Li	ability (TOL)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	41,806,355	
Changes recognized for the measurement	period	i:	
Service Cost		1,676,163	
Interest on TOL		1,477,304	
Employer Contributions as Benefits		(1,799,520)	
Experience (Gains)/Losses		43,757	
Assumption Changes		(185,920)	
Net Changes		1,211,784	
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	43,018,139	

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, 2023:

	Discount Rate	Valuation Discount	Discount Rate
	1% Lower	Rate	1% Higher
OPEB Liability	\$48,768,159	\$43,018,139	\$38,260,298

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, 2023:

	Trend Rate 1%		Trend Rate 1%
	Lower	Valuation Trend	Higher
OPEB Liability	\$37,162,041	\$43,018,139	\$50,409,969

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, 2024. 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:

	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Com. & Econ. Dev. Imp.	\$ 8,285,590	\$ 100,077
Facility Improvements	-	300,000
Park Improvements	1,237,746	11,367,054
Sewer Improvements	3,558,271	7,150,945
Street Improvements	19,284,245	8,023,655
Traffic Improvements	78,511	1,274,389
Water Improvements	4,053,499	8,958,701
Total	\$ 36,497,862	\$ 37,174,821

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 \$2,175,475 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

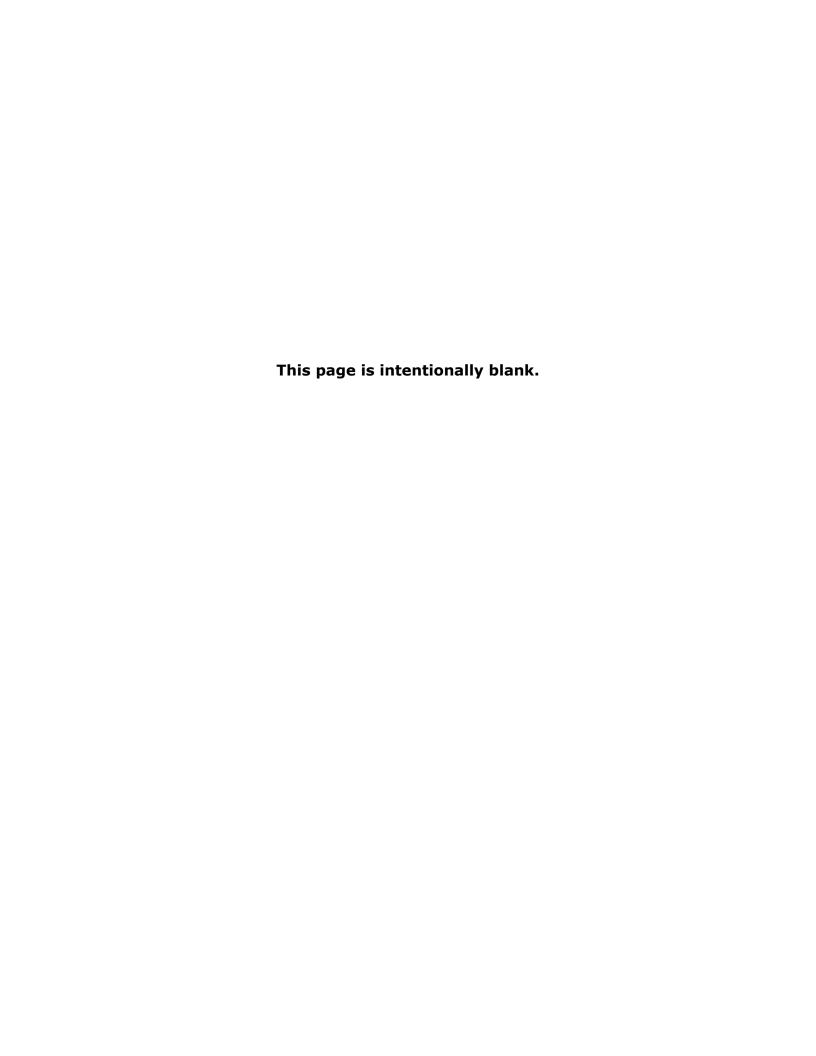
The City of Garden Grove enters into various tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting and retaining businesses within the City. The Garden Grove Agency for Community Development also entered into three such agreements specific to hotel developments that are now the enforceable obligations 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 2023-24, California Fuels and Lubricants received assistance payments of \$654,341.

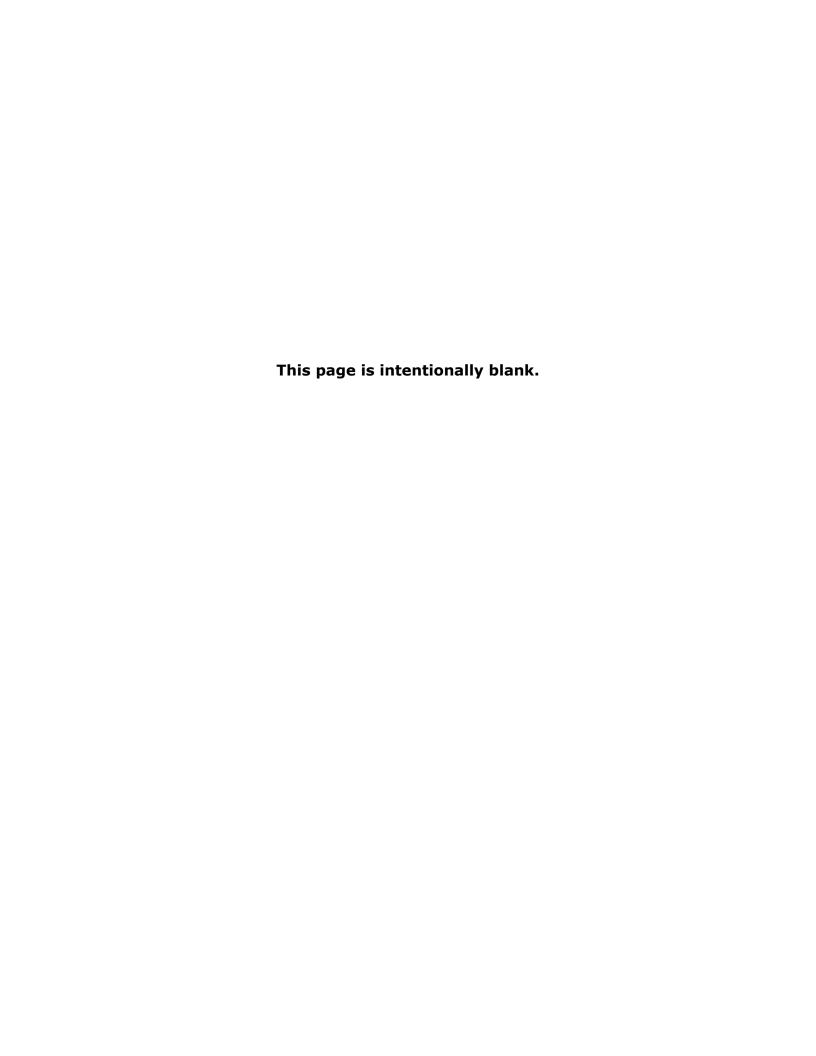
C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

16. Tax Abatements (continued)

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, 2024 was \$37,500.00.



Required Supplemental Information



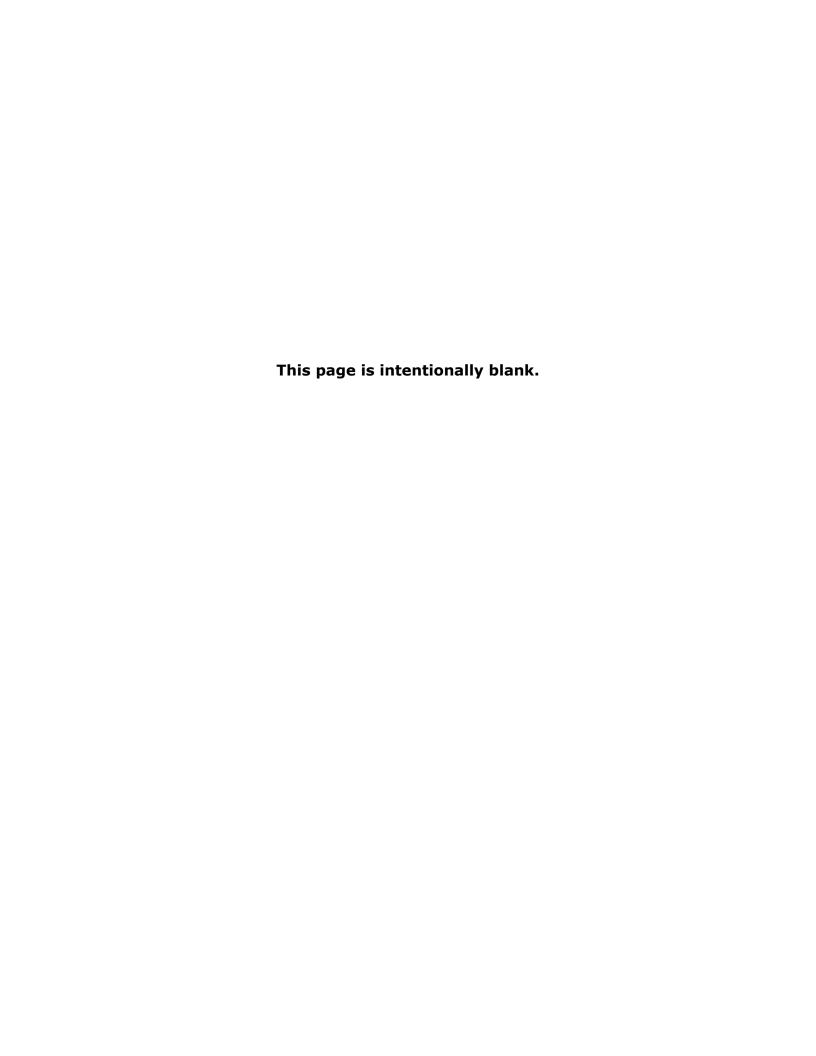
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 151,598,800	\$ 151,598,800	\$ 159,566,000	\$ 7,967,200
Licenses and permits	2,497,400	2,497,400	3,035,509	538,109
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,924,500	1,924,500	2,720,851	796,351
Investment earnings	1,488,700	1,488,700	7,048,121	5,559,421
Charges for current services	7,086,000	7,086,000	7,530,683	444,683
From other agencies	-	-	181,780	181,780
Other revenues	2,080,300	2,080,300	4,920,194	2,839,894
Total revenues	166,675,700	166,675,700	185,003,138	18,327,438
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Fire	31,759,700	31,759,700	31,604,001	155,699
Police	80,552,400	80,570,200	76,613,400	3,956,800
Traffic safety	4,497,700	4,652,700	2,810,327	1,842,373
Public right of way	10,576,000	24,557,700	18,550,550	6,007,150
Community buildings	4,120,000	4,140,000	3,653,662	486,338
Community services	6,833,200	6,851,700	5,923,389	928,311
Parks and greenbelts	1,957,500	1,957,500	1,696,554	260,946
Community planning and development	15,107,100	47,611,500	30,553,889	17,057,611
Municipal support	13,232,800	13,208,700	11,671,662	1,537,038
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	565,000	20,881,617	20,772,213	109,404
Interest	1,034,000	1,034,000	684,551	349,449
Total expenditures	170,235,400	237,225,317	204,534,198	32,691,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,559,700)	(70,549,617)	(19,531,060)	51,018,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	223,600	223,600	2,305,933	2,082,333
Transfers out	-	-	(1,246,057)	(1,246,057)
Issuance of leases	-	-	695,362	695,362
Total other financing sources (uses)	223,600	223,600	1,755,238	1,531,638
Net change in fund balance	(3,336,100)	(70,326,017)	(17,775,822)	52,550,195
Fund balance, beginning of year	183,307,862	183,307,862	183,307,862	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 179,971,762	\$ 112,981,845	\$ 165,532,040	\$ 52,550,195

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, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts			Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,450	\$	3,450	
From other agencies		-		-	4,509,191		4,509,191	
Other revenues		710,000		710,000	4,001,297		3,291,297	
Total revenues		710,000		710,000	8,513,938		7,803,938	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community buildings		1,143,800		13,795,700	5,633,927		8,161,773	
Total expenditures		1,143,800		13,795,700	5,633,927		8,161,773	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(433,800)		(13,085,700)	2,880,011		15,965,711	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out					 (20,000)		20,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)					(20,000)		20,000	
Net change in fund balance		(433,800)		(13,085,700)	2,860,011		15,985,711	
Fund balance, beginning of year		56,935		56,935	56,935			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(376,865)	\$	(13,028,765)	\$ 2,916,946	\$	15,985,711	

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

			Miscellaneous	
Measurement Period	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 6,106,608	\$ 6,003,691	\$ 5,217,353	\$ 5,053,242
Interest on total pension liability	25,862,669	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	2,370,241	(2,812,686)	1,014,736	(1,623,742)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,809,311)	(18,129,856)	(17,406,313)	(17,321,101)
Net change in total pension liability	15,530,207	21,737,014	13,059,028	11,506,381
Total pension liability - beginning	378,802,390	357,065,376	344,006,348	332,499,967
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 394,332,597	\$ 378,802,390	\$ 357,065,376	\$ 344,006,348
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contribution - Employer	\$ 13,425,034	\$ 12,360,011	\$ 11,171,129	\$ 10,190,871
Contribution - Employee	2,485,490	2,371,491	2,341,219	2,282,163
Net investment income	16,516,024	(22,166,332)	54,526,902	11,708,962
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,809,311)	(18,129,856)	(17,406,313)	(17,321,101)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(195,608)	(181,744)	(241,104)	(331,053)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) 1				
Net change in fiduciary net position	13,421,629	(25,746,430)	50,391,833	6,529,842
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	266,005,723	291,752,153	241,360,320	234,830,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 279,427,352	\$ 266,005,723	\$ 291,752,153	\$ 241,360,320
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 114,905,245	\$ 112,796,667	\$ 65,313,223	\$ 102,646,028
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.86%	70.22%	81.71%	70.16%
Covered payroll 3	\$ 32,703,258	\$ 30,863,494	\$ 29,694,668	\$ 28,436,925
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	351.36%	365.47%	219.95%	360.96%

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).

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.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting 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. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30. 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014.

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.

				Missell	aneous	
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	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	\$ 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	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 8,103,319	\$ 7,909,848	\$ 6,799,165	\$ 8,470,387
Interest on total pension liability	42,652,235	40,930,945	39,978,657	38,866,660
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	1,572,470
Changes of assumptions	-	21,051,324	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,718,381	(2,239,626)	280,017	(691,163)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,610,411)	(32,808,974)	(31,360,647)	(31,097,422)
Net change in total pension liability	25,863,524	34,843,517	15,697,192	17,120,932
Total pension liability - beginning	621,683,495	586,839,978	571,142,786	554,021,854
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 647,547,019	\$ 621,683,495	\$ 586,839,978	\$ 571,142,786
Contribution - Employer	\$ 21,548,966	\$ 19,491,065	\$ 17,486,345	\$ 15,875,859
Contribution - Employee	2,936,409	2,837,409	2,746,214	2,639,127
Net investment income	24,146,527	(32,867,582)	81,895,715	17,702,544
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(34,610,411)	(32,808,974)	(31,360,647)	(31,097,422)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(287,663)	(270,860)	(364,019)	(507,220)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) 1				
Net change in fiduciary net position	13,733,828	(43,618,942)	70,403,608	4,612,888
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	391,190,319	434,809,261	364,405,653	359,792,765
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 404,924,147	\$ 391,190,319	\$ 434,809,261	\$ 364,405,653
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 242,622,872	\$ 230,493,176	\$ 152,030,717	\$ 206,737,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.53%	62.92%	74.09%	63.80%
Covered payroll 3	\$ 23,978,722	\$ 23,476,513	\$ 21,764,291	\$ 27,964,303
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1011.83%	981.80%	698.53%	739.29%

¹ 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.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting 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. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30. 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014.

_	2019	2018	2017	Sat 2016	fety <u>2015</u>	2014
	2015	2018	2017	2010	2015	2014
\$	9,117,082	\$ 8,706,648	\$ 8,648,153	\$ 7,378,575	\$ 7,025,519	\$ 7,433,857
	37,632,892	36,094,312	35,007,255	33,944,797	32,447,673	31,439,433
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(2,221,006)	29,556,856	-	(4,660,010)	-
	4,129,559	(961,074)	(2,081,126)	2,203,036	(8,032,852)	-
	(29,007,470)	(26,226,816)	(24,371,140)	(22,718,361)	(21,846,674)	(20,185,546)
	21,872,063	15,392,064	46,759,998	20,808,047	4,933,656	18,687,744
	532,149,791	516,757,727	469,997,729	449,189,682	444,256,026	425,568,282
\$	554,021,854	\$ 532,149,791	\$ 516,757,727	\$ 469,997,729	\$ 449,189,682	\$ 444,256,026
\$	15,698,349	\$ 14,147,727	\$ 13,302,274	\$ 11,468,654	\$ 10,155,643	\$ 9,427,732
	2,644,271	2,873,704	2,823,680	2,915,098	2,611,738	2,439,710
	22,658,615	27,492,574	33,837,324	1,532,436	6,960,883	47,553,580
	(29,007,470)	(26,226,816)	(24,371,140)	(22,718,361)	(21,846,674)	(20,185,546)
	10,044	(37,788)	-	-	-	-
	(248,366)	(516,231)	(452,000)	(190,840)	(352,473)	-
	808	(980,332)				
	11,756,251	16,752,838	25,140,138	(6,993,013)	(2,470,883)	39,235,476
	348,036,514	331,283,676	306,143,539	313,136,552	315,607,435	276,371,959
\$	359,792,765	\$ 348,036,514	\$ 331,283,677	\$ 306,143,539	\$ 313,136,552	\$ 315,607,435
\$	194,229,089	\$ 184,113,277	\$ 185,474,050	\$ 163,854,190	\$ 136,053,130	\$ 128,648,591
	64.94%	65.40%	64.11%	65.14%	69.71%	71.04%
\$	29,663,516	\$ 28,541,707	\$ 28,541,707	\$ 28,636,267	\$ 27,481,750	\$ 26,325,623
	654.77%	645.07%	649.84%	572.19%	495.07%	488.68%

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												
						Miscellaneous						
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>				
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	13,697,429	\$	13,424,666	\$	12,359,003	\$	11,167,273				
Contributions in relation to the												
actuarially determined contributions		(13,697,429)		(13,424,666)		(12,359,003)		(11,167,273)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-				
Covered payroll	\$	34,257,389	\$	32,703,258	\$	30,863,494	\$	29,694,668				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		39.98%		41.05%		40.04%		37.61%				

Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

Valuation date: 6/30/2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial cost method

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

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation Varies by entry age and service

Salary Increases

2.75% Payroll growth 6.90%, net of pension plan investment administrative expenses; includes

Investment rate of return inflation.

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

for the period from 1997 to 2015.

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

the period from 1997 to 2015. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of

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

			Mi	scellaneous		
2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 10,190,871	\$ 9,153,245	\$ 8,199,628	\$	7,579,342	\$ 6,646,792	\$ 5,948,472
(10,190,871)	(9,153,245)	(8,199,628)		(7,579,342)	(6,646,792)	(5,948,472)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 28,436,925	\$ 30,347,270	\$ 29,746,612	\$	29,037,915	\$ 28,573,176	\$ 27,094,801
35.84%	30.16%	27.56%		26.10%	23.26%	21.95%

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												
	_					Safety						
	_	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	22,386,536	\$	21,548,966	\$	19,491,065	\$	17,489,949	\$	15,875,859		
actuarially determined contributions		(22,386,536)		(21,548,966)		(19,491,065)		(17,489,949)		(15,875,859)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	9	-		
Covered payroll	\$	25,158,091	\$	23,978,722	\$	23,476,513	\$	21,764,291	\$	27,964,303		

89.87%

Notes to Schedule:

covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of

Valuation date: 6/30/2022

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 Fair value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.

88.98%

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75%

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 for the period from

1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2015. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-

83.02%

80.36%

56.77%

2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

_					Safety					
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
\$	15,691,168	\$	14,147,727	\$	13,302,273	\$	11,468,654	\$	10,155,643	
	(15,691,168)		(14,147,727)		(13,302,273)		(11,468,654)		(10,155,643)	
\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	
\$	29,663,516	\$	28,541,707	\$	28,636,267	\$	27,481,750	\$	26,325,623	
	52.90%		49.57%	49.57% 46.45%			41.73%	38.58%		

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	2022	2021	2020	2010	2018	2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,676,163	\$ 2,250,612	\$ 2,563,528	\$ 1,831,165	\$ 627,266	\$ 669,889	\$ 651,960
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,477,304	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	43,757	14	(11,665,240)	(94,837)	(216,121)	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	(185,920)	(8,394,004)	3,457,450	8,191,623	26,892,575	(922,346)	-
Benefit payments	(1,799,520)	(1,815,415)	(2,112,394)	(2,036,122)	-	-	(391,489)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,211,784	(6,901,992)	(6,536,728)	9,488,078	27,553,874	22,500	870,567
Total OPEB liability - beginning	41,806,355	48,708,347	55,245,075	45,756,997	18,203,123	18,180,623	17,310,056
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 43,018,139	\$ 41,806,355	\$ 48,708,347	\$ 55,245,075	\$ 45,756,997	\$ 18,203,123	\$ 18,180,623
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	62,261,150	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	69.09%	71.00%	85.60%	97.54%	83.01%	32.68%	31.52%

Notes to Schedule:

The plan currently has no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

^{*}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.

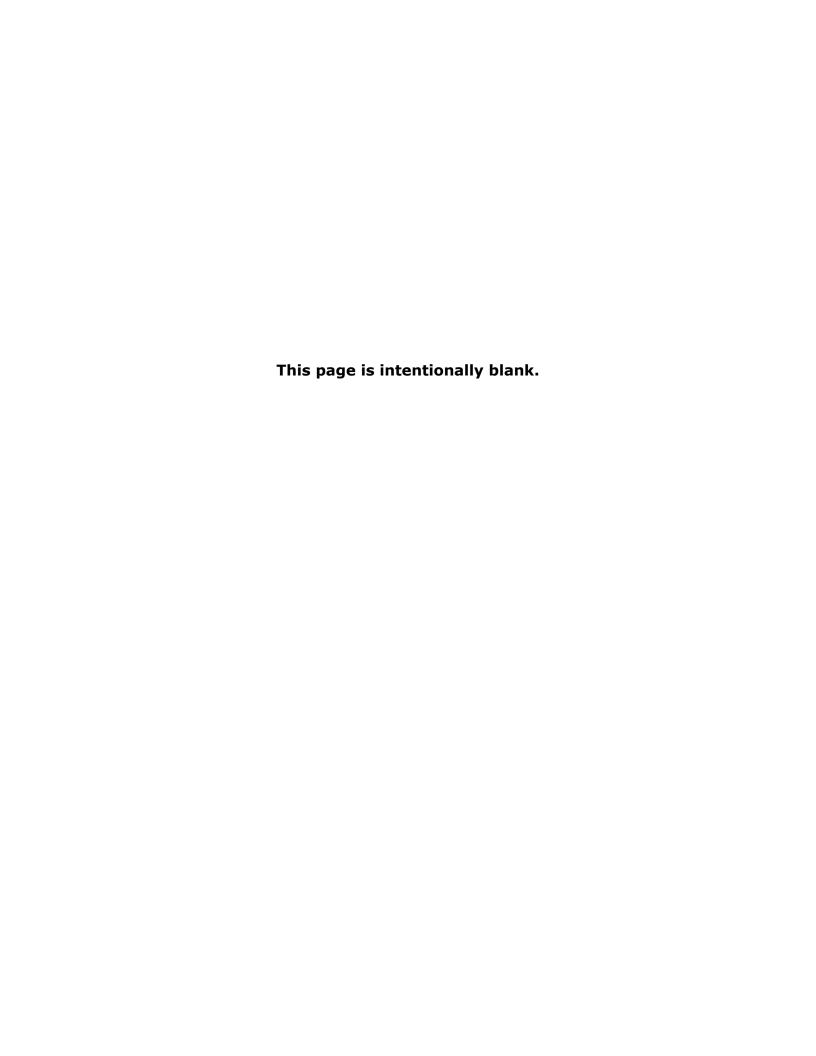
^{**} Liabilities reflect an implicit rate subsidy for Pre-Medicare retirees. GASB 74 and 75 require use of claims costs or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs to determine the plan's liability. Adjusting premiums for age creates Implicit Subsidy and is reflected as part of the plan's liability.

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

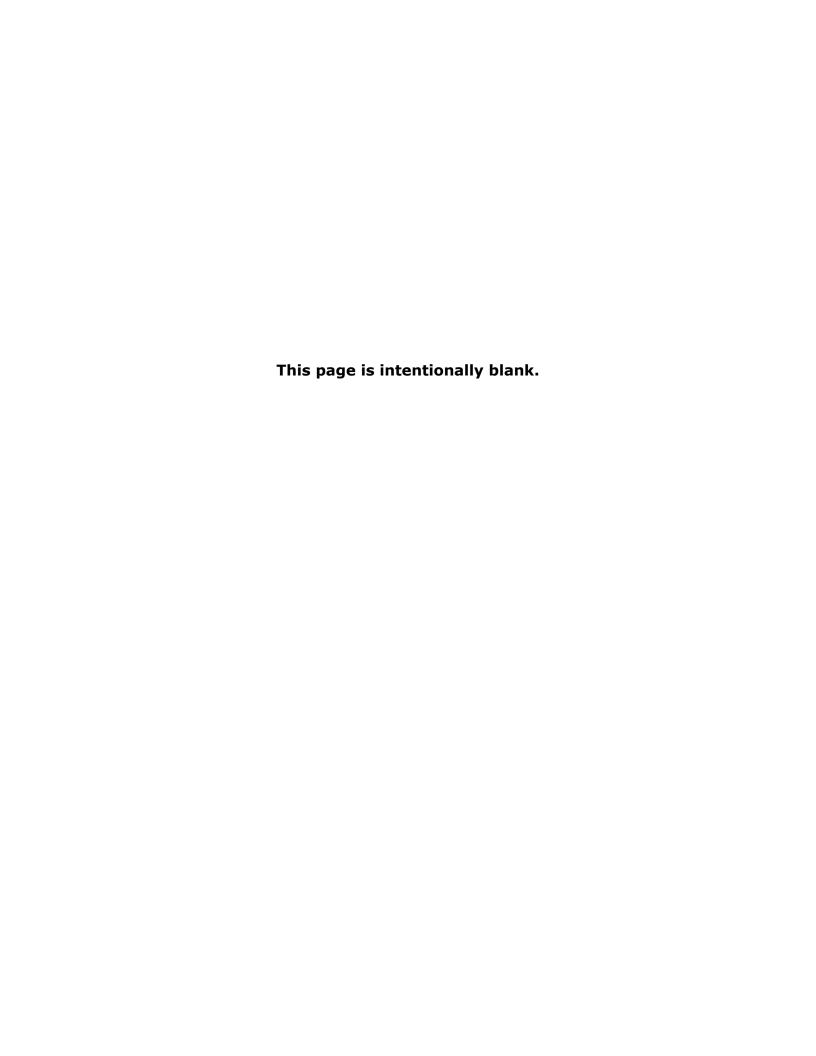
Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must be refunded to the taxpayers either through revised tax rates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

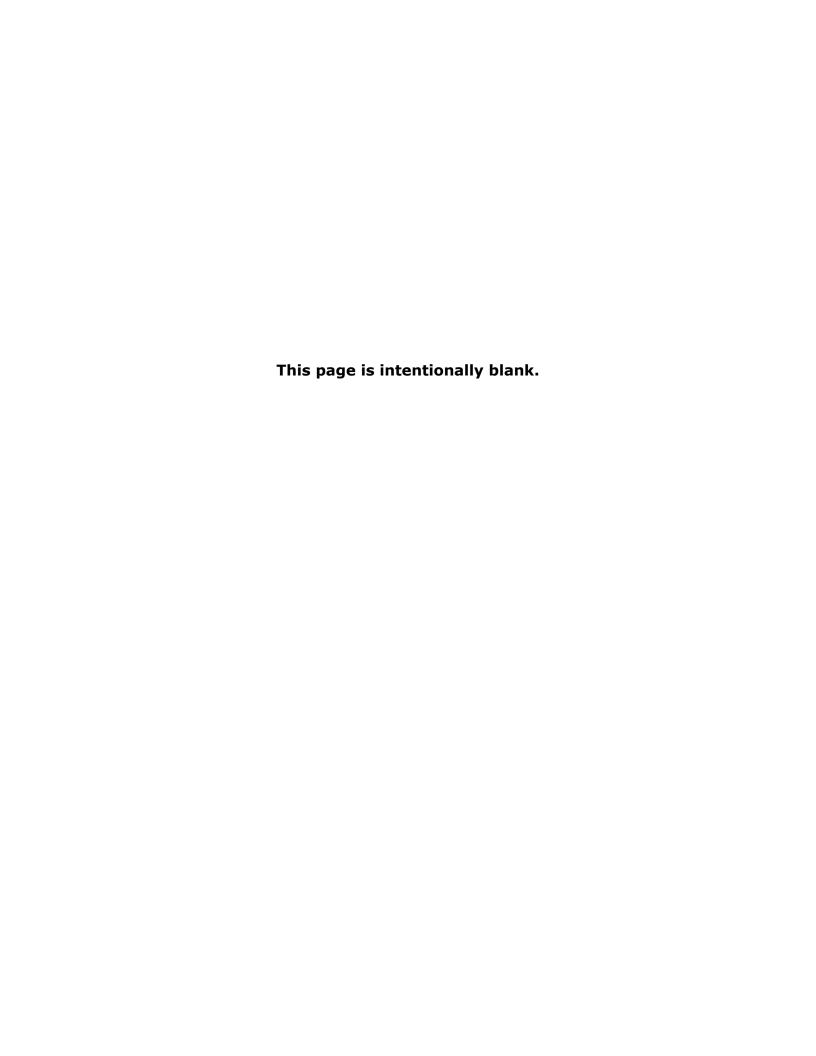
This fund is used to account for the maintenance of improvements on Main Street in downtown Garden Grove. Revenue for this fund are received from a property tax levy on the main street area.

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, 2024

				Special Reve	nue	Funds		
		Public Safety		State Gas Tax		Developer Fees	Gar	den Grove Cable
		Juicty		- Cub Tux				Cubic
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	3,983,936	\$	6,135,301	\$	14,011,566	\$	10,392
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		74,500		407,274		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		55,794		5,090
Interest receivable		10,407		16,216		36,645		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-
Deposits and prepaid items		13,756		-		-		5,162
Intergovernmental receivable		-		773,765		-		-
Notes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,082,599	\$	7,332,556	\$	14,104,005	\$	20,644
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
	+	10 200	+	122.006	+	140.001	+	0.760
Accounts payable	\$	10,200	\$	133,896	\$	140,801	\$	9,760
Accrued liabilities		4,774		65,350		33,877		10,517
Unearned revenue		-		- 2 521		-		-
Due to other funds		250		2,531		-		103
Intercity loan payable		-		-		-		-
Note payable		- 15 224		- 201 777		- 174.670		- 20 200
Total liabilities		15,224		201,777		174,678		20,380
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-		_		-		_
Total deferred inflows		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Non-Spendable:								
Deposits and Prepaid items		13,756		-		-		5,162
Restricted:								
Public safety		4,053,619		-		-		-
Public right of way		-		7,130,779		589,928		-
Drainage		-		-		351,963		-
Community planning and development		-		-		2,590,954		-
Community services		-		-		10,396,482		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(4,898)
Total fund balances		4,067,375		7,130,779		13,929,327		264
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,082,599	\$	7,332,556	\$	14,104,005	\$	20,644

			Special Re	venue	Funds		
L	Street ighting	<u>Mai</u>	Park ntenance		in Street District		r Quality provement
\$	135,054	\$	44,714	\$	124,680	\$	237,572
	-		-		-		-
	15,056		6,227		-		-
	_		288		345		680
	_		-		-		-
	_		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
\$	150,110	\$	51,229	\$	125,025	\$	238,252
\$	138,019	\$	17,549	\$	3,437	\$	28,375
	5,004		11,625		-		3,329
	-		-		-		-
	74		737 -		-		34
	_		_		_		_
	143,097		29,911		3,437		31,738
			-				-
			-				
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	7,013		-		121,588		206,514
	-		-		-		-
	-		21,318		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	7,013		21,318		121,588		206,514
	,,013		21,510		121,500		200,014
+	150 110	¢	E1 220	#	125.025	#	220 252
\$	150,110		51,229	<u></u>	125,025	<u></u>	238,252

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

				Special Rev	enue/	Funds
	G	G Tourism		Other		
	Im	provement	G	rants and		Street
		District	Co	ontributions	Re	habilitation
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	312,433	\$	4,379,530	\$	5,067,802
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		295,417		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		65,060		-
Interest receivable		-		14,062		11,101
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-
Deposits and prepaid items		-		14,670		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		2,035,719		599,050
Notes receivable, net		-		5,519,548		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	607,850	\$	12,028,589	\$	5,677,953
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	_	240.020	_	407.750	_	120 116
Accounts payable	\$	340,920	\$	427,752	\$	120,446
Accrued liabilities		-		127,776		19,664
Unearned revenue		-		2,920,568		-
Due to other funds		-		867		197
Intercity loan payable		-		-		-
Note payable				-		
Total liabilities		340,920		3,476,963		140,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue		-		1,192,011		-
Total deferred inflows		-		1,192,011		-
Fund balances:						
Non-Spendable:						
Prepaid items				14,670		
Restricted		-		14,070		_
				1 212 502		
Public right of way		-		1,212,592		- 5 527 646
Public right of way		-		1,694,658		5,537,646
Drainage		-		-		_
Community planning and development		266,930		3,339,332		-
Community services		-		1,098,363		-
Unassigned		-				
Total fund balances		266,930		7,359,615		5,537,646
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	607,850	\$	12,028,589	\$	5,677,953
rotal habilities and rand balances	<u>Ψ</u>		"	12,020,303	"	3,0,7,333

				Capi	tal Project Funds				Total		
Н	OME Grant		Housing		Housing		Nonmajor				
Spe	cial Revenue	1	Authority	Su	ccessor Agency		Public	Go	vernmental		
	Fund		Assets		Low/Mod		Safety		Funds		
\$	220,069	\$	791,358	\$	1,005,561	\$	-	\$	36,459,968		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-	-			798,474		
	87,963		1,714		2,874		-		218,495		
	3		2,028		8,821		-		100,596		
	-		-		5,044,260		-		5,044,260		
	-		-		=		-		33,588		
	118,571		-		-		-		3,527,105		
	16,648,545		2,001,824		7,728,670		-		31,898,587		
	-				519,063				519,063		
\$	17,075,151	\$	2,796,924	\$	14,309,249	\$	-	\$	78,600,136		
\$	60,591	\$	-	\$	15,830	\$	-	\$	1,447,576		
	1,796		-		935		-		284,647		
	-		-		-		-		2,920,568		
	37,429		-		20		38,336		80,578		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		_		2,550,000				2,550,000		
	99,816		-		2,566,785		38,336		7,283,369		
	_		_		_		_		1,192,011		
	_								1,192,011		
									, ,		
	-		-		-		-		33,588		
	-		-		-		(38,336)		5,227,875		
	-		-		-		-		15,288,126		
	-		-		-		-		351,963		
	16,975,335		2,796,924		11,742,464		-		37,733,257		
	-		-		-		-		11,494,845		
			-				-		(4,898		
	16,975,335		2,796,924		11,742,464		(38,336)		70,124,756		
\$	17,075,151	\$	2,796,924	\$	14,309,249	\$	-	\$	78,600,136		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special I	Revenue Funds	
	Public Safety	State Gas Tax	Developer Fees	Garden Grove Cable
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,000,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	157,476	-
Fines, forfeits and penalties	122,598	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	161,078	244,622	590,110	-
Charges for current services	-	-	1,564,997	-
From other agencies	594,868	9,140,910	-	-
Other revenues		2,200	55,794	47,252
Total revenues	1,878,598	9,387,732	2,368,377	47,252
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police	930,380	-	-	-
Traffic safety	-	66,372	66,401	-
Public right of way	2,237	8,729,901	39,615	-
Community services	-	-	-	641,129
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Parks and greenbelts	-	-	1,170,177	-
Community planning and development	-	-	287,626	-
Municipal support	-	-	4,000	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				30,085
Total expenditures	932,617	8,796,273	1,567,819	671,214
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	945,981	591,459	800,558	(623,962)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	621,101
Transfers out	(44,030)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,030)	-	-	621,101
Net change in fund balances	901,951	591,459	800,558	(2,861)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,165,424	6,539,320	13,128,769	3,125
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,067,375	\$ 7,130,779	\$ 13,929,327	\$ 264

			Special Re	venue	e Funds				
	reet hting	Mai	Park intenance		nin Street District	Air Quality Improvement			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		3,218		6,180		12,719		
1,3	73,050		703,782		26,620				
	-		-		-		172,670		
1,3	73,050		707,000		32,800		185,389		
	-		-		-		-		
2,1	02,938		-		-		-		
	-		-		114,054		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		763,102		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	27,633		-		-		506,396		
	-		-		-		-		
	<u> </u>				-				
2,1	30,571		763,102		114,054		506,396		
(7	57,521)		(56,102)		(81,254)		(321,007)		
6	24.056								
б	24,956		_		_		-		
	24,956						<u>-</u>		
	27,330								
(1	32,565)		(56,102)		(81,254)		(321,007)		
1	39,578		77,420		202,842		527,521		
\$	7,013	\$	21,318	\$	121,588	\$	206,514		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	- CC Tourism			Special Rev				
	G	G Tourism		Other				
	Im	provement		Grants and		Street		
		District		ontributions	Rel	nabilitation	H	OME Grant
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	3,445,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Fines, forfeits and penalties		-		344,742		-		-
Investment earnings		-		426,670		168,696		312,520
Charges for current services		-		-		-		-
From other agencies		-		7,416,929		3,756,706		492,012
Other revenues		-		158,616		378,757		7,500
Total revenues		3,445,319		8,346,957		4,304,159		812,032
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police		-		1,253,885		-		-
Traffic safety		-		495,044		419,724		-
Public right of way		-		3,754,185		2,753,366		-
Community services		-		513,933		164,109		-
Economic Development		2,618,673		-		-		-
Parks and greenbelts		-		-		-		-
Community planning and development		-		1,650,174		-		3,063,602
Municipal support		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		5,735		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		7		-		-
Total expenditures		2,618,673		7,672,963		3,337,199		3,063,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		826,646		673,994		966,960		(2,251,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		_		_		-		_
Transfers out		(856,891)		_		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(856,891)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(30,245)		673,994		966,960		(2,251,570)
Fund balance, beginning of year		297,175		6,685,621		4,570,686		19,226,905
Fund balance, end of year		266,930	\$	7,359,615	\$	5,537,646	\$	16,975,335

		Capita	l Project Funds	5			Total
	lousing		Housing			ı	Nonmajor
Α	uthority	Succ	essor Agency		Public	Go	vernmental
	Assets		Low/Mod		Safety		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,445,373
	-		-		-		157,476
	-		-		-		467,340
	105,243		270,872		12		2,301,940
	-		-		-		3,668,449
	-		-		-		21,574,095
	-		-		-		650,119
	105,243		270,872		12		33,264,792
	_		_		16,292		2,200,557
	-		-				3,150,479
	_		-		_		15,393,358
	_		-		_		1,319,171
	_		_		_		2,618,673
	_		_		_		1,933,279
	_		1,277,338		_		6,278,740
	_		-		_		538,029
							330,023
	-		-		-		5,735
	-		-		-		30,092
	-		1,277,338		16,292		33,468,113
	105,243		(1,006,466)		(16,280)		(203,321)
	_		_		_		1,246,057
	_		_		(511,457)		(1,412,378)
					(511,457)		(166,321)
					(311/107)		(100/321)
	105,243		(1,006,466)		(527,737)		(369,642)
:	2,691,681		12,748,930		489,401		70,494,398
\$	2,796,924	\$	11,742,464	\$	(38,336)	\$	70,124,756

PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,000,054	\$	300,054
Fines, forfeits and penalties	350,000	350,000	122,598		(227,402)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	161,078		161,078
From other agencies	350,000	350,000	594,868		244,868
Total revenues	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,878,598		478,598
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Police	826,000	1,288,300	930,380		357,920
Traffic safety	-	-	2,237		(2,237)
Total expenditures	 826,000	 1,288,300	932,617		355,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·
over (under) expenditures	 574,000	 111,700	 945,981		834,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	(44,030)		(44,030)
Transfers out	 -	 -	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	 (44,030)		(44,030)
Net change in fund balance	574,000	111,700	901,951		790,251
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,165,424	3,165,424	 3,165,424		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,739,424	\$ 3,277,124	\$ 4,067,375	\$	790,251

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE 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	nriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,622	\$	244,622
From other agencies	9,155,900	9,155,900	9,140,910		(14,990)
Other revenues	-	-	2,200		2,200
Total revenues	9,155,900	9,155,900	9,387,732		231,832
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Traffic safety	69,500	69,500	66,372		3,128
Public right of way	7,511,400	12,877,200	8,729,901		4,147,299
Total expenditures	7,580,900	12,946,700	8,796,273		4,150,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,575,000	 (3,790,800)	 591,459		4,382,259
Net change in fund balance	1,575,000	(3,790,800)	591,459		4,382,259
Fund balance, beginning of year	 6,539,320	 6,539,320	6,539,320		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,114,320	\$ 2,748,520	\$ 7,130,779	\$	4,382,259

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE DEVELOPER FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Original Final Budgeted Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Licenses and permits	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	157,476	\$	57,476
Investment earnings (loss)		-		-		590,110		590,110
Charges for current services		1,440,000		1,440,000		1,564,997		124,997
Other revenues		-				55,794		55,794
Total revenues		1,540,000		1,540,000		2,368,377		828,377
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Traffic safety		75,000		75,000		66,401		8,599
Public right of way		215,000		1,401,400		39,615		1,361,785
Community services		1,025,000		1,025,000		-		1,025,000
Parks and greenbelts		3,105,000		5,802,000		1,170,177		4,631,823
Community planning and development		223,800		1,416,200		287,626		1,128,574
Municipal support		3,800		3,800		4,000		(200)
Total expenditures		4,647,600		9,723,400		1,567,819		8,155,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(3,107,600)		(8,183,400)		800,558		8,983,958
Net change in fund balance		(3,107,600)		(8,183,400)		800,558		8,983,958
Fund balance, beginning of year		13,128,769		13,128,769		13,128,769		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	10,021,169	\$	4,945,369	\$	13,929,327	\$	8,983,958

GARDEN GROVE CABLE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Other revenues	\$	161,200	\$ 161,200	\$ 47,252	\$	(113,948)
Total revenues		161,200	161,200	47,252		(113,948)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Community services		798,500	798,500	641,129		157,371
Debt service:		796,500	796,500	641,129		157,371
Interest		121,600	121,600	30,085		91,515
Total expenditures	-	920,100	 920,100	 671,214		248,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		320,100	 320,100	 0,1,211		210,000
over (under) expenditures		(758,900)	 (758,900)	(623,962)		134,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		712,900	712,900	621,101		(91,799)
Total other financing sources (uses)		712,900	712,900	621,101		(91,799)
Net change in fund balance		(46,000)	(46,000)	(2,861)		43,139
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,125	 3,125	 3,125		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(42,875)	\$ (42,875)	\$ 264	\$	43,139

STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Charges for current services	\$ 1,357,200	\$ 1,357,200	\$ 1,373,050	\$	15,850
Total revenues	 1,357,200	 1,357,200	 1,373,050		15,850
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Traffic safety	1,352,300	1,352,300	2,102,938		(750,638)
Municipal support	27,700	27,700	27,633		67
Total expenditures	 1,380,000	1,380,000	2,130,571		(750,571)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (22,800)	 (22,800)	 (757,521)		(734,721)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		-			
Transfers in	-	-	624,956		624,956
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	624,956		624,956
Net change in fund balance	(22,800)	(22,800)	(132,565)		(109,765)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 139,578	139,578	139,578		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 116,778	\$ 116,778	\$ 7,013	\$	(109,765)

PARK MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

		Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,218	\$	3,218
Charges for current services		711,100	711,100	703,782		(7,318)
Total revenues		711,100	 711,100	707,000		(4,100)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Parks and greenbelts		941,000	941,000	763,102		177,898
Total expenditures		941,000	941,000	763,102		177,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
over (under) expenditures		(229,900)	 (229,900)	 (56,102)		173,798
Net change in fund balance		(229,900)	(229,900)	(56,102)		173,798
Fund balance, beginning of year		77,420	77,420	77,420		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(152,480)	\$ (152,480)	\$ 21,318	\$	173,798

MAIN STREET DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	В	Original Judgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,180	\$	6,180
Charges for current services		26,700	26,700	26,620		(80)
Total revenues		26,700	26,700	32,800		6,100
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public right of way		40,900	149,900	114,054		35,846
Total expenditures		40,900	149,900	114,054		35,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,200)	 (123,200)	(81,254)		41,946
Net change in fund balance		(14,200)	(123,200)	(81,254)		41,946
Fund balance, beginning of year		202,842	 202,842	202,842		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	188,642	\$ 79,642	\$ 121,588	\$	41,946

AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT 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:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,719	\$	12,719
From other agencies	222,000	222,000	172,670		(49,330)
Total revenues	222,000	222,000	185,389		(36,611)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Municipal support	524,000	853,000	506,396		346,604
Total expenditures	524,000	853,000	506,396		346,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (302,000)	 (631,000)	(321,007)		309,993
Net change in fund balance	(302,000)	(631,00 <u>0</u>)	(321,007)		309,993
Fund balance, beginning of year	 527,521	 527,521	 527,521		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 225,521	\$ (103,479)	\$ 206,514	\$	309,993

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		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 3,589,600	\$ 3,589,600	\$	3,445,319	\$	(144,281)
Total revenues	3,589,600	3,589,600		3,445,319		(144,281)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Economic development	2,871,700	2,871,700		2,618,673		253,027
Total expenditures	 2,871,700	 2,871,700		2,618,673		253,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 717,900	717,900		826,646		108,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 -	 -		(856,891)		(856,891)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	 -		(856,891)		(856,891)
Net change in fund balance	717,900	717,900		(30,245)		(748,145)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 297,175	 297,175		297,175		_
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,015,075	\$ 1,015,075	\$	266,930	\$	(748,145)

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	\$ 344,742	\$ (355,258)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	426,670	426,670
From other agencies	3,869,300	5,663,631	7,416,929	1,753,298
Other revenues	-	-	158,616	158,616
Total revenues	4,569,300	6,363,631	8,346,957	1,983,326
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police	668,800	2,753,853	1,253,885	1,499,968
Traffic safety	463,400	463,400	495,044	(31,644)
Public right of way	4,973,800	15,122,400	3,754,185	11,368,215
Community services	1,705,600	1,705,600	513,933	1,191,667
Community planning and development	2,326,600	7,604,800	1,650,174	5,954,626
Parks and greenbelts	-	204,800	-	204,800
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	5,735	(5,735)
Interest	-	-	7	(7)
Total expenditures	10,138,200	27,854,853	7,672,963	20,181,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,568,900)	(21,491,222)	673,994	22,165,216
Net change in fund balance	(5,568,900)	(21,491,222)	673,994	22,165,216
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,685,621	6,685,621	6,685,621	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,116,721	\$ (14,805,601)	\$ 7,359,615	\$ 22,165,216

STREET REHABILITATION 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:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,696	\$	168,696
From other agencies	3,745,100	3,745,100	3,756,706		11,606
Other revenues	 		378,757		378,757
Total revenues	3,745,100	 3,745,100	 4,304,159		559,059
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:			==.		(440 = 0.4)
Traffic safety	-	-	419,724		(419,724)
Public right of way	4,276,500	6,310,900	2,753,366		3,557,534
Community services	 205,000	 205,000	 164,109		40,891
Total expenditures	 4,481,500	6,515,900	 3,337,199		3,178,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(736,400)	(2,770,800)	 966,960		3,737,760
Net change in fund balance	(736,400)	(2,770,800)	966,960		3,737,760
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,570,686	 4,570,686	 4,570,686		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,834,286	\$ 1,799,886	\$ 5,537,646	\$	3,737,760

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	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,520	\$	312,520
From other agencies	737,300	737,300	492,012		(245,288)
Other revenues	 -		7,500		7,500
Total revenues	737,300	737,300	812,032		74,732
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community planning and development	 3,377,300	 3,550,200	 3,063,602		486,598
Total expenditures	 3,377,300	 3,550,200	 3,063,602		486,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,640,000)	(2,812,900)	(2,251,570)		561,330
Net change in fund balance	(2,640,000)	(2,812,900)	(2,251,570)		561,330
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,226,905	19,226,905	19,226,905		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,586,905	\$ 16,414,005	\$ 16,975,335	\$	561,330

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts		iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$		\$ 	\$ 105,243	\$	105,243
Total revenues		-	-	105,243		105,243
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Economic development		37,000	37,000	-		37,000
		37,000	37,000	_		37,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(37,000)	 (37,000)	 105,243		142,243
Net change in fund balance		(37,000)	(37,000)	105,243		142,243
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,691,681	 2,691,681	2,691,681		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,654,681	\$ 2,654,681	\$ 2,796,924	\$	142,243

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted		Budgeted		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:												
Investment earnings (loss)	\$		\$	_	\$	270,872	\$	270,872				
Total revenues						270,872		270,872				
EXPENDITURES: Current:												
Community planning and development		566,600		2,664,600		1,277,338		1,387,262				
Total expenditures		566,600		2,664,600		1,277,338		1,387,262				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(566,600)		(2,664,600)		(1,006,466)		1,658,134				
Net change in fund balance		(566,600)		(2,664,600)		(1,006,466)		1,658,134				
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,748,930		12,748,930		12,748,930						
Fund balance, end of year	\$	12,182,330	\$	10,084,330	\$	11,742,464	\$	1,658,134				

PUBLIC SAFETY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	В	Original udgeted mounts	Final udgeted mounts	 Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12	\$	12
Total revenues		-	 -	12		12
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police		-	 -	 16,292		(16,292)
Total expenditures		-	 -	16,292		(16,292)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		 (16,280)		(16,280)
Transfers out		-	-	(511,457)		511,457
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	(511,457)		511,457
Net change in fund balance		-	-	(527,737)		(527,737)
Fund balance, beginning of year		489,401	 489,401	489,401		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	489,401	\$ 489,401	\$ (38,336)	\$	(527,737)

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, 2024

	Solid Waste Disposal	Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash investments	\$ 19,817,674	\$ 234,080	\$ 20,051,754
Taxes receivable	272,920	-	272,920
Accounts receivable	-	13,093	13,093
Interest receivable	51,035	-	51,035
Inventory	-	23,702	23,702
Prepaid Items	-	30,052	30,052
Total current assets	20,141,629	300,927	20,442,556
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets			
Land	-	3,132,711	3,132,711
Construction in progress	-	-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	631,289	631,289
Total noncurrent assets		3,764,000	3,764,000
Total assets	20,141,629	4,064,927	24,206,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	205,871	-	205,871
Pension related	580,862	-	580,862
Total Deferred Outflows	786,733	-	786,733
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	226 750	171.667	400 426
Accounts payable	236,759	171,667	408,426
Accrued liabilities	19,184	-	19,184
Interest payable	2 021 475	798	798
Refundable deposits	2,021,475	-	2,021,475
Due to other funds OPEB liability	406	-	406
,	45,400	-	45,400
Current portion of long term liabilities		125 226	125 226
Leases payable Total current liabilities	2,323,224	125,236 297,701	125,236 2,620,925
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Leases payable	_	319,475	319,475
Net pension liability	2,160,219	-	2,160,219
OPEB liability	357,109	-	357,109
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,517,328	319,475	2,836,803
Total liabilities	4,840,552	617,176	5,457,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	146,845	_	146,845
Pension related	13,709	-	13,709
Total Deferred Inflows	160,554	-	160,554
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,319,289	3,319,289
Unrestricted	15,927,256	128,462	16,055,718
Total net position	\$ 15,927,256	\$ 3,447,751	\$ 19,375,007

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	s 	olid Waste Disposal	 Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 2,287,514	\$	2,287,514	
Solid waste disposal fees		3,454,444	-		3,454,444	
Property assessments		599,664	-		599,664	
Other		19,029	-		19,029	
Total operating revenues		4,073,137	2,287,514		6,360,651	
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		789,773	-		789,773	
Contractual services		1,368,544	-		1,368,544	
Materials and supplies		16,834	-		16,834	
Golf course operations		-	2,098,660		2,098,660	
Depreciation		-	150,125		150,125	
Total operating expenses		2,175,151	 2,248,785		4,423,936	
Operating income (loss)		1,897,986	 38,729		1,936,715	
Nonoperating revenues:						
Investment income (loss)		804,602	192		804,794	
Interest expense		-	 (10,633)		(10,633)	
Total nonoperating revenue		804,602	 (10,441)		794,161	
Change in net position		2,702,588	28,288		2,730,876	
Total net position, beginning of year		13,224,668	3,419,463		16,644,131	
Total net position, end of year	\$	15,927,256	\$ 3,447,751	\$	19,375,007	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	s	olid Waste Disposal		Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	5,031,606	\$	2,287,761	\$	7,319,367	
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,368,638)	Ψ	(2,071,946)	Ψ	(3,440,584)	
Payments to employees		(828,100)		-		(828,100)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating		(020/100)				(020/100	
activities		2,834,868		215,815		3,050,683	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL				-			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Cash paid to other funds		115		-		115	
Net cash provided (used) by non capital							
financing activities	-	115				115	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		-	
Principal payments on capital debt		-		(123,909)		(123,909	
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(9,842)		(9,842	
Net cash (used) by capital and		_		_			
related financing activities		-		(133,751)		(133,751	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest earnings		384,310		371		384,681	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		409,922		-		409,922	
Net cash provided by investing activities		794,232		371		794,603	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
cash equivalents		3,629,215		82,435		3,711,650	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		16,143,059		151,645		16,294,704	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	19,772,274	\$	234,080	\$	20,006,354	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating							
activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,897,986	\$	38,729	\$	1,936,715	
Adjustments to reconcile operating				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)							
by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		-		150,125		150,125	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable		(37,573)		_		(37,573	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		484,727		247		484,974	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		(6,843)		(6,843	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		_		(13,735)		(13,735)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		16,740		47,292		64,032	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		6,173				6,173	
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		511,315		_		511,315	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related		511,515				311,313	
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		17,908		_		17,908	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related		17,300				17,500	
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(62.400)				(62 400	
-		(62,408)		177,086		(62,408)	
Total adjustments		936,882		1//,000		1,113,968	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,834,868	\$	215,815	\$	3,050,683	
450.1.00	<u>Ψ</u>	2,007,000	-	213,013	<u> </u>	3,030,003	

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, 2024

	Workers' Compensation	Fleet Management	Employee Benefits	Information Systems		
ASSETS				-		
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash investments	\$ 36,123,519	\$ 41,087,466	\$ 24,974,913	\$ 6,120,866		
Accounts receivable, net	15,000	5,289	18,060	-		
Interest receivable	93,331	108,455	59,355	15,81		
Intergovernmental receivable	85	-	-	-		
Due from other funds	126,940	-	-	-		
Inventory	-	52,411	-	-		
Prepaid items	-	2,701	50,363	245,81		
Total current assets	36,358,875	41,256,322	25,102,691	6,382,49		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Intercity loans receivable	-	801,012	-	-		
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress	-	716,369	-	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	11,270,831	-	451,45		
Total noncurrent assets		12,788,212		451,45		
Total assets	36,358,875	54,044,534	25,102,691	6,833,94		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related	-	257,339	-	591,88		
Pension related	-	632,784	_	1,484,20		
Total Deferred Outflows		890,123	-	2,076,08		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	278,714	251,713	670,396	25,76		
Accrued liabilities	31,943	34,028	22,778	64,29		
Interest payable	-	-	-	2,17		
Due to other funds	-	2,344	-	51		
Current portion of long term liabilities						
Subscription-based IT payable	-	-	-	11,22		
Leases payable	-	-	-	83,27		
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	7,609,598	-		
OPEB liability	-	56,750	-	130,52		
Claims payable	5,010,907					
Total current liabilities	5,321,564	344,835	8,302,772	317,77		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	556,680	-		
Claims payable	32,729,322	-	-	-		
Subscription-based IT payable	-	-	-	43,95		
Leases payable	-	-	-	267,09		
Intercity loans payable	-	-	-	-		
Net pension liability	-	2,353,317	-	5,519,74		
OPEB liability	-	446,386	-	1,026,68		
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,729,322	2,799,703	556,680	6,857,47		
Total liabilities	38,050,886	3,144,538	8,859,452	7,175,24		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related	-	183,557	-	422,18		
Pension related	-	14,935	-	35,03		
Total Deferred Inflows	-	198,492		457,21		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	11,987,200	-	45,90		
Inrestricted	(1,692,011)	39,604,427	16,243,239	1,231,66		
Total net position	\$ (1,692,011)	\$ 51,591,627	\$ 16,243,239	\$ 1,277,57		

Warehouse Operations	Telephone System			Building and Structure Rehab	Total		
\$ 626,440	\$ 2,190,778	\$ 6,859,044	\$ 1,771,453	\$ 3,281,561	123,036,04		
- 020,440	φ 2,130,770 -	\$ 0,033,044 -	ψ 1,771, 4 55	\$ 5,201,301 -	38,34		
1,608	5,678	18,116	4,477	_	306,83		
-	-		-	-	8		
-	-	-	-	-	126,94		
474,382	-	-	-	-	526,79		
-	9,812	-	-	-	308,69		
1,102,430	2,206,268	6,877,160	1,775,930	3,281,561	124,343,73		
-	-	2,260,619	-	-	3,061,63		
-	-	-	-	-	716,36		
	<u>-</u>	2 260 610	1,000,082	242,665	12,965,03		
		2,260,619	1,000,082	242,665	16,743,03		
1,102,430	2,206,268	9,137,779	2,776,012	3,524,226	141,086,76		
_	_	_	_	_	849,21		
-	-	-	_	-	2,116,98		
					2,966,20		
117,152	16,463	164,943	-	-	1,525,14		
9,327	1,471	9,272	-	-	173,11		
-	-	-	-	-	2,17		
485	11	72	-	-	3,42		
-	-	-	-	-	11,22		
-	-	-	-	-	83,27		
-	-	-	-	-	7,609,59		
-	-	-	-	-	187,27		
-		2,492,410			7,503,31		
126,964	17,945	2,666,697	-	-	17,098,55		
_	-	_	-	_	556,68		
-	-	8,027,255	-	-	40,756,57		
-	-	-	-	-	43,95		
-	-	-	-	-	267,09		
-	-	-	801,012	-	801,01		
-	-	-	-	-	7,873,05		
-					1,473,07		
		8,027,255	801,012		51,771,44		
126,964	17,945	10,693,952	801,012		68,869,99		
					_		
-	-	-	-	-	605,73		
<u>-</u>	-		-		49,96 655,70		
-	-	-	1,000,082	242,665	13,275,85		
975,466	2,188,323	(1,556,173)	974,918	3,281,561	61,251,41		
373,400							

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

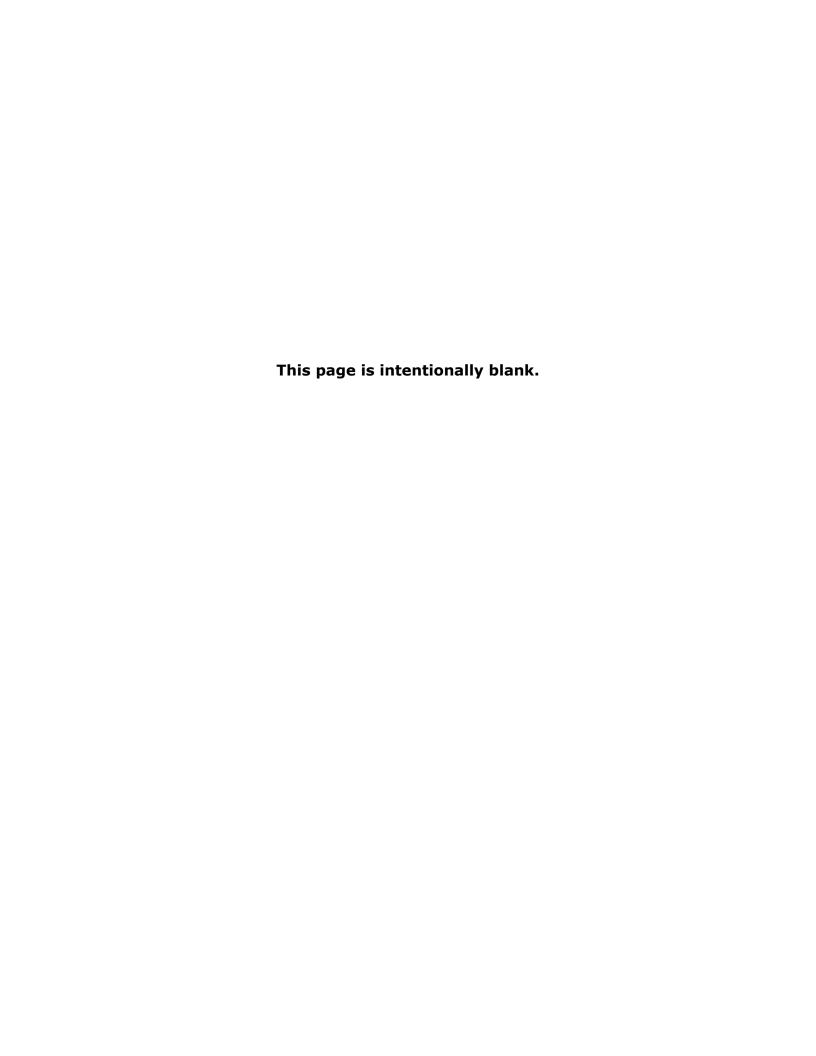
	Workers' mpensation	М	Fleet anagement	Employee Benefits		Information Systems	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 6,430,715	\$	2,498,944	\$	4,748,724	\$	4,635,000
Other	 -						-
Total operating revenues	 6,430,715		2,498,944		4,748,724		4,635,000
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	1,281,373		1,526,996		351,446		3,354,722
Contractual services	26,427		658,805		372		497,341
Liability claims	7,728,257		-		-		-
Materials and supplies	-		1,457,523		-		280,785
Depreciation	-		1,748,037		-		119,066
Total operating expenses	9,036,057		5,391,361		351,818		4,251,914
Operating income (loss)	 (2,605,342)		(2,892,417)		4,396,906		383,086
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income (loss)	1,498,368		1,771,191		769,667		250,114
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-		17,812		-		_
Interest expense	-		-		-		(9,600)
Total nonoperating revenue							
(expenses)	 1,498,368		1,789,003		769,667		240,514
Income (loss) before							
transfers and capital contributions	(1,106,974)		(1,103,414)		5,166,573		623,600
Capital contributions	-		235,878		-		-
Transfers in	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	 -		-		(873,555)		-
Change in net position	(1,106,974)		(867,536)		4,293,018		623,600
Total net position, beginning of year	 (585,037)		52,459,163	1	1,950,221		653,973
Total net position, end of year	\$ (1,692,011)	\$	51,591,627	\$ 1	6,243,239	\$	1,277,573

Warehouse Telephone Operations System					munication	uilding and Structure Rehab	Total		
<u> </u>	perations					 piacement	 Kenab		
\$	387,600	\$	460,800	\$	3,770,526	\$ 600,100	\$ -	\$	23,532,409
			460,000		332	 	 391,900		392,232
	387,600		460,800		3,770,858	 600,100	 391,900		23,924,641
	394,364		70,645		460,817	-	-		7,440,363
	78,264		183,209		2,462,232	15	28		3,906,693
	-		-		7,836,044	-	-		15,564,301
	-		2,517		7,727	-	-		1,748,552
	-		-		-	301,497	-		2,168,600
	472,628		256,371		10,766,820	301,512	28		30,828,509
	(85,028)		204,429		(6,995,962)	298,588	391,872		(6,903,868)
						· ·	· ·		
	26,562		90,070		389,874	72,080	132,354		5,000,280
	-		-		-	-	-		17,812
						 (12,826)	 <u> </u>		(22,426)
	26,562		90,070		389,874	59,254	132,354		4,995,666
	(58,466)		294,499		(6,606,088)	357,842	524,226		(1,908,202)
	, , ,					·	·		
	-		-		-	-	-		235,878
	-		-		-	-	-		-
	-		-		-	 -	 -		(873,555)
	(58,466)		294,499		(6,606,088)	357,842	524,226		(2,545,879)
	-								
	1,033,932		1,893,824		5,049,915	1,617,158	3,000,000		77,073,149
	,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		3,2 12,2 20	 ,,	 3,,		. , - : - ,
\$	975,466	\$	2,188,323	\$	(1,556,173)	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 3,524,226	\$	74,527,270

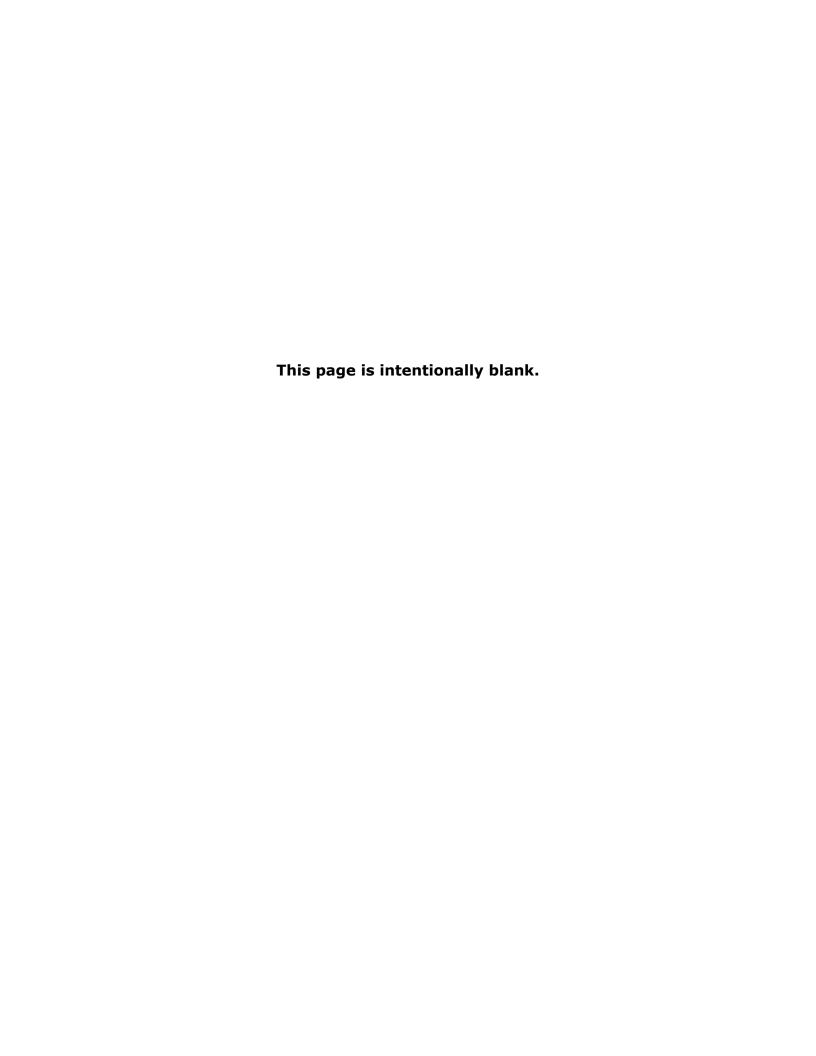
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Workers' npensation		Fleet agement	Employee Benefits		Information Systems	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from user departments	\$	6,415,692	\$	2,493,655	\$ 4,745,80	16	4,635,000	
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(7,192,241)		2,315,049)	(37		(791,309)	
Payments to employees		(1,281,373)		1,407,313)	321,33	-	(2,908,599)	
Payments for employee benefits		(1/201/5/0)	`	-	(1,142,18		-	
Net cash (used) provided by operating					(1,112,11			
activities		(2,057,922)	(1,228,707)	3,924,57	'6	935,092	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from other funds		_		637,335	-		_	
Cash paid to other funds		(36,346)		· -	(873,55	55)	226	
Net cash (used) provided by non capital	-	(==,= :=)			(3.272			
financing activities		(36,346)		637,335	(873,55	55)	226	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of capital assets		_	(2,467,866)	_		(90,486	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_	`	57,650	_		28,462	
Proceeds from leases		_		-	_		20, 102	
Principal paid on capital debt		_		_	_		(83,278	
Interest paid on capital debt		_		_			(9,612	
						—–	(9,012	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		-	(2,410,216)	-		(154,914	
CASSI ELONG EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						_		
Interest earnings		748,631		898,979	281,32		119,903	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		749,651		871,134	476,75		126,994	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,498,282		1,770,113	758,07		246,897	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						_		
cash equivalents		(595,986)	(1,231,475)	3,809,09	18	1,027,301	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		36,719,505	4	2,262,191	21,165,83	.5	4,963,040	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	36,123,519	\$ 4	1,030,716	\$ 24,974,9	.3 _	5,990,341	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,605,342)	\$ (2,892,417)	\$ 4,396,90	6 9	383,086	
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income (income) to net cash (used) provided								
by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		-		1,748,037	-		119,066	
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(15,000)		(5,289)	(2,9	.8)	-	
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable		(23)		-	-	,	-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		24,379	-		166	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		16,939		1,386	157,18	19	(19,348	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		278,714		(234,905)	663,29		(51,565	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		(23.,503)	321,33		(32/303	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		8,434		10,419	(1,611,22		25,200	
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		0,434		10,419	(1,011,2	.,,		
,		- 258,356		-	-		32,364	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		230,350			-		10.404	
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		-		(27,645)	-		16,464	
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources				147,328	- (170.01		429,659	
Total adjustments		547,420		1,663,710	(472,33	(0)	552,006	
Net cash (used) provided by operating								
activities	\$	(2,057,922)	\$ (1,228,707)	\$ 3,924,57	6 9	935,092	

arehouse erations	т	elephone System	Ma	Risk anagement	nmunication placement	uilding and Structure Rehab		Total
\$ 387,600	\$	460,800	\$	3,772,087	\$ 600,100	\$ 391,900	\$	23,902,640
(77,101)		(195,111)		(6,472,301)	(15)	(28)		(17,043,527
(394,364)		(70,645)		(460,817)	-	-		(6,201,780
-					 	 -	_	(1,142,189
(83,865)		195,044		(3,161,031)	600,085	 391,872		(484,856
137		-		92,456	-	-		729,928
		(11)		-	 (400,507)	 -		(1,310,193
137		(11)		92,456	(400,507)	 -		(580,265)
-		-		-	-	-		(2,558,352
-		-		-	-	-		86,112
-		-		-	-	-		(83,278)
					(12,826)			(22,438
_		_		-	(12,826)	_		(2,577,956
								(/ - /
13,701		43,624		249,437	35,347	65,580		2,456,528
12,913		45,607		145,509	35,960	66,774		2,531,293
26,614		89,231		394,946	71,307	132,354		4,987,821
(57,114)		284,264		(2,673,629)	258,059	524,226		1,344,744
683,554		1,906,514		9,532,673	1,513,394	3,000,000		121,746,686
\$ 626,440	\$	2,190,778	\$	6,859,044	\$ 1,771,453	\$ 3,524,226	\$	123,091,430
\$ (85,028)	\$	204,429	\$	(6,995,962)	\$ 298,588	\$ 391,872	_\$_	(6,903,868)
-		-		-	301,497	-		2,168,600
-		-		1,229	-	-		(21,978
-		-		-	-	-		(23
(71,362)		-		-	-	-		(46,817
-		(9,812)		17,179	-	-		163,533
67,859		2,176		154,343	-	-		879,917
- 4,666		- (1,749)		- 2,553	-	-		321,331 (1,561,704
-,000		(1,/49)		2,555	-	-		32,364
_		-		3,659,627	-	_		3,917,983
-		-		-	-	-		(11,181
-		-		-	-	-		576,987
1,163		(9,385)		3,834,931	301,497	-		6,419,012
\$ (83,865)	\$	195,044	\$	(3,161,031)	\$ 600,085	\$ 391,872	\$	(484,856



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 - Capital Assets Statistics 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)

			Fisca	l Yea	r		
	2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	\$ 642,786	\$	641,661	\$	631,964	\$	622,932
Restricted	17,848	·	21,967		24,613	•	65,456
Unrestricted	(83,857)		(88,223)		(86,633)		(111,538)
Total governmental					, ,		
activities net position	\$ 576,777	\$	575,405	\$	569,944	\$	576,850
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	\$ 111,947	\$	117,488	\$	118,371	\$	119,954
Restricted	=		-		-		-
Unrestricted	 29,703		26,011		28,288		29,677
Total business-type	 		_				
activities net position	\$ 141,650	\$	143,499	\$	146,659	\$	149,631
Primary government:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	\$ 754,733	\$	759,149	\$	750,335	\$	742,886
Restricted	17,848		21,967		24,613	•	65,456
Unrestricted	(54,154)		(62,212)		(58,345)		(81,861)
Total primary government	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 				, ,		•
net position	\$ 718,427	\$	718,904	\$	716,603	\$	726,481

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.

				Fisca	l Yea	r				
	2019	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	621,163 69,820 (104,976)	\$ 619,138 72,470 (108,833	\$	617,316 75,669 (94,620)	\$	618,070 77,360 (35,673)	\$	633,327 74,580 (17,843)	\$	700,606 230,076 (223,772)
\$	586,007	\$ 582,775	\$	598,365	\$	659,757	\$	690,064	\$	706,910
\$	125,805	\$ 132,671	= 	120,399	<u> </u>	129,173	<u> </u>	132,656	<u> </u>	142,798
Ψ	-	φ 132,071 -	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	32,485	37,725		63,654		64,562		78,050		86,010
<u></u> \$	158,290	\$ 170,396	\$	184,053	<u>\$</u>	193,735	<u>\$</u>	210,706	<u>\$</u>	228,808
\$	746,968 69,820 (72,491)	\$ 751,809 72,470 (71,108	\$ <u> </u>	737,715 75,669 (30,966)	\$	747,243 77,360 28,889	\$	765,983 74,580 60,207	\$	843,404 230,076 (137,762)
\$	744,297	\$ 753,171	<u> </u>	782,418	\$	853,492	<u>\$</u>	900,770	\$	935,718

SCHEDULE II CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

		Fisc	al Year		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
Fire	\$ 21,939	\$ 20,700	\$ 23,934	\$ 27,428	
Police	50,837	47,309	53,783	64,245	
Traffic safety	3,517	3,001	4,425	5,088	
Public right of way	16,903	16,917	18,456	18,952	
Drainage	1,445	1,453	1,438	1,561	
Community buildings	4,973	4,691	4,998	5,096	
Community services	4,797	4,606	5,184	5,677	
Economic Development	1,944	2,333	4,271	3,099	
Parks and greenbelts	2,146	1,957	1,861	5,628	
Community planning and development	7,837	5,633	6,989	9,590	
Municipal support	7,609	6,151	8,434	8,721	
Interest on long-term debt	862	1,962_	1,212	1,133	
Total governmental activities	124.000	446 740	121.005	156 210	
expenses	124,809	116,713	134,985	156,218	
Business-type activities:					
Water utility	30,003	26,982	31,109	35,410	
Sanitary District	8,128	8,095	8,709	9,671	
Mobile home parks/RV park	-	-	6,709	9,071	
Housing authority	30,707	36,947	30,390	33,130	
Golf course	30,707	30,947	30,390	33,130	
Total business-type activities expenses	68,838	72,024	70,208	78,211	
Total primary government expenses	193,647_	188,737_	205,193	234,429	
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:	1 011	1 602	1 247	1 020	
Fire	1,011	1,683	1,347	1,830	
Police	3,019	2,717	3,150	3,599	
Traffic safety	1,351 272	1,347 391	1,356 394	1,355 406	
Public right of way Drainage	2/2	391	394	400	
Community buildings	_	_	401	_	
Community services	986	768	1,015	1,145	
Economic development	-	-	108		
Parks and greenbelts	1,264	1,226	1,265	834	
Community planning and development	1,839	2,320	2,031	3,605	
Municipal support	2,656	3,109	3,555	3,730	
Operating grants and contributions	13,295	15,819	14,868	14,771	
Capital grants and contributions	6,032	3,569	497	2,329	
Total governmental activities program					
revenues	31,725	32,949	29,987	33,604	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	33,145	29,158	32,130	35,595	
Sanitary District	12,095	12,339	12,939	12,837	
Mobile home parks	-	, -		-	
Golf course Operating grants and contributions	- 30,726	31,730	31,379	31,461	
Capital grants and contributions					
Total business-type activities program					
revenues	75,966	73,227	76,448	79,893	
Total primary government program					
revenues	107,691	106,176	106,435	113,497	
Net revenue (evenue 2)					
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities	(93,084)	(83,764)	(104,998)	(122,614)	
Business-type activities	7,128	1,203	6,240	1,682	
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (85,956)	\$ (82,561)	\$ (98,758)	\$ (120,932)	

			Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 27,053	\$ 32,910	\$ 29,810	\$ 27,035	\$ 31,188	\$ 31,871
62,965	76,176	78,689	64,172	75,053	97,762
5,214	5,734	5,947	5,839	5,786	6,814
19,108	17,499	18,389	16,553	21,099	23,731
1,464	1,396	1,547	1,589	1,488	1,461
4,552	4,802	4,958	4,780	6,423	5,810
5,684	6,268	5,250	5,090	7,102	7,643
3,235	2,950	2,595	3,595	4,323	2,612
2,367	2,190	2,161	2,295	2,966	2,487
8,235	9,352	10,521	9,248	13,837	20,536
10,812	9,914	9,360	7,595	13,927	14,291
1,049	1,112_	1,083	1,058	1,107	1,248
151,738	170,303	170,310	148,849	184,299	216,266
34,062	37,937	36,220	35,862	32,579	38,078
9,554	9,509	8,984	10,424	8,741	10,726
34,218	37,038 1,470	39,631	43,524	46,706	52,633
77,834	1,479 85,963	1,589 86,424	1,763 91,573	2,218 90,244	2,259 103,696
229,572	256,266	256,734	240,422	274,543	319,962
-,-					
4 220	600	506	740	705	674
1,329	698	596	740	705	674
3,293	3,470	3,058	2,889	3,324	3,551
1,350 450	1,352 362	1,356	1,365 429	1,293	1,290
450	302	272	429	372	351
510	508	230	444		4,242
1,446	761	682	968	833	593
678	- 776	- 754	- 577	857	1,327
4,360	3,275	4,252	4,118	4,885	4,890
3,646	3,256	3,456	1,806	5,436	3,238
21,660	22,125	49,746	49,242	24,534	30,523
3,739	3,036	1,906	3,442	2,392	1,537
42,461	39,619	66,308	66,020	44,631	52,216
36,966 14,002	38,575 14,413	42,246 13,959	43,256 15,966	40,912 15,956	44,201 16,041
-	- 1,243	- 1,837	- 1,744	2,001	2,288
34,417 -	37,376	41,155	43,400	47,472	54,152
85,385	91,607	99,197	104,366	106,341	116,682
127,846	131,226	165,505	170,386	150,972	
(109,277)	(130,684)	(104,002)	(82,829)	(139,666)	(164,050)
7,551	5,644	12,773	12,793	16,097	12,985
\$(101,726)	\$ (125,040)	\$ (91,229)	\$ (70,036)	\$ (123,569)	\$ (151,065)
					(Continued)

SCHEDULE II CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Accrual Basis of Accoun (In Thousands)

				Eie	cal Ye			
- -	20	015		2016		2017		2018
eneral revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes:								
. axee.	3	19,251 36,972 17,217 7,761	\$	22,052 40,574 20,897 8,214	\$	21,793 42,113 25,121 8,314	\$	20,737 47,033 25,983 8,660
for general purposes Investment income Other general revenues		72 2,005 534		71 3,344 7,270		79 1,337 488		93 1,870 622
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers Capital Contribution Special Item Total governmental activities	8	3 (7) - - - - 33,808	5	2,774 - - - - 105,196	5	- 292 - - - 99,537	5	581 - 30,058 135,637
Business-type activities: Investment income Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Other general revenues Discontinued operations Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	8	523 169 29 - 7 728 34,536		428 59 159 - - 646 105,842	· <u>-</u>	142 - 182 - (292) 32 99,569		410 - 208 - (581) 37 135,674
hanges in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities		(9,276) 7,856		21,432 1,849		(64,513)		135,637 37 135,674
hanges in net position Governmental activities	((9,276)	\$	21,432	\$	(64,513)		1

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.

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ FY13-14: The \$1.0 million loss in governmental activities represents a one-time loss due to the disposal of land.

			Fiscal Year		
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 24,612 49,356 26,285 8,350	\$ 43,122 50,765 18,277 8,010	\$ 49,305 55,004 7,136 5,866	\$ 59,703 59,509 24,509 8,027	\$ 60,104 66,366 28,016 9,287	\$ 60,132 65,443 28,501 9,615 213
85 7,666 766 - 1,000	139 9,067 1,672 - 50	128 1,739 233 - 178	199 (8,007) 242 - 39	176 4,238 34 1,352 400	15,384 531 18
, - -					1,059
118,120	131,102_	119,589	144,221	169,973	180,896
1,917	2,658	253	(3,072)	1,273	5,117
191	204	810	-	-	-
(1,000)	- (50)	(178)	(39)	- (400)	-
1,108 119,228	2,812 133,914	885 120,474	(3,111) 141,110	873 170,846	5,117 186,013
(12,564)	27,100	15,589	61,392	30,307	16,846
6,752 \$ (5,812)	15,585 \$ 42,685	13,657 \$ 29,246	9,682 \$ 71,074	16,970 \$ 47,277	18,102 34,948

SCHEDULE III CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In Thousands)

			Fiscal Year						
		2015		2016		2017		2018	
General fund:									
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Non-Spendable:	Ψ.		Ψ.		Ψ.		Ψ.		
Agency reimbursement agreement		-		-		-		-	
COP reimbursement agreement		-		-		-		-	
Intercity loan		13,375		13,375		13,414		13,456	
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		13		10		17	
Deposits		-		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
Public safety		-		-		103		84	
Public right of way		-		-		-		-	
Community services		-		-		161		166	
Community planning and development		-		-		. 7		2,764	
Municipal support		-		-		15		35	
Pension Trust		-		-		-		-	
Committed:									
Post-Employment Benefits		-		-		-		-	
Community planning and development		-		-		-		-	
Designated revenue reserve									
Stability reserve		-		-		-		-	
Assigned:		1 000		1 000		1 000		1 000	
Post-Employment Benefits		1,000 231		1,000		1,000		1,000	
Garden Grove tourism improvement Property tax lawsuit		500		314 500		404 500		500	
Building improvements		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300	
General Plan		273		239		325		301	
Paramedic Tax		-		-		-		617	
Other purposes		_		_		_		-	
Unreserved		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned		16,330		18,331		22,629		29,428	
Total general fund	\$	33,009	\$	35,072	\$	39,868	\$	49,668	
3									
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Non-Spendable:							·		
Intercity loan		-		-		-		-	
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Deposits		-		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
Fire		-		-		-		-	
Police		1,754		9,260		9,521		5,336	
Public right of way		5,358		7,639		8,434		9,021	
Drainage		647		754		529		412	
Community services		180		196		945		2,370	
Community planning and development		10,385		16,712		18,080		48,376	
Municipal support		-		755		-		-	
Committed:									
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		- (755)		(4)		- 466		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	17,569	\$	35,312	\$	37,975	\$	65,515	
rotar an other governmental funds	Ψ	17,303	<u> </u>	33,312	<u> </u>	31,313	Ψ	03,313	

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											
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	_		-		-		-		-		
	-		- 12 102		-		- 0.107		- 12.040		11 507
	12,793 -		12,102 2,300		8,873 2,300		8,197 2,300		13,048 2,300		11,587 2,300
	21		40		90		85		3,330		179
	-		-		-		-				
	90		90		90		90		95		85
	- 177		- 177		- 177		- 177		- 192		107 213
	3,469		4,039		4,039		4,261		4,841		6,388
	57 -		57 662		48 1,635		48 1,635		41 2,129		232 4,530
			002		1,055		1,055		2,123		4,550
	-		-		-		-				
											10,922
	-		22,500		22,500		22,500		25,700		27,900
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	- 500		- 500		-		-				-
	1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300
	262 -		357 -		428 -		428 -		576 -		945 -
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 47,448		- 37,206		- 69,951		- 120,244		- 128,755		- 97,844
\$	67,117	\$	82,330	\$	112,431	\$	162,265	\$	183,307	\$	165,532
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		- 195		519 238		- 31		- 12		36
	-		-		-		-		12		30
	_				_		_		_		
	3,210		4,103		4,064		3,682		3,650		155,864
	11,502		10,355		12,195		12,347		14,662		15,288
	273 4,505		76 5,841		129 6,401		107 8,166		264 42,340		352 14,409
	48,098		44,971		45,947		47,945		9,570		37,734
	-		-		-		1,264		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		
	_		_		_		_		_		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	- (46)		-		- (10)		- (4)		-		(7.005)
\$	(40) 67,548	\$	(59) 65,482	\$	(18) 69,475	\$	73,538	\$	53 70,551	\$	(7,985) 215,698
				_						_	

SCHEDULE IV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

			F	iscal Year		
		2015		2016		2017
Revenues;						
Taxes	\$	81,823	\$	92,268	\$	98,042
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,139	Ψ	1,554	Ψ	1,687
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,629		2,222		2,622
Investment earnings		1,546		1,285		1,275
Charges for current services		9,528		9,943		10,041
From other agencies		15,945		15,991		11,640
Other revenues		2,079		11,071		3,847
Total revenues		114,689		134,334		129,154
Expenditures						
Current:						
Fire		21,672		23,195		23,707
Police		49,389		51,942		53,168
Traffic safety		3,102		2,959		4,215
Public right of way		6,886		7,515		7,257
Drainage		-		-		-
Community buildings		3,408		3,317		3,185
Community services		4,793		5,470		4,852
Economic development		1,944		2,333		2,757
Parks and greenbelts		2,247		2,217		1,939
Community planning and		7 250		7 220		6 407
development Municipal support		7,359 7,600		7,229 8,012		6,497 7,903
Capital outlay		9,032		7,371		6,754
Debt service:		9,032		7,371		0,734
Principal retirement		1,937		2,097		3,342
Interest		1,199		939		1,184
Total expenditures		120,568		124,596		126,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(5,879)		9,738		2,394
		(=/=:=/	-			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		7,761		11,783		1,396
Transfers out		(3,558)		(11,683)		(1,296)
Issuance of debt		-		25,962		-
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital		22		1 725		4 O6E
assets Contribution to Housing		22		1,735		4,965
Contribution to Housing Authority		_		_		_
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)		_		_		_
Payment to bond escrow agent		_		(17,462)		_
Total other financing		-		(17,402)		
sources (uses)		4,225		10,335		5,065
Special Item		.,		10,000		2,005
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,654)	\$	20,073	\$	7,459
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures		2.8%		2.6%		3.8%

			Fiscal Year										
;	2018	-	2019	-	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	103,090	\$	114,078	\$	119,853	\$	118,044	\$	150,869	\$	164,058	\$	164,011
,	2,005	Ψ	2,645	Ψ	2,647	Ψ	2,419	Ψ	2,763	Ψ	3,155	Ψ	3,193
	3,134		2,850		3,157		2,859		2,703		3,133		3,18
	1,846		4,344		6,402		793		(4,594)		2,265		9,35
	11,945		15,122		11,180		11,670		13,301		12,252		11,199
	12,047		13,599		17,884		47,729		45,322		25,048		26,26
	4,193		3,940		4,386		3,003		3,494		2,191		9,57
	138,260		156,578		165,509		186,517		213,701		212,287		226,78
	25,067		24,483		27,975		28,470		26,975		30,933		31,604
	56,128		56,282		64,770		68,032		71,121		75,134		78,81
	3,925		4,282		4,471		4,997		5,663		6,183		5,96
	7,197 66		7,107 -		7,155 -		17,543 -		19,057 -		22,610		33,94
	3,421		3,007		2,781		3,164		3,713		10,569		9,28
	4,687		4,855		5,333		4,839		5,767		6,578		7,24
	3,099		3,212		2,950		2,609		3,592		4,314		2,61
	2,325		2,300		2,057		2,607		2,952		2,904		3,63
	7,982		7,124		8,130		10,588		11,095		26,487		44,81
	7,626		9,353		8,467		8,684		9,011		10,108		12,21
	10,938		13,635		14,021		-		-				
	573		580		495		494		592		630		20,77
	1,087		1,064		1,137		1,112		1,094		1,152		1,10
	134,121		137,284		149,742	_	153,139	_	160,632		197,602		252,00
	4,139		19,294		15,767		33,378		53,069		14,685		(25,22
	2,826		1,403		4,380		1,346		2,275		9,212		3,55
	(1,253)		(1,303)		(7,357)		(629)		(1,448)		(12,894)		(2,67
	-		-		-		-		-		278		151,71
	-		-		874		-		-		6,775		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
	1,573		100		(2,103)		717		827		3,371		152,59
	30,029 35,741	\$	19,394	\$	13,664	\$	34,095	\$	53,896	\$	18,056	\$	127,37
<u> </u>	33,/41	<u></u>	15,354	<u> </u>	13,004	<u> </u>	34,033	<u> </u>	33,030	Ψ	10,030	Ψ	127,37
	1.3%		1.3%		1.2%		1.1%		1.1%		1.0%		9.1

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	Тах	Тах	Tax	Tax	Total
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
2024	60,132,338	65,442,744	2,961,225	6,654,896	28,500,576	212,513	163,904,292

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		,	Taxable			Taxable	Total
Ended			Assessed			Assessed	Direct Tax
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Value	Secured 1	Unsecured 1	Value 1	Rate
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%
2024	16,815,678	386,089	17,201,767	4,817,389	503,017	5,320,406	1.179%

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 on 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

 $^{^{1}}$ 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
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
2024	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.09569	-	1.17919

Assessed values are expressed as 100% of "full value" as prescribed by California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 135.

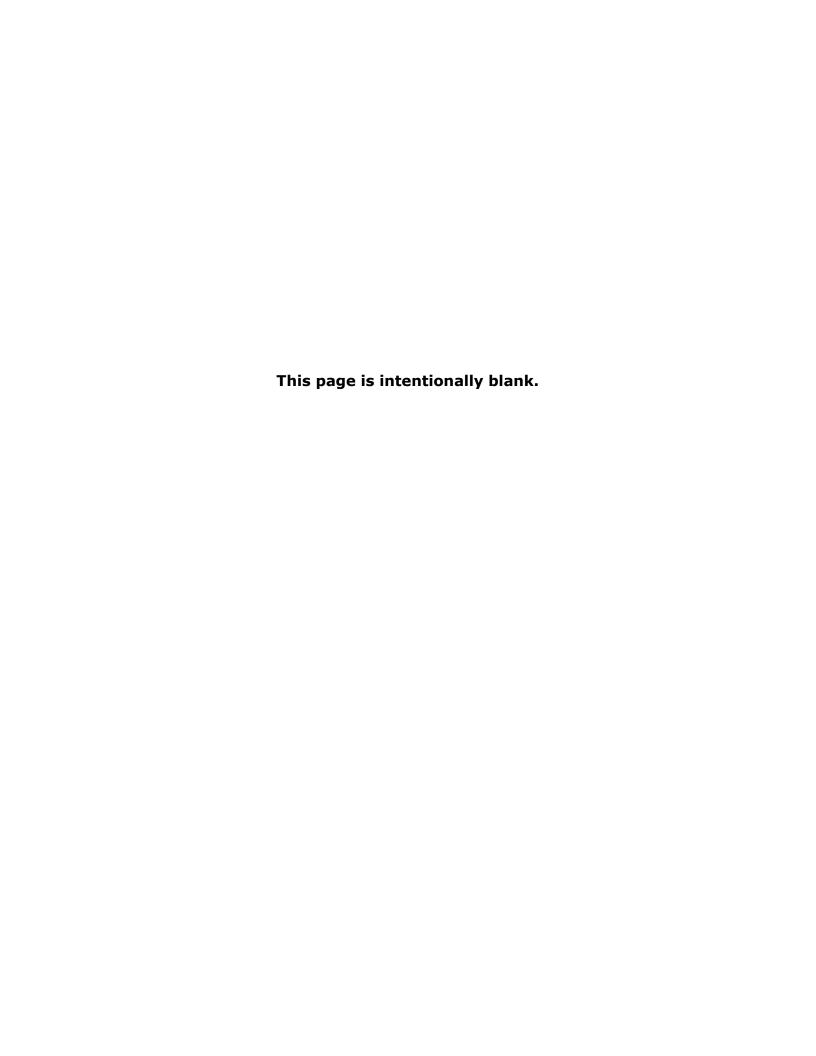
Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at \$1 per \$100 county-wide assessed valuations plus other voter approved debt. Rates shown above are \$100 of assessed valuation. The one percent is allocated pursuant to State law to the appropriate units 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

	202	4	201	5
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GWGG LLC	\$ 253,007,914	1.16%		
Investel Harbor Resorts LLC	138,923,684	0.64%		
Landmark Hotels II LLC	89,447,262	0.41%		
Rexford Industrial Realty LP	87,428,290	0.40%		
New Age Brookhurst LLC	83,499,911	0.38%		
TNA Distributions LLC	62,815,445	0.29%		
Khanna Enterprises Limited	61,353,542	0.28%		
Park Grove Fee Owner LLC	57,127,813	0.26%		
House Foods Holding USA INC	36,970,308	0.17%		
SPS Techonolgies LLC	2,922,352	0.01%		
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	\$ 873,496,521	4.01%	\$ 429,300,393	4.19%

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
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%
2024	0.0025	34,935,620	34,067,597	97.5	362,382	34,429,979	98.6	505,642	1.4%

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**

			Governmental	Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation 2002	Lease Revenue Bonds	Loans	Leases ¹	SBITA ²	Total Governmental Activities
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
2024	-	151,707,425	-	721,598	94,167	152,523,190

¹ GASB no. 87 implemented in fiscal year 2022 ² GASB no. 96 implemented in fiscal year 2023

³ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

	Ві	usiness-type Activi	ties				
Water Revenue Bonds	Sewer Revenue Bonds	Leases ¹	SBITA ²	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita ³
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
24,890,720	12,088,435	466,802	189,000	37,634,957	190,158,147	0.27%	1112

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 ¹	Per Capita
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	0.12%	132
2023	-	21,893	-	21,893	0.11%	128
2024	-	151,707	-	151,707	0.67%	887

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

¹ 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, 2024

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	21,616,412,958			
	Total Debt		City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2024	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/24	
Metropolitan Water District	18,210,000	0.006	101,612	
Coast Community College District	886,956,084	6.191	54,911,451	
North Orange County Joint Community College District	291,560,678	2.307	6,726,305	
Rancho Santiago Community College District	154,276,441	6.410	9,889,120	
Rancho Santiago Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	144,765,000	10.854	15,712,793	
Garden Grove Unified School District	517,805,000	58.040	300,534,022	
Orange Unified School District	276,295,000	1.335	3,688,538	
Anaheim Union High School District	229,078,955	0.080	183,263	
Huntington Beach Union High School District	137,329,998	1.274	1,749,584	
Anaheim School District Magnolia School District	345,875,685	0.098	338,958	
	17,868,305	0.234	41,812	
Westminster School District	155,518,449	7.140	11,104,017	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			404,981,475	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Orange County General Fund Obligations	440,385,000	0.028	12,366,011	
Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations	10,030,000	2.808	281,642	
North Orange Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	7,350,000	0.029	2,132	
Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations	1,075,000	6.191	66,553	
Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	925,000	6.191	57,267	
Orange Unified School District Certificates of Participation	8,440,000	1.335	112,674	
Orange Unified School District Benefit Obligations	56,260,000	1.335	751,071	
Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation	28,320,000	0.080	22,656	
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	51,436,090	1.274	655,296	
Magnolia School District General Fund Obligations	11,874,403	0.234	27,786	
Westminster School District Certificates of Participation	24,475,000	7.140	1,747,515	
City of Garden Grove General Fund Obligations	140,000,000	100.000	152,523,190	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			168,613,793	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	41,135,000	100%	41,135,000	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			152,523,190	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			462,207,078	
TOTAL OVERLETTING DEDI			402,207,070	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			614,730,268	(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 lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.				
Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		1.87%		
Total Direct Debt		0.71%		

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. / MuniServices, LLC

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation

Combined Total Debt

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt

152,523,190

4,712,720,513

2.84%

0.87%

SCHEDULE XIII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisc	al Yea	r	
	2015	 2016		2017	2018
Assessed valuation	\$ 10,895,219	\$ 10,803,156	\$	12,591,500	\$ 13,209,728
Conversion percentage	 25%	 25%		25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,723,805	2,700,789		3,147,875	3,302,432
Debt limit percentage	 15%	15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	408,571	405,118		472,181	495,365
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	 	 -			 -
Legal debt margin	\$ 408,571	\$ 405,118	\$	472,181	\$ 495,365
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%

¹ 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: Orange County Assessor's Office/HdL Coren & Cone

			al Yea			
2019	2020	 2021		2022	2023	2024
\$ 12,637,323	\$ 13,233,355	\$ 14,420,228	\$	15,349,578	\$ 16,395,106	\$ 17,201,767
25%	25%	25%		25%	 25%	25%
3,159,331	3,308,339	3,605,057		3,837,395	4,098,777	4,300,442
 15%	15%	15%		15%	 15%	15%
473,900	496,251	540,759		575,609	614,816	645,066
\$ 473,900	\$ 496,251	\$ 540,759	\$	575,609	\$ 614,816	\$ 645,066
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 ¹	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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
2024	44,200,824	31,259,903	12,940,921	1,820,000	821,675	2,641,675	4.90

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Total operating expense less depreciation and amortization.

² 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.

SCHEDULE XIV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Resources	Debt S	Service Requireme	ent	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal ²	Interest ²	Total	Coverage
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
2024	11,968,047	5,662,538	6,305,509	680,000	519,125	1,199,125	5.26

(Continued)

SCHEDULE XIV CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds										
		Debt 9	Service Require	ment							
Fiscal Year	Tax Increment 1	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage						
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						
2024	8,294,158	3,170,000	682,250	3,852,250	2.15						

 $^{^1\,}$ 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 Ta	x Allocation Bor	nds	
Fiscal	Tax	Debt S			
Year_			Interest	Total	Coverage
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
2024	8,294,158	2,160,000	1,340,500	3,500,500	2.37

 $^{^1\,}$ 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
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%
2024	171,024	6,985,438	40,845	4.3%

State Employment Development Department California Department of Finance Source:

Center for Demographic Research / Fullerton.edu / Ycharts.com

SCHEDULE XVI CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2	024	2	015
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%	681	0.76%
Garden Grove Hospital Medical Center	516	0.61%		
Hyatt Regency Orange County	424	0.50%	350	0.39%
GKN Aerospace Transparency Systems Inc	409	0.48%	335	0.37%
Safran Cabin Inc	350	0.41%		
Costco #126	326	0.38%		
Full Clip	310	0.37%		
Walmart #4171	290	0.34%	412	0.46%
Saint Gobain Performance Plastics Corp.	226	0.27%	363	0.40%
American Apparel Knit & Dye			535	0.60%
Prime Healthcare Services			516	0.58%
Office Max, Inc.			360	0.40%
Kaiser Foundation Health			317	0.35%
NBTY Acquisition, LLC			298	0.33%

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City Manager	9	10	29	29	30	35	33	33	44	17
Community Development	58	53	37	37	35	37	37	31	22	30
Community Services	151	147	146	153	157	116	106	97	115	134
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		31
Finance	40	41	38	38	37	36	33	31	34	34
Fire	111	111	106	106	103	- *	_ ;	* _ *	*	0 *
Information Technology	19	19	20	20	20	20	18	17	19	17
Personnel	9	10	11	11	12	12	11	11	11	11
Police	273	272	289	293	263	282	281	260	264	272
Public Works	194	196	198	198	186	184	176	150	153	166
Total	864	<u>859</u>	874	885	843	722	695	630	662	712
Full time employees	633	632	640	641	642	560	538	510	519	526
Part time employees	231	227	234	244	201	162	157	120	143	186

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:										
Arrests Report Traffic citations issued	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	6,134 3,797
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls	26,785	14,627	15,134	15,297	15,142	13,092	13,557	14,936 '	15,476	15,706 *
Public Right-of-Way:										
Parking citations issued Permits issued	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	38,317 563
Community Services:										
Number of recreation classes Housing vouchers	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	2,082 2,362
Community Planning and Development Building permits issued	2,041	2,259	2,233	3,066	3,986	3,954	4,723	5,133	6,488	6,262
Water:										
Number of accounts Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	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	34,550 16,784
Solid Waste Disposal:										
Number of accounts	33,658	33,968	33,966	33,786	33,700	33,542	33,213	33,720	33,853	33,105
Drainage: Channels cleaned (miles)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal Support: Passports issued ¹	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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	19 137 2	19 137 2	20 140 2	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9
Water: Water mains (miles) Number of connections	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	433 34,903
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

^{*} 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.