

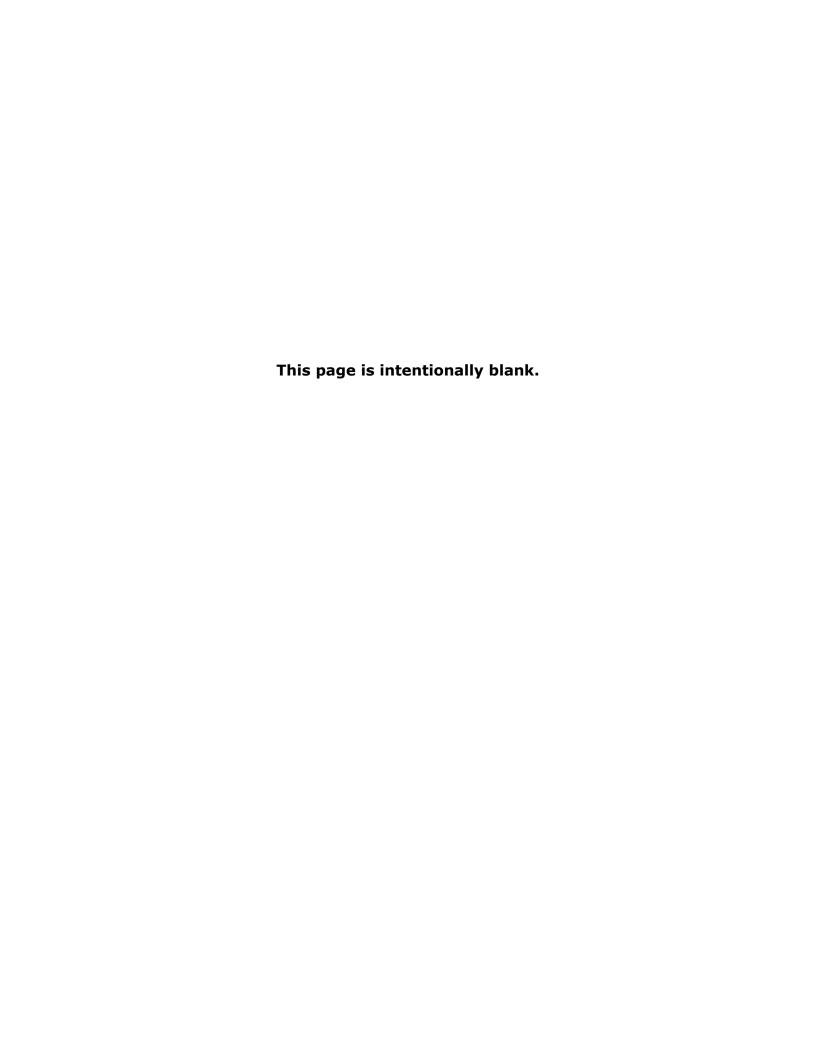
City of Garden Grove, California





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2021 - JUNE 30, 2022



City of Garden Grove

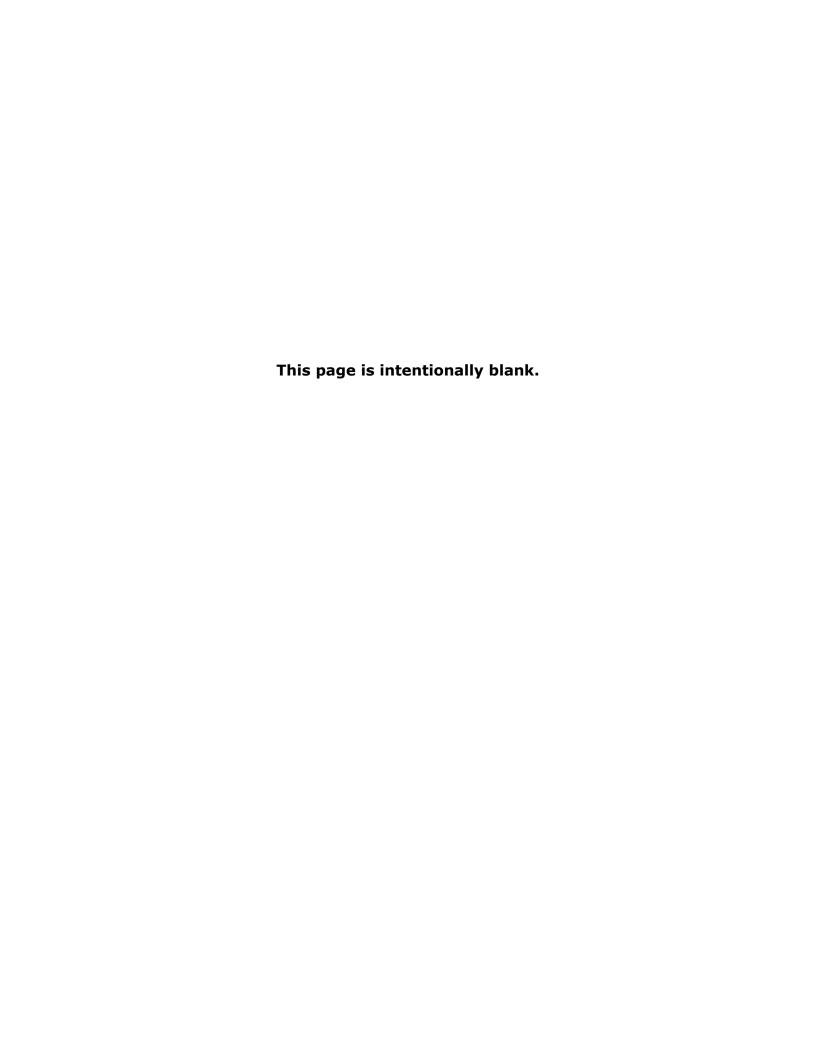
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2022

Finance Department

Patricia Song Finance Director



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

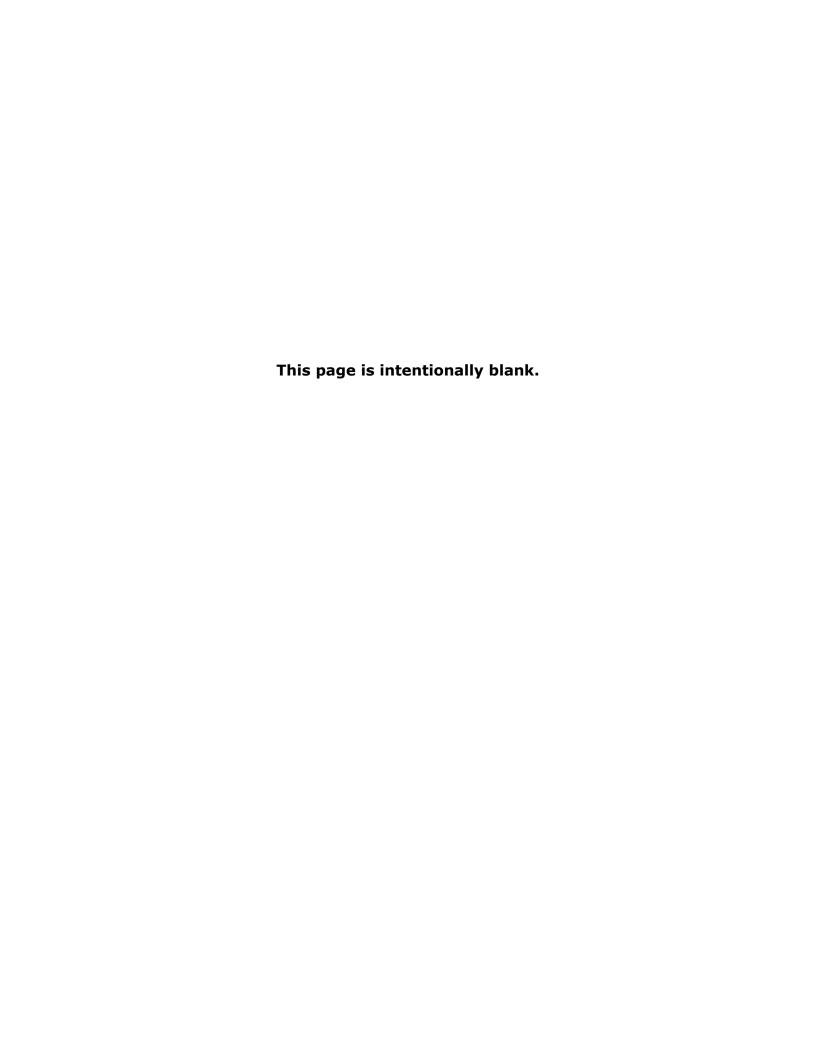
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Introductory Section





January 31, 2023

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

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Garden Grove's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

Management is responsible for both the accuracy of the financial report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects, including all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities.

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

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

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

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

Community Profile

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

The City spans an area of 17.9 square miles and is a general law city in the State of California. It has a Council-Manager form of government. On May 10, 2016, the City of Garden Grove 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 engages the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager has the responsibility for hiring the department directors and for administering the City's programs in accordance with the policies adopted by the City Council.

City Service and Budgetary Control

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

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

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

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographically, the City of Garden Grove has one of the highest population density in the County. The community is highly diversified with a median age of 40.1 years. With a 2021 population of 170,488, the City is the 31st largest city in California and the 154th largest city in the United States. The City's median household income in 2021 was \$78,046, slightly above the national average. The City is benefiting from higher education levels of its residents. In 2021, 75.3% of the population completed high school, and 23.0% received bachelor's degree or higher. This is an increase of 43.2% comparing to 2000.

Between 2015 and 2020, total jobs in the City grew 5.4% to 85,517. The City's largest employment sector is in Manufacturing, which accounts for 16.9% of total jobs, followed by Health Care and Social Assistance (11.9%), Retail Trade (11.2%), and Accommodation and Food Services (8.49%).

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, improve essential services, and expand its public safety labor force, the City of Garden Grove will continue to provide excellent services to its constituents and neighboring communities.

Financial Condition of the City

The City's underlying credit rating was upgraded by two notches to AA by Standard & Poor's (S&P) in September 2021. The two-notch upgrade is a reflection of the City's "very strong" (S&P's highest qualitative category) financial management, liquidity, budgetary flexibility and debt and contingent liabilities. The City has taken active steps to strengthen our financial management practices and enhance budget performance in the recent years. Efforts have been invested in reducing unfunded pension liability, funding for infrastructure gap, improving operational efficiency, and promoting transparency. To accomplish these, an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 Trust was created to accumulate funds necessary to pay down our pension liability; an Infrastructure Funding Policy was established to comprehensively address our infrastructure deficit situation; and an Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) system was implemented to improve internal control and process efficiency.

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

for their spending. Despite the fact that local agencies nationwide had received significant resources from the federal government during the pandemic, high inflation and large infrastructure deficit is still threatening the fiscal health of municipalities. Garden Grove is no exception. While we applied the American Rescue Plan Act funds strategically to address both acute and long-standing challenges, the City took the opportunity further to plan for several major capital initiatives including the acquisition of a navigation center, the construction of a public safety facility, and the launch of another important fiscal policy to address the deferred maintenance issue across all City facilities.

The strong economy boosted all three primary revenue sources for the City. Sales tax has increased by 21.4% from last fiscal year as a result of robust consumer spending. The high inflation in the past 18 months has also contributed to the higher than budgeted sales tax revenue. During Fiscal Year 2021-22, home prices have continued to climb. As a result, property tax, the largest revenue source for the City, showed an 8.4% increase over the previous year, reaching nearly \$60.0 million. Tourism has also seen promising recovery from the pandemic. The City received \$23.4 million in Transient Occupancy Tax, tripled from the prior year, and is only \$2.9 million less than our peak in 2019.

Budget wise, due to the strong revenue growth, we were able to amend our continuation year budget to provide funding for several new initiatives. A total of \$23.6 million additional funding was infused into the Fiscal Year 2022-23 amended budget, among which \$15.2 million was to invest in infrastructure. Additionally, \$3.2 million was added to the General Fund Stability Reserve to keep the reserve at the policy level, and \$3.0 million was allocated to a newly established Building and Structures Rehabilitation internal service fund. These additional funding were critical for carrying out the promises made to our community for a fiscally and operationally resilient city.

As a commitment to fiscal stewardship, following the establishment of the Garden Grove Pension Funding Policy in 2019, General Fund Reserve Policy in 2020, and the Infrastructure Funding Policy 2021, a Capital Asset Renewal and Replacement Policy was approved by the City Council in June 2022. The new policy will require continuous allocation of funding needed for preventative maintenance to maximize the useful lives of City owned capital assets.

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

Long-term Financial Planning

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

anticipated funding gaps. The City's biennial budget is developed in the context of the five-year financial forecast.

To foster a culture of long-term fiscal sustainability, the City has started the process of adopting a series of important fiscal policies in recent years. These policies set a framework to ensure a balanced budget, maintain healthy reserves, appropriately fund the City's pension liabilities, as well as planning for future infrastructure needs. In August 2019, the City adopted the Pension Funding Policy, formally committing to proactively addressing its unfunded pension liability. With the close of Fiscal Year 2018-19, a General Fund reserve policy was added, setting a standard for a contingency reserve. During the adoption of fiscal years 2021-23 biennial budget, an Infrastructure Funding Policy was formally adopted by the City Council, establishing a framework to address the City's infrastructure needs and enable strategic investments to accommodate future growth. Subsequently, a Capital Asset Renewal and Replacement Reserves Policy was approved by the City Council while amending the Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget.

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

Financial Policies and Practices

The City 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.

Investment Policy

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

On January 24, 2017, the City Council adopted a debt management policy in compliance with Senate Bill 1029 to improve public debt financial transparency. The objective of the debt policy is to achieve sound administration of City debt by minimizing debt service and issuance costs, maintaining the highest reasonable credit rating, and ensuring complete financial disclosure and compliance with State and Federal laws.

Major Initiatives

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

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

The City's housing initiatives are anchored with programs and services designed to improve neighborhoods by leveraging funds from the federal and state programs including Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Solutions Grants, and the CARES Act funds. One of the City's key initiatives during the year was the identification and acquisition of the Navigation Center site, which is a critical step towards the implementation of the 2021 Comprehensive Strategic Plan to End Homelessness. The City also continues to offer several housing programs that have shown much success in the past, including the First-time Homebuyer Program, the Home Repair Program, Re-Roof Grant Program, and the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rental Transition (HEART) Program. In areas of affordance housing production, the Garden Brook Senior Village welcomed over 100 senior residents in 2022 and anticipates full occupancy by June 2023. Additionally, the City's first permanent supportive housing project by American Family Housing is near completion.

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

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

The City's industrial area observed unprecedented demand with transactions yielding record sales resulting in less than 2% vacancy rates. Prologis secured project approvals for the construction of a new 148,284 square foot industrial building. Rexford Industrial is adding another project for a new 97,470 square foot industrial building along with associated site improvements.

To attract and retain vital businesses and create more jobs within the City, several tax abatement agreements were entered. One of the agreements was with the California Fuels and Lubricants (CFL) in July 2016. The City was able to retain CFL and continue to leverage the revenue source it created to promote economic development in the area. In order to diversify the City's sales tax base, an agreement was entered with Garden Grove Automotive in 2017. This agreement ensured the establishment of an automobile dealership within the City. The Successor Agency for the Garden Grove Agency for Community Development also have similar agreements to facilitate the development of hotel establishments. These tax abatement agreements were part of the City's long-range strategic plan to promote and expand our local economy.

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, 2021. This was the 37th 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,

Scott C. Stiles, City Manager Patricia Song, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

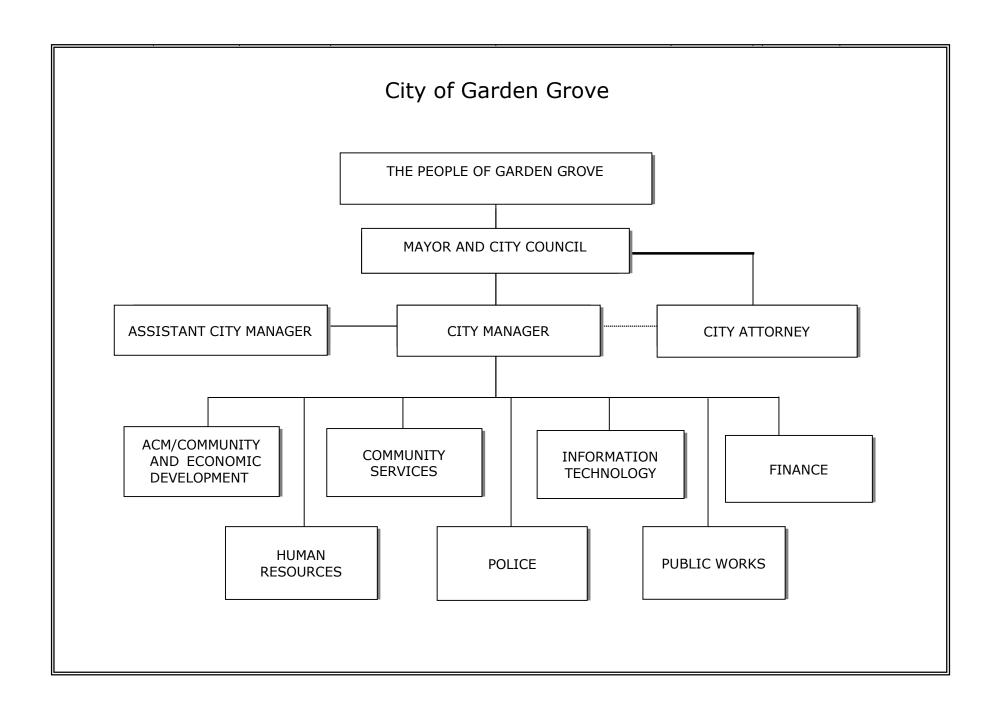
City of Garden Grove California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City Council

Steve Jones *Mayor*

Diedre Thu-Ha Nguyen 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

Patrick Phat Bui Council Member - District 4

Kim B. Nguyen Council Member - District 6

City Officials

Scott Stiles
City Manager

Lisa Kim Assistant City Manager/ Community & Economic Development Director

Anand Rao Information Technology Director

John Montanchez
Community Services Director

William Murray
Public Works Director

Maria Stipe
Assistant City Manager

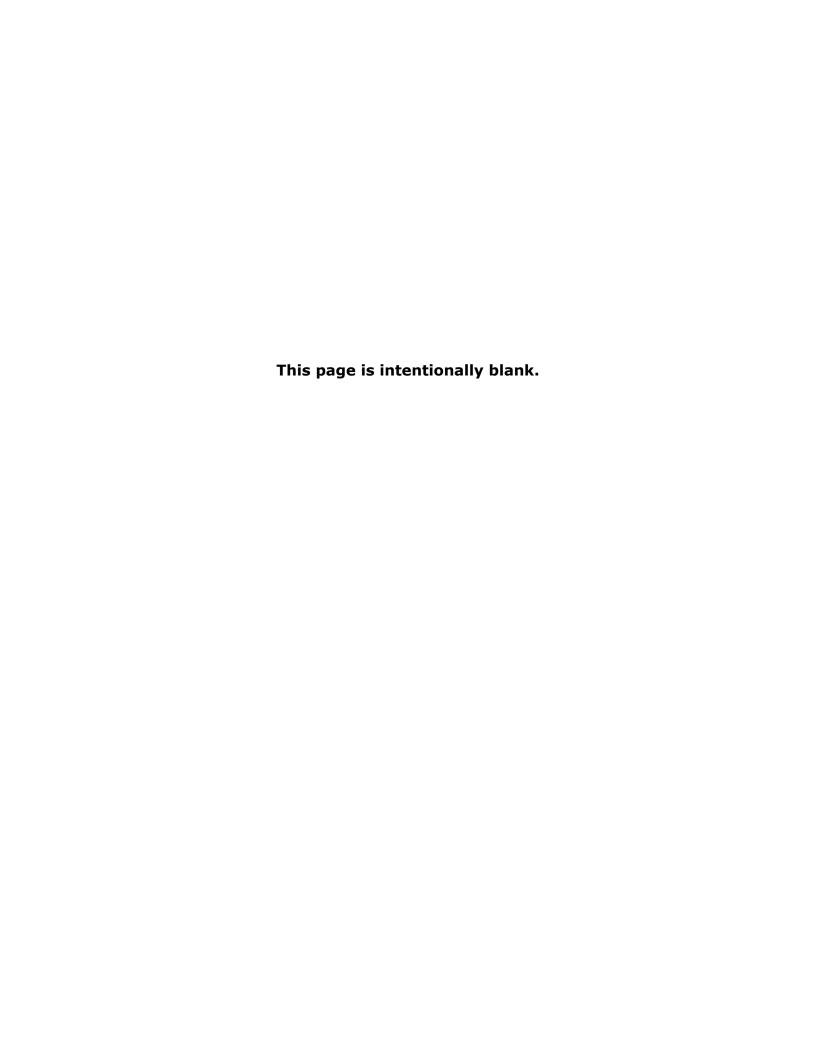
Omar Sandoval City Attorney

Laura Stover
Human Resources Director

Patricia Song Finance Director

Tom DaRé Police Chief

Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Garden Grove Garden Grove, CA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garden Grove, California, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87: Leases. Additionally, the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 reflect certain prior period adjustments as described further in note 17 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of Garden Grove's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and

maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, certain budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Pension Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of

financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

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

Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and certain budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and certain budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises *introductory section* and *statistical section* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Garden Grove's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Garden Grove's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

January 31, 2023

Davis fan up



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022 comply with all applicable statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented by the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this Statement will improve consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhance the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship.

Government-Wide

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$853.5 million (net position).
- The overall City's net position increased by \$71.1 million from the previous fiscal year due to positive operating results including higher tax revenues and the receipt of the second tranche of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) in the amount of \$24.2 million.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$148.8 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The sources for these expenses came from program revenues of \$66.0 million, taxes in the amount of \$151.9 million, other income of \$0.3 million, and net against an unrealized investment loss of \$8.0 million. For the current year, revenues from governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$61.4 million, result in the net position for governmental activities increased to \$659.8 million at June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

For business-type activities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$12.8 million. Among the total program revenue of \$104.4 million, \$61.0 million was from charges for services, and \$43.4 million from operating grants and contributions. Combined with unrealized investment loss of \$3.1 million, net position for business-type activities increased by \$9.7 million from the previous year to \$193.7 million at June 30, 2022.

Fund Based

- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported
 a combined ending fund balance of \$235.8 million, an increase of \$53.9 million
 from the previous year. The net increase was primarily due to higher tax
 revenues reported for the year, the one-time SLFRF allocation to the City as
 well as other financial aides provided related to the COVID-19 pandemic from
 the federal and state governments.
- Among the total fund balance of \$235.8 million reported at the close of the
 fiscal year, \$90.3 million, or 38.3% are either non-spendable or restricted for
 specific purposes. The City also committed \$22.5 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a 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, 2022

Proprietary funds

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

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

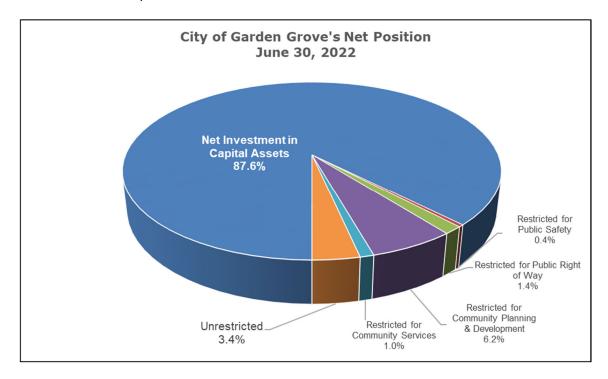
The government-wide financial analysis focus on the City's net position and changes in net position of the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year.

As noted earlier, the City's net position as a whole increased by \$71.1 million from the previous year. Revenues from governmental activities, primarily taxes increased by \$34.3 million. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) alone enjoyed an increase of \$17.4 million, and sale and use tax, including Measure O had an increase of \$10.4 million from the previous year. The second tranche of the SLFRF in the amount of \$24.4 million received in June 2022 also contributed to the overall enhancement of the net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Among the total net position, \$747.2 million represented net investment in capital assets. These capital assets are essential for City operations, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Net position invested in capital assets is not available for spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay for the liabilities.

The remaining \$106.2 million of government-wide net position are composed of \$77.4 million in restricted funds and \$28.8 million unrestricted. Net position may be restricted for capital projects, debt payments, and/or special programs such as public safety and public right of way.

The graph below illustrates the various components of the City's net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

The schedule below is a condensed version of the City's statement of net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 with comparative data from the previous fiscal year:

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

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 366.9	\$ 314.9	\$ 107.7	\$ 104.4	\$ 474.6	\$ 419.3
Capital assets	639.4	638.9	171.3	164.1	810.7	803.0
Total assets	1,006.3	953.8	279.0	268.5	1,285.3	1,222.3
Deferred unamortized loss on refunding	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Deferred OPEB related items	25.4	26.2	4.0	3.4	29.4	29.6
Deferred pension related items	28.9	32.0	4.3	4.4	33.2	36.4
Total deferred outflows	54.3	58.2	8.4	7.9	62.7	66.1
Long-term debt	77.0	73.9	43.2	44.5	120.2	118.4
Net OPEB liability	42.1	48.9	6.6	6.3	48.7	55.2
Net pension liability	195.8	277.3	21.6	32.0	217.4	309.3
Other liabilities	14.3	11.0	11.4	8.9	25.7	19.9
Total liabilities	329.2	411.1	82.8	91.7	412.0	502.8
Deferred unamortized gain on refunding	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Deferred leased related items	2.6	-	-	-	2.6	-
Deferred OPEB related items	9.7	0.8	1.5	0.1	11.2	0.9
Deferred pension related items	59.4	1.8	9.1	0.3_	68.5	2.1
Total deferred inflows	71.7	2.6	10.8	0.6	82.5	3.2
Net investment in capital assets	618.1	617.3	129.2	120.4	747.3	737.7
Restricted	77.4	75.6	-	-	77.4	75.6
Unrestricted	(35.7)	(94.6)	64.5	63.7_	28.8_	(30.9)
Total net position	\$ 659.8	\$ 598.3	\$ 193.7	\$ 184.1	\$ 853.5	\$ 782.4

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, 2022

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

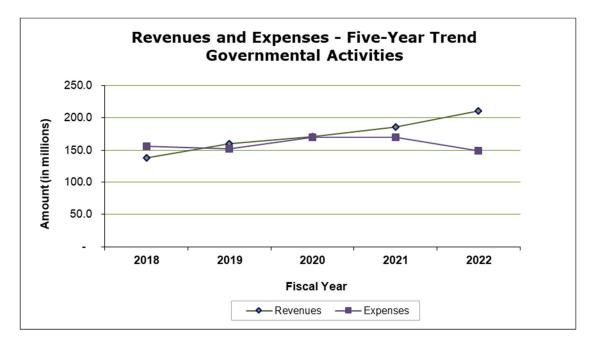
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type					
			Activ	vities .	Total			
	2022	2022 202		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 13.3	\$	14.7	\$ 61.0	\$ 58.0	\$ 74.3	\$ 72.7	
Operating contributions and grants	49.3		49.7	43.4	41.2	92.7	90.9	
Capital contributions and grants	3.4		1.9	-	-	3.4	1.9	
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	59.5		55.0	-	-	59.5	55.0	
Sales and use taxes	59.7		49.3	-	-	59.7	49.3	
Transient occupancy taxes	24.5		7.1	-	-	24.5	7.1	
Other taxes	8.2		6.0	-	-	8.2	6.0	
Investment earnings	(8.0)		1.7	(3.1)	0.3	(11.1)	2.0	
Other income	0.3		0.2	-	0.8	0.3	1.0	
Total revenues	210.2		185.6	101.3	100.3	311.5	285.9	
Expenses:								
Public safety - Fire	27.0		29.8	-	-	27.0	29.8	
Public safety - Police	64.2		78.7	-	-	64.2	78.7	
Traffic safety	5.8		5.9	-	-	5.8	5.9	
Public right of way	16.6		18.4	-	-	16.6	18.4	
Community buildings & drainage	6.4		6.5	-	-	6.4	6.5	
Parks & community services	7.4		7.4	-	-	7.4	7.4	
Community & economic development	12.8		13.1	-	-	12.8	13.1	
Municipal support	7.6		9.4	-	-	7.6	9.4	
Water utility	-		-	35.9	36.2	35.9	36.2	
Sewer utility	-		-	8.5	6.6	8.5	6.6	
Solid waste disposal	-		-	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	
Housing program	-		-	43.5	39.6	43.5	39.6	
Golf cours e	-		-	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	
Interest on long-term debt	1.0		1.1	-	-	1.0	1.1	
Total Expenses	148.8		170.3	91.6	86.4	240.4	256.7	
Income (loss) before transfers	61.5		15.3	9.6	13.9	71.1	29.2	
Transfers	-		0.2	-	(0.2)	-	-	
Change in net position	61.5		15.5	9.6	13.7	71.1	29.2	
Net position - beginning of year Restatement	598.3		582.8	184.1	170.3	782.4	753.1	
Net position - end of year	\$ 659.8	\$	598.3	\$ 193.7	\$ 184.1	\$ 853.5	\$ 782.3	
•								

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$808.6 million. This amount consists of the beginning net position of \$598.4 million, program revenues of \$66.0 million and general revenues of \$144.2 million. With a total expenses of \$148.8 million, net position for governmental activities increased by \$61.4 million and ended at \$659.8 million as of June 30, 2022.

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

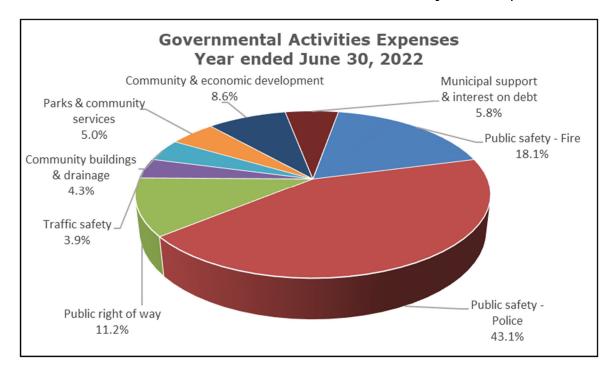


Total revenues from governmental activities was \$61.4 million higher than total expenses for the year. Revenues from taxes totaled \$151.9 million, representing an increase of \$34.5 million from the previous fiscal year. The strong performance in revenues was largely due to the robust economy, enabled by the infusion of record high amount of federal funds. In June 2022, the City received the second tranche of the COVID-19 relief funds in the amount of \$24.2 million. Total SLFRF received to date was \$48.4 million. The City strategically programmed several critical infrastructure initiative leveraging the current year's positive performance, and set aside additional reserves to prepare for the possible slowdown of the economy.

Total cost of governmental activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$148.8 million, a drop of 12.6% from the previous year. This was primarily due to an accounting adjustment to the safety pension plan cost caused by the contribution date falling outside of the measurement date. A total of \$91.2 million was spent on public safety, representing 61.3% of overall expenses in governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

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

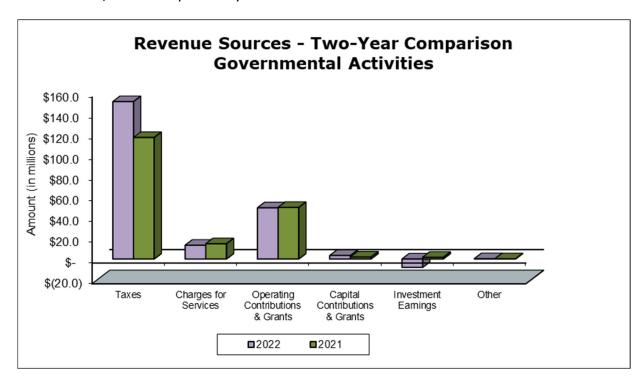


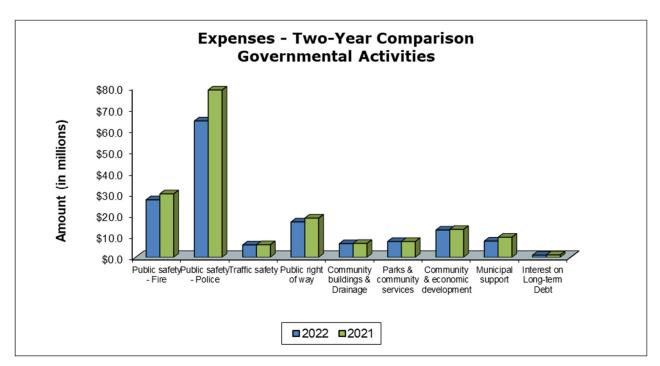
The public safety function (police and fire) is primarily funded by property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, and other general revenues. Traffic safety, public right of way, community buildings and drainage programs are responsible for maintenance and construction of transportation system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

Of the total cost of the governmental activities, the amount the taxpayers ultimately funded was \$151.9 million, the remaining balance was paid by various program revenues, including \$13.3 million by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$49.3 million from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, and \$3.4 million from capital grants and contributions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

The following two charts illustrate the total revenue and expense for the governmental activities, excluding transfers for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively.





Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

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

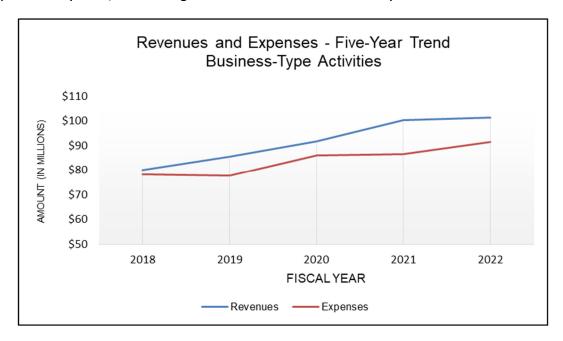
- Program revenues represent 31.4% of total revenues generated by governmental activities. Total program revenues for governmental activities in the current year were \$66.0 million, a slight decrease of \$0.3 million from the previous year. Both years' program revenue amounts include the SLFRF of \$24.2 million each year. These funds were programed to pay for public safety personnel cost, Category E1.9 outlined in the Treasury's SLFRF reporting guidelines as well as other general governmental activities including the cost of implementing homeless prevention programs, support provided for local businesses and the operation of emergency operations center.
- Taxes comprised 72.3% of the total revenues from governmental activities. Total tax revenues were \$151.9 million for the current year, an increase of \$34.5 million from the prior year. As economy continue to recover from the pandemic, tourism industry saw significant improvement during 2022. TOT revenue totaled 24.5 million, almost reached to the pre-pandemic level. Sales tax saw a 21.1% increase from last year, supported by strong consumer spending as well as the high inflation. Property tax revenue represents 39.2% of total taxes, was the second largest general revenue source for the City. Other taxes also saw 36.7% increase from the previous year. They included franchise tax, business operations tax, and motor vehicle taxes.
- Total governmental expenses was \$148.8 million, a 12.6% decline from the prior year due to an accounting adjustment on safety pension plan costs. Cost for Fire protection and emergency medical response services totaled \$27.0 million, representing 18.1% of total governmental expenses. Cost to provide police services was \$64.2 million, or 43.1% of overall expenses for governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

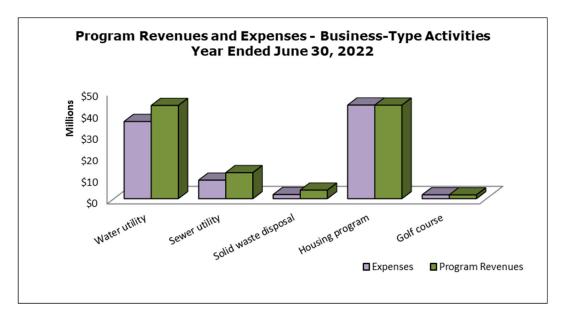
The City's net position in the business-type activities increased by \$9.7 million, \$3.0 million was attributable to the increase in charges for services, which was a direct reflection of the scheduled rate increase in Water and Sewer utilities. Additional funding of \$3.8 million was allocated to the various housing program from the federal and state level, resulting in overall net position of \$193.7 million for the business-type activities as of June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

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



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



Total expenses of all business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$91.6 million, a 5.9% increase from the prior year, primarily due to the increase in various Housing programs. These costs were offset by the additional funding allocated to the Garden Grove Housing Authority by the federal and state agencies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

As shown in the statement of activities, the amount paid by users of the systems was \$61.0 million, reported as charge for services. Revenues from operating grants and contributions were \$43.4 million, for the City's Housing Section 8 program. Total program revenue reported for the year was \$104.4 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance business type activities were \$285.3 million. This amount consists of net position at July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$184.0 million, and total revenues of \$101.3 million. After funding total expenses of \$91.6 million, net position for business-type activities increased by \$9.7 million to \$193.7 million at June 30, 2022.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. Fund balance increased by \$49.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with an ending balance of \$162.2 million.

Below is 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*.

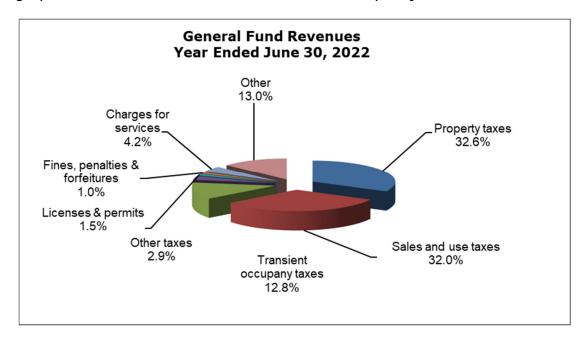
City of Garden Grove's General Fund Fund Balance Three-Year Trend Information (in millions)

	FY 2021-22		_FY	FY 2020-21		2019-20
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	10.6	\$	11.3	\$	14.4
Restricted		6.2		6.0		5.0
Committed		22.5		22.5		22.5
Assigned		2.7		2.7		3.2
Unassigned		120.2		69.9		37.2
Total Fund Balance	\$	162.2	\$	112.4	\$	82.3
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	112.4	\$	82.3	\$	67.1
Excess revenues over expenditures		49.2		29.5		15.2
Transfers		0.6		0.6		(0.9)
Gain on sale of capital assets		-				0.9
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	162.2	\$	112.4	\$	82.3

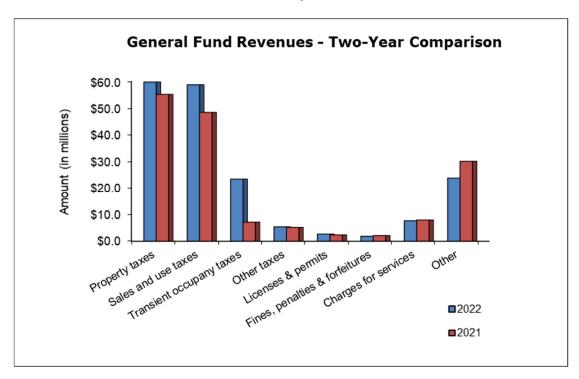
For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$49.2 million. While expenditures had a mild increase of \$5.3 million, revenues enjoyed a \$25.0 million boost. The largest increase was in TOT, in the amount of \$16.3 million, second by sales tax increase of \$10.4 million. For the General Fund, property taxes remained the largest revenue, closed the year at \$59.8 million, followed by sales tax in the amount of \$58.8 million, and TOT of \$23.4 million. Total taxes amounted to \$147.4 million, representing 80.3% of overall General Fund revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

The graph below illustrates General Fund revenues by major sources:



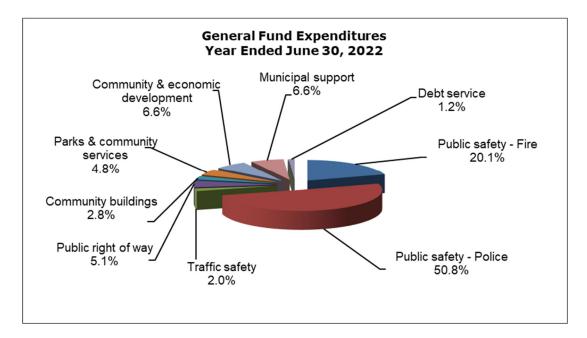
A two-year comparison of each General Fund revenue source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is presented below:



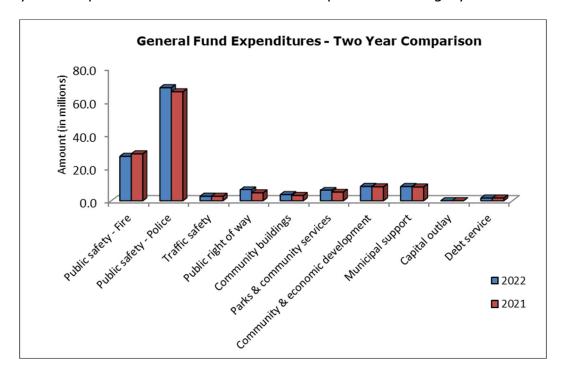
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

Overall General Fund expenditures increased by \$5.3 million compared to the previous year. The largest increase was in the Public Safety – Police (\$2.5 million) and Public Right of Way (\$2.0 million). Both functional areas had devoted significant amount of resources during the post-pandemic to maintain safety, provide assistance and support local businesses.

The graph below illustrates General Fund expenditures by category:



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



Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets, buildings and facilities, furniture, machinery and equipment, land, and construction in progress. At June 30, 2022, net capital assets totaled \$639.4 million for the governmental activities, and \$171.3 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 information on the City's capital assets:

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-type vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$413.0	\$413.0	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.1	\$418.1	\$418.1	
Streets	154.7	155.9	-	-	154.7	155.9	
Storm drainage	23.6	25.1	-	-	23.6	25.1	
Water system	-	-	85.7	89.5	85.7	89.5	
Sewer system	-	-	65.3	67.2	65.3	67.2	
Buildings and improvements	23.6	25.1	0.2	0.3	23.8	25.4	
Furniture, machinery & equipment	17.1	16.7	0.2	0.3	17.3	17.0	
Construction in progress	7.3	3.1	14.4	1.7	21.7	4.8	
Right to use assets	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.5	-	
Total Capital Assets	\$639.4	\$638.9	\$171.3	\$164.1	\$810.7	\$803.0	

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

In November 2020, the City refunded its 2010 Water Revenues Bonds, and realized a net present value savings of \$1.6 million, or 15.3% of the refunded debt.

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)*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
June 30, 2022

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

	Governmental Activities			ss-type ⁄ities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 21.2	\$ 21.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.2	\$ 21.8	
Capital leases payable	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	
Revenue bonds	-	-	35.8	36.4	35.8	36.4	
Certificates of participation	-	-	1.9	2.9	1.9	2.9	
Unamortized bond premium	1.2	1.3	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.7	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 22.6	\$ 23.2	\$ 42.3	\$ 43.8	\$ 64.9	\$ 67.0	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund appropriations were originally adopted for \$178.4 million for Fiscal Year 2021-22. Final appropriations were increased by \$3.0 million to \$181.4 million. The additional appropriation was to fund for the civic center capital improvement project, a development and disposition agreement, and certain mandated programs.

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

Original Budget	\$ 178,443,843
Supplemental Changes	3,010,941
Final Budget	\$ 181,454,784

At June 30, 2022, the City's General Fund concluded the year with a net favorable variance of \$51.5 million. Although the City strives to develop a budget that accurately aligns available resources and operational needs, many unforeseen situations arise during the year. Therefore, at the end of each year, budget variances were carefully reviewed and analyzed. The majority of the \$51.5 million favorable variance was unspent funds on major capital projects, including the Civic Center/Public Safety Facility Project (\$19.9 million), and the Pavement Acceleration Program (\$17.5 million). The total unspent capital budget in the amount of \$37.4 million were carried over into the next year to complete these projects. Personnel cost savings due to vacancy totaled about \$3.3 million, and the remaining balance were for unspent contract amount as of June 30, 2022. These funds were encumbered and re-appropriated in Fiscal Year 2022-23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) June 30, 2022

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

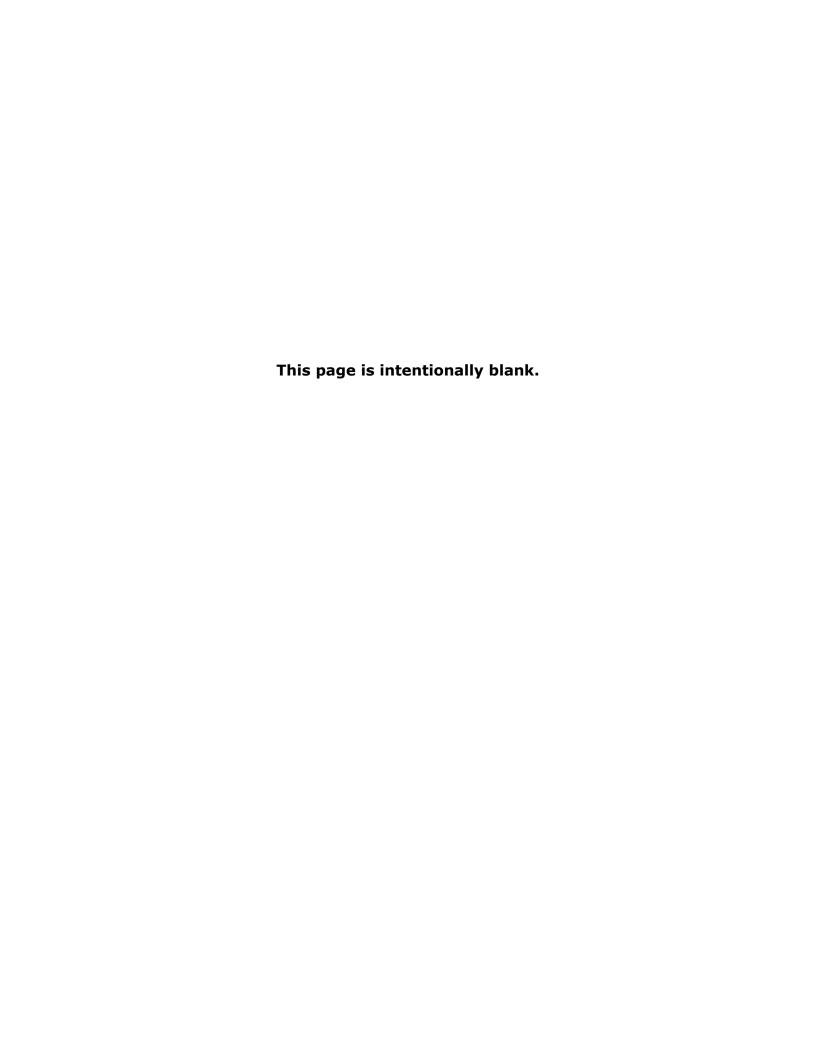
City of Garden Grove Budget to Actual Comparison (in millions)

					Trai	nsfer &	Вι	ıdget
	Re	venue	Expenditure		Other Sources		Va	riance
Final Budget	\$	178.4	\$	179.9	\$	(0.2)		
Actual		183.4		134.2		0.6		
Favorable/(Unfavorable) Budget Variance	\$	5.0	\$	45.7	\$	0.8	\$	51.5

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type	_	
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS Cook and investments	¢ 206 770 406	¢ 05 316 700	¢ 201.007.104	
Cash and investments	\$ 286,770,406	\$ 95,216,788	\$ 381,987,194	
Cash and investments with pageing trust	1,343,911 2,129,403	11,471,505	12,815,416	
Cash and investments with pension trust Taxes receivable	15,961,683	423,132	2,129,403 16,384,815	
Accounts receivable	1,528,775	8,197,298	9,726,073	
Interest receivable	179,782	60,617	240,399	
Intergovernmental receivable	6,572,956	20,952	6,593,908	
Internal balances	7,888,182	(7,888,182)	-	
Inventory	476,028	12,589	488,617	
Deposits and prepaid items	335,480	137,943	473,423	
Notes receivable, net	32,225,690	2,488	32,228,178	
Leases receivable	2,587,837	-	2,587,837	
Due from Successor Agency	6,054,260	-	6,054,260	
Land held for resale	2,819,063	-	2,819,063	
Prepaid bond insurance costs	94,719	-	94,719	
Capital assets:				
Land	412,953,682	5,142,500	418,096,182	
Construction in progress	7,287,900	14,368,174	21,656,074	
Depreciable capital assets, net	219,139,949	151,799,157	370,939,106	
Total assets	1,006,349,706	278,964,961	1,285,314,667	
	1,000,343,700	270,504,501	1,203,314,007	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		02.076	02.076	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt OPEB related items	- 25 267 904	82,876	82,876	
Pension related items	25,367,894 28,951,113	4,007,290 4,295,810	29,375,184 33,246,923	
Total deferred outflows	54,319,007	8,385,976	62,704,983	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	7,905,202	8,868,063	16,773,265	
Accrued liabilities	2,678,980	678,253	3,357,233	
Refundable deposits	3,406,875	1,740,812	5,147,687	
Interest payable	322,317	59,875	382,192	
Unearned revenue	2,628	-	2,628	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	15,696,972	3,453,915	19,150,887	
Due in more than one year	61,350,270	39,784,871	101,135,141	
OPEB liability	42,063,674	6,644,673	48,708,347	
Net pension liability	195,757,920	21,586,020	217,343,940	
Total liabilities	329,184,838	82,816,482	412,001,320	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		450.044	450.044	
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-	150,244	150,244	
Lease related	2,567,704	-	2,567,704	
OPEB related items	9,758,409	1,541,508	11,299,917	
Pension related items Total deferred inflows	59,400,736 71,726,849	9,107,212	68,507,948	
	71,720,649	10,798,964	82,525,813	
NET POSITION	616 070 155	120 172 072	747 242 427	
Net investment in capital assets	618,070,155	129,172,972	747,243,127	
Restricted for:	2.624.07		2 601 071	
Public safety	3,601,071	-	3,601,071	
Public right of way	12,287,620	-	12,287,620	
Drainage	106,625	-	106,625	
Community planning and development	53,021,485	-	53,021,485	
Community services Unrestricted	8,342,610	- 64 E62 E10	8,342,610	
	(35,672,540)	64,562,519	28,889,979	
Total net position	\$ 659,757,026	\$ 193,735,491	\$ 853,492,517	

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenue
			Operating
		Charges for	Grants and
<u>Functions/programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Governmental activities:			
Fire	\$ 27,034,678	\$ 740,428	\$ 1,561,904
Police	64,171,942	2,889,425	25,611,843
Traffic safety	5,839,345	1,364,858	258,366
Public right of way	16,553,055	429,175	13,145,718
Drainage	1,588,857	-	-
Community buildings	4,780,358	443,749	35,258
Community services	5,089,557	967,702	-
Economic development	3,595,413	-	59,390
Parks and greenbelts	2,294,418	576,528	80,305
Community planning and			
development	9,248,379	4,118,449	8,117,394
Municipal support	7,595,103	1,806,305	371,423
Interest on long term debt	1,058,117	-	-
Total governmental activities	148,849,222	13,336,619	49,241,601
Business-type activities:			
Water utility	35,861,720	43,256,322	-
Sewage collection	8,538,953	12,025,031	-
Housing authority	43,523,883	-	43,400,170
Solid waste disposal	1,885,527	3,940,690	-
Golf course	1,763,158	1,744,025	-
Total business-type activities	91,573,241	60,966,068	43,400,170
Total	\$ 240,422,463	\$ 74,302,687	\$ 92,641,771

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 (loss)

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

					ense) Revenue s in Net Positio				
	Capital Grants and Contributions		Capital		overnmental	Business-type Activities			Total
\$	-	\$	(24,732,346)	\$	-	\$	(24,732,346)		
	-		(35,670,674)		-		(35,670,674)		
	468,117		(3,748,004)		-		(3,748,004)		
	-		(2,978,162)		-		(2,978,162)		
	130,118		(1,458,739)		-		(1,458,739)		
	-		(4,301,351)		-		(4,301,351)		
	-		(4,121,855)		-		(4,121,855)		
	-		(3,536,023)		-		(3,536,023)		
	2,844,075		1,206,490		-		1,206,490		
	-		2,987,464		-		2,987,464		
	-		(5,417,375)		-		(5,417,375)		
	-		(1,058,117)				(1,058,117)		
	3,442,310		(82,828,692)				(82,828,692)		
	_		_		7,394,602		7,394,602		
	_		_		3,486,078		3,486,078		
	_		_		(123,713)		(123,713)		
	_		_		2,055,163		2,055,163		
	-		_		(19,133)		(19,133)		
	-		-		12,792,997		12,792,997		
\$	3,442,310	\$	(82,828,692)	\$	12,792,997	\$	(70,035,695)		
			59,702,605		-		59,702,605		
			59,508,746		-		59,508,746		
			2,538,622		-		2,538,622		
			5,489,432		-		5,489,432		
			24,508,840		-		24,508,840		
			199,254		- (2.072.240)		199,254		
			(8,007,185)		(3,072,219)		(11,079,404)		
			242,297		(20 554)		242,297		
			38,554	_	(38,554)	_	-		
		_	144,221,165		(3,110,773)		141,110,392		
			61,392,473		9,682,224		71,074,697		
			598,364,553		184,053,267		782,417,820		
		\$	659,757,026	\$	193,735,491	\$	853,492,517		

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	_	General Fund		Other Grants and Contributions		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Colored and Street and		120 224 242		2 045 075	_	22.256.040	_	174 206 166
Cash and cash investments Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	\$	138,234,243 42	\$	2,815,075	\$	33,256,848 1,343,869	\$	174,306,166 1,343,911
Cash and investments with pension trust		2,129,403		-		1,343,609		2,129,403
Taxes receivable		14,534,466		-		1,427,217		15,961,683
Accounts receivable		1,421,326		73,060		8,024		1,502,410
Interest receivable		82,054		2,395		21,182		105,631
Intergovernmental receivable		1,470,406		3,119,368		1,983,182		6,572,956
Intercity loans receivable, net		10,632,394		-		-		10,632,394
Due from other funds		244,990		-		-		244,990
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		6,054,260		6,054,260
Deposits and prepaid items		85,215		180		30,875		116,270
Notes receivable, net		2,393,824		3,691,720		26,140,146		32,225,690
Leases receivable		2,587,837		-		-		2,587,837
Land held for resale Total assets	\$	2,300,000 176,116,200	\$	9,701,798	\$	519,063 70,784,666	\$	2,819,063 256,602,664
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	AND FUN	D BALANCES						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,433,646	\$	1,798,258	\$	2,717,618	\$	6,949,522
Accrued liabilities		1,624,685		108,673		275,656		2,009,014
Refundable deposits		3,406,875		-		-		3,406,875
Intercity loan payable Unearned revenue		2,435,745		2,628		-		2,435,745
Due to other funds		71,587		1,132		488,546		2,628 561,265
Total liabilities		9,972,538	_	1,910,691		3,481,820		15,365,049
Deferred inflows of resources:		1 210 650		014.007		740 722		2 066 200
Unavailable revenue		1,310,659		814,997		740,732		2,866,388
Lease related Total Deferred inflows		2,567,704 3,878,363		814,997		740,732		2,567,704 5,434,092
Total Deferred filliows	_	3,070,303		014,557		740,732		3,434,032
Fund balances:								
Non-Spendable:								
Intercity loan		8,196,649		-		-		8,196,649
Prepaid items		85,215		180		30,875		116,270
Land held for resale		2,300,000		-		-		2,300,000
Restricted:		25 426		227 725		2 444 440		2 717 610
Public safety Fire protection		35,426 55,170		237,735		3,444,449		3,717,610
Public right of way		280		1,191,456		- 11,154,961		55,170 12,346,697
Drainage		-		1,131,430		106,625		106,625
Community planning and development		4,260,938		4,051,408		43,894,142		52,206,488
Community services		176,535		231,264		7,934,811		8,342,610
Municipal support and services		47,566		1,264,067		-		1,311,633
Pension trust		1,634,947		-		-		1,634,947
Committed:								
Stability reserve		22,500,000		-		-		22,500,000
Assigned:								
Post-employment benefits		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000
Building improvements		1,300,000		-		-		1,300,000
General plan		428,622		-		-		428,622
Unassigned		120,243,951				(3,749)		120,240,202
Total fund balances		162,265,299		6,976,110		66,562,114		235,803,523
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and								
fund balances	\$	176,116,200	\$	9,701,798	\$	70,784,666	\$	256,602,664

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)	\$ 235,803,523
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	983,552,177 (357,522,862)
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.	2,866,388
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.	62,798,700
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 Bond premium	(21,407,014) (1,232,297)
Prepaid bond issuance costs	94,719
Accrued interest payable	(322,317)
The OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Also, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB costs are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of the treatment of OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources from OPEB contributions.	(25,327,705)
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.	(219,546,286)
	(213/3/10/200)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 659,757,026

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

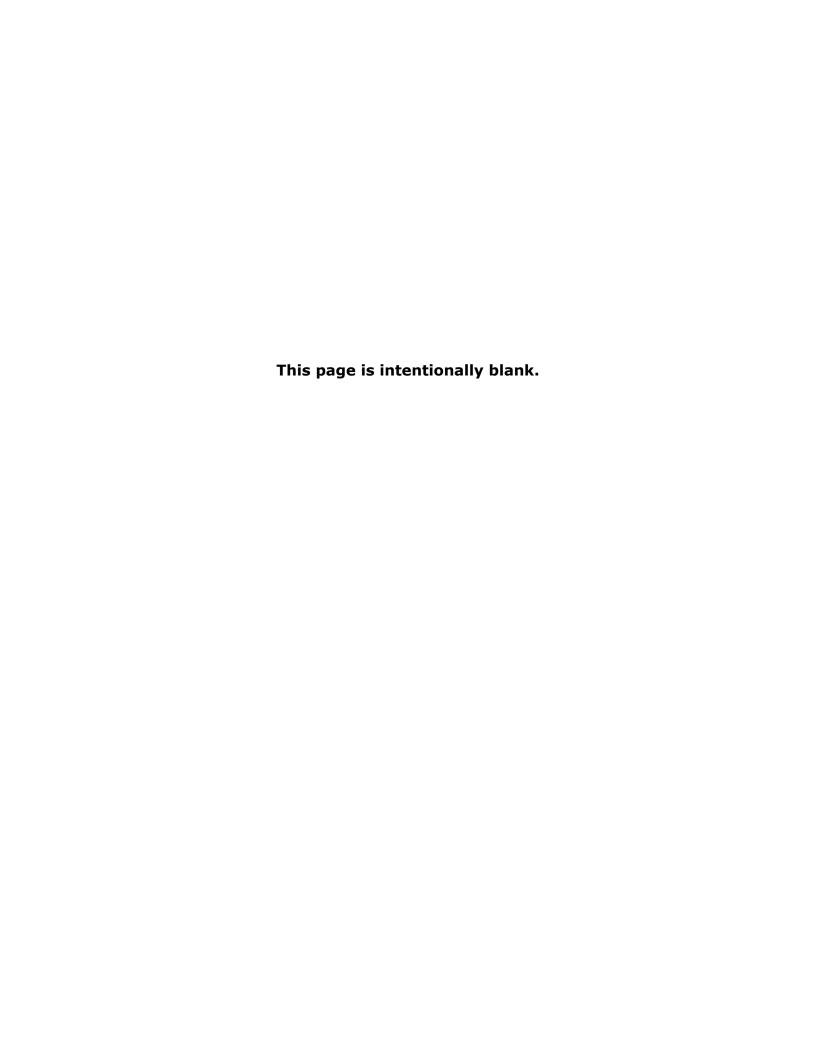
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment earnings (loss) Charges for current services From other agencies Other revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	General Fund	Other Grants and Contributions	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment earnings (loss) (Charges for current services From other agencies 2 Other revenues Total revenues 18 EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2				
Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment earnings (loss) Charges for current services From other agencies Other revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	47,355,942	\$ -	\$ 3,513,575	\$ 150,869,517
Investment earnings (loss) (Charges for current services From other agencies 2 Other revenues Total revenues 18 EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	2,704,550	-	58,149	2,762,699
Charges for current services From other agencies Other revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	1,859,264	686,745	-	2,546,009
From other agencies 2 Other revenues 18 EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	(4,217,678)	149,151	(525,070)	(4,593,597)
Other revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	7,670,580	-	5,630,365	13,300,945
Total revenues 18 EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	24,654,556	7,419,644	13,247,548	45,321,748
EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire 2	3,367,097	-	127,239	3,494,336
Current: Fire 2	83,394,311	8,255,540	22,051,806	213,701,657
Fire 2				
_				
Police	26,975,339	-	-	26,975,339
ruiice 6	58,181,105	1,001,878	1,938,307	71,121,290
Traffic safety	2,708,284	433,194	2,521,096	5,662,574
Public right of way	6,781,007	2,361,940	9,913,643	19,056,590
Community buildings	3,713,197	-	-	3,713,197
Community services	4,805,877	496,624	464,409	5,766,910
Economic development	1,778,841	-	1,812,734	3,591,575
Parks and greenbelts	1,601,155	-	1,351,336	2,952,491
Community planning and development	7,136,889	2,947,235	1,011,380	11,095,504
Municipal support	8,856,198	-	155,063	9,011,261
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	541,101	8,837	42,329	592,267
Interest	1,093,121	22	381	1,093,524
Total expenditures 13	34,172,114	7,249,730	19,210,678	160,632,522
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures 4	49,222,197	1,005,810	2,841,128	53,069,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,443,302	-	831,837	2,275,139
Transfers out	(831,837)	-	(616,344)	(1,448,181)
Total other financing (uses)	611,465	-	215,493	826,958
Net change in fund balances 4	49,833,662	1,005,810	3,056,621	53,896,093
Fund balances, beginning of year11	12,431,637	5,970,300	63,505,493	181,907,430
Fund balances, end of year \$ 16	52,265,299	\$ 6,976,110		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 53,896,093
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 Depreciation expense	12,475,990 (11,671,550)
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	592,267
Change in accrued interest	8,591
Amortization of bond premium and deferred items	50,186
Some revenues in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	152,466
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.	(12,213,949)
OPEB costs do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(2,804,009)
Pension costs do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	20,906,388
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 61,392,473



CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewage Collection	Housing Authority	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Servic Funds
ASSETS	Othicy	Collection	Authority	Fullus	Fullus	Fullus
Current assets:						
Cash and cash investments	\$ 33,749,549	\$ 44,704,859	\$ 3,152,832	\$ 13,609,548	\$ 95,216,788	\$ 112,464,24
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	11,471,505	-	-	-	11,471,505	-
Taxes receivable	,,	46,332	_	376,800	423,132	_
Accounts receivable	6,010,463	1,710,354	5,566	470,915	8,197,298	26,36
Interest receivable	21,623	28,659	1,771	8,564	60,617	74,15
Interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	21,023	20,039	20,952	-	20,952	74,13
Due from other funds		_	20,932	_	20,932	330,94
	-	_	-	12,589	12,589	
Inventory		- 22.672	10.630			476,02
Deposits and prepaid items Total current assets	6,500	22,672	19,630	89,141	137,943	219,21
	51,259,640	46,512,876	3,200,751	14,567,557	115,540,824	113,590,93
loncurrent assets:						
Intercity loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	4,037,76
Notes receivable	-	2,488	-	-	2,488	-
Capital assets:						
Land	1,471,805	537,984	-	3,132,711	5,142,500	-
Construction in progress	8,845,483	5,502,366	-	20,325	14,368,174	705,13
Depreciable capital assets, net	86,031,733	65,332,401	202,973	232,050	151,799,157	12,647,08
Total noncurrent assets	96,349,021	71,375,239	202,973	3,385,086	171,312,319	17,389,98
Total assets	147,608,661	117,888,115	3,403,724	17,952,643	286,853,143	130,980,92
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	82,876	-	-	-	82,876	-
OPEB related items	2,125,606	487,844	1,149,918	243,922	4,007,290	1,080,22
Pension related items	2,140,756	1,035,934	850,064	269,056	4,295,810	1,084,02
Total deferred outflows	4,349,238	1,523,778	1,999,982	512,978	8,385,976	2,164,25
.IABILITIES Current liabilities:						
	7 071 570	660,600	07.000	220 770	0.060.063	055.60
Accounts payable	7,871,579	660,698	97,008	238,778	8,868,063	955,68
Accrued liabilities	364,938	247,688	56,096	9,531	678,253	669,96
Refundable deposits	539,411	-	187,371	1,014,030	1,740,812	-
Interest payable	36,887	22,974	-	14	59,875	-
Due to other funds	8,406	2,721	1,275	87	12,489	2,17
Current portion of long-term obligations						
Leases payable	-	-	154,675	111,454	266,129	15,97
Accrued compensated absences	610,133	342,005	-	-	952,138	7,677,17
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	7,338,59
Long-term debt	1,518,192	717,456	_	_	2,235,648	· · · · · ·
Total current liabilities	10,949,546	1,993,542	496,425	1,373,894	14,813,407	16,659,56
Ioncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:						
Leases payable	-	-	33,034	57,586	90,620	-
Accrued compensated absences	18,870	10,578	-	-	29,448	237,43
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	39,138,75
Intercity loans payable	10,632,394	_	_	_	10,632,394	1,602,02
Long-term debt	26,823,912	12,840,891	_	-	39,664,803	
_		5,205,464	4 271 494	1 251 004		5,447,12
Net pension liability	10,757,088		4,271,484	1,351,984	21,586,020	
OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities	3,524,566 51,756,830	808,917 18,865,850	1,906,732 6,211,250	1,814,028	6,644,673 78,647,958	1,791,17 48,216,51
Total liabilities	62,706,376	20,859,392	6,707,675	3,187,922	93,461,365	64,876,07
rotal liabilities	02,700,376	20,033,332	0,707,073	3,107,322	33,401,303	04,070,07
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-	150,244	-	-	150,244	-
OPEB related items	817,669	187,662	442,346	93,831	1,541,508	415,53
Pension related items	4,538,450	2,196,202	1,802,154	570,406	9,107,212	2,298,15
Total deferred inflows	5,356,119	2,534,108	2,244,500	664,237	10,798,964	2,713,69
NET POSITION						
let investment in capital assets	68,089,793	57,664,160	202,973	3,216,046	129,172,972	13,336,24
Inrestricted	15,805,611	38,354,233	(3,751,442)	11,397,416	61,805,818	52,219,16
Total net position	\$ 83,895,404	\$ 96,018,393	\$ (3,548,469)	\$ 14,613,462	190,978,790	\$ 65,555,40
Total net position				\$ 14,613,462	190,978,790	\$ 65,555,4

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility		Sewage Collection
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-
Water sales	43,243,318		-
Section 8 grant revenue	-		-
Solid waste disposal fees	-		-
Property assessments	79		4,002,836
Sewer user fees	-		8,017,955
Other	12,925		4,240
Total operating revenues	43,256,322		12,025,031
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	7,365,579		3,327,382
Contractual services	7,319,358		2,499,099
Liability claims	-		-
Materials and supplies	98,052		168,104
Water production expenses	15,639,458		-
Housing	-		-
Golf course operations	-		-
Depreciation and amortization	3,869,144		1,890,796
Total operating expenses	34,291,591		7,885,381
Operating income	 8,964,731		4,139,650
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)	(1,109,708)		(1,436,710)
Gain on disposal of assets	-		-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(13,581)		-
Interest expense	(1,248,369)		(497,592)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenues	(2,371,658)		(1,934,302)
Income before transfers and capital contributions	6,593,073		2,205,348
Capital contributions	-		-
Transfers in	-		-
Transfers out	 (38,554)		-
Change in net position	6,554,519		2,205,348
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year	 77,340,885		93,813,045
Total net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 83,895,404	\$	96,018,393
Learner Comment of Land	 ,,		.,,

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -		
		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds				
\$ _	\$	1,744,025	\$ 1,744,025	\$	41,609,36		
-	·	-	43,243,318		-		
43,355,650		-	43,355,650		-		
-		2,519,405	2,519,405		-		
-		502,231	4,505,146		-		
-		-	8,017,955		-		
44,520		919,054	980,739		-		
43,400,170		5,684,715	104,366,238		41,609,36		
3,414,479		606,783	14,714,223		29,715,44		
244,372		1,271,073	11,333,902		3,954,97		
-		-	-		13,968,85		
54,608		7,671	328,435		226,51		
, -		-	15,639,458		, -		
39,647,435		-	39,647,435		-		
-		1,647,260	1,647,260		-		
162,728		115,522	6,038,190		2,013,62		
43,523,622		3,648,309	89,348,903		49,879,40		
(123,452)		2,036,406	15,017,335		(8,270,04		
(95,311)		(430,490)	(3,072,219)		(3,707,09		
-		(130,130)	(3/3/2/213)		119,41		
_		_	(13,581)		-		
(261)		(376)	(1,746,598)		(23,37		
(95,572)		(430,866)	(4,832,398)		(3,611,05		
(219,024)		1,605,540	10,184,937		(11,881,09		
-		-	-		519,95		
-		-	-		38,55		
-			(38,554)	-	(826,95		
(219,024)		1,605,540	10,146,383		(12,149,54		
(3,329,445)		13,007,922			77,704,94		
\$ (3,548,469)	\$	14,613,462		\$	65,555,40		
			(454,624)				
			¢ 0.601.750				
			\$ 9,691,759				

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	
	Utility	Collection	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and user departments	\$ 44,071,285	\$ 11,742,438	
·			
Payments to suppliers	(20,964,073)	(2,745,436)	
Payments to employees Payments for employee benefits	(8,050,537) -	(3,342,034)	
, a, mante la completación anticompletación de la completación de la c			
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,056,675	5,654,968	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from other funds	-	-	
Cash paid to other funds	(986,363)	(80,237)	
Net cash (used) provided by noncapital financing activities	(986,363)	(80,237)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(8,058,873)	(4,641,246)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	28,183	
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,068,192)	(615,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,234,317)	(582,124)	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(10,361,382)	(5,810,187)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest earnings	332,341	519,207	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,347,001)	(1,785,352)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,014,660)	(1,266,145)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,694,270	(1,501,601)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	42,526,784	46,206,460	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 45,221,054	\$ 44,704,859	

Bus -	Governmental Activities -		
Housing	Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
Authority	Funds	Funds	Funds
\$ 43,240,138	\$ 5,681,541	\$ 104,735,402	\$ 41,634,588
(39,872,466)	(2,926,159)	(66,508,134)	(13,696,506)
(2,798,013)	(697,484)	(14,888,068)	(14,551,017)
 -			(16,109,833)
569,659	2,057,898	23,339,200	(2,722,768)
 309,039	2,037,898	23,339,200	(2,722,700)
-	-	-	2,279,968
(50,407)	(21,663)	(1,138,670)	(469,080)
(50,407)	(21,663)	(1,138,670)	1,810,888
-	(56,484)	(12,756,603)	(1,443,820)
-	-	28,183	123,884
(163,237)	(111,280)	(1,957,709)	(97,063)
 (261)	(362)	(1,817,064)	(23,389)
(163,498)	(168,126)	(16,503,193)	(1,440,388)
24,101	145,295	1,020,944	1,347,474
(110,171)	(533,508)	(3,776,032)	(4,619,127)
 (-, ,	(===,===,		
 (86,070)	(388,213)	(2,755,088)	(3,271,653)
269,684	1,479,896	2,942,249	(5,623,921)
 2,883,148	12,129,652	103,746,044	118,088,161
\$ 3,152,832	\$ 13,609,548	\$ 106,688,293	\$ 112,464,240

(continued)

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		Water		Sewage
		Utility		Collection
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	8,964,731	\$	4,139,650
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,869,144		1,890,796
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(13,581)		(28,183)
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable		-		(8,209)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		796,986		(275,937)
Decrease (increase) in intergovernmental receivable		-		-
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable		-		1,553
Decrease (increase) in inventory		-		-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(5,313)		(9,065)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,950,285		(58,925)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		16,009		219,565
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		147,823		17,940
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		31,558		-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		332,173		131,481
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(1,033,140)		(365,698)
Total adjustments		6,091,944		1,515,318
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	15,056,675	\$	5,654,968
Non-cash capital and related financing activities			_	
Capital assets contributed from other funds	\$	-	\$	-

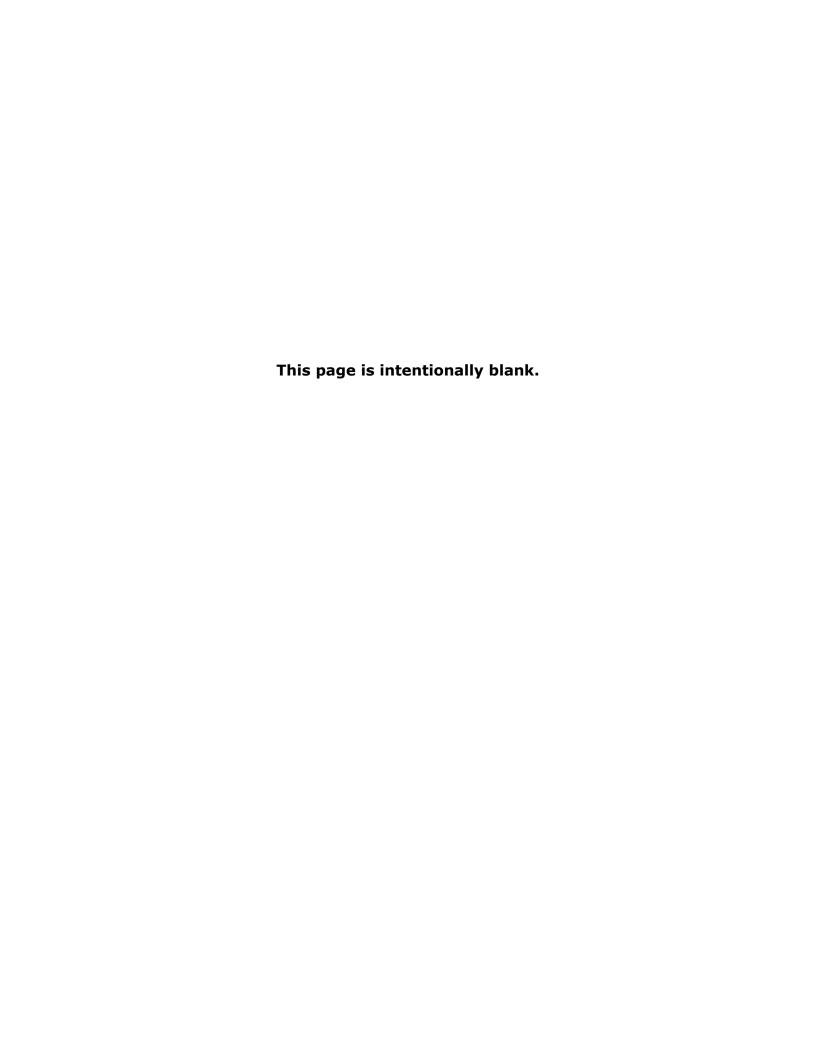
Ви	ısiness-Type Activiti - Enterprise Funds	es			overnmental Activities-
Housing	Total Nonmajor	Tot	tal Enterprise	Int	ernal Service
Authority	Funds		Funds		Funds
\$ (123,452)	\$ 2,036,406	\$	15,017,335	\$	(8,270,041)
162,728	115,522		6,038,190		2,013,626
-	-		(41,764)		-
-	(180,925)		(189,134)		-
2,554	(281,749)		241,854		25,221
(20,952)	-		(20,952)		-
-	-		1,553		-
-	(4,918)		(4,918)		(46,193)
(6,311)	8,104		(12,585)		(118,148)
79,464	(3,341)		1,967,483		-
-	-		235,574		(387,258)
796	(14,078)		152,481		(199,438)
(141,634)	459,500		349,424		214,269
-	-		-		3,920,092
638,396	51,365		1,153,415		150,519
 (21,930)	(127,988)		(1,548,756)	1	(25,417)
 693,111	21,492		8,321,865		5,547,273
\$ 569,659	\$ 2,057,898	\$	23,339,200	\$	(2,722,768)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	519,953

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, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash investments	\$ 19,115,481
Cash and cash investments with fiscal agents	4,090,176
Accounts receivable	10,650
Interest receivable	12,394
Total current assets	23,228,701
Noncurrent assets:	
Prepaid bond insurance costs	411,885
Land held for resale	25,249,639
Total noncurrent assets	25,661,524
Total assets	48,890,225
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	250,822
Total deferred outflows	 250,822
Total deferred outflows	 230,022
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	97,840
Accrued liabilities	5,103
Interest payable	615,725
Due to other funds	41
Current portion of long-term obligations	5,876,557
Total current liabilities	6,595,266
Name and the late to the late	
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Long-term debt	58,326,007
Total noncurrent liabilities	 58,326,007
Total Honcurrent habilities	 38,320,007
Total liabilities	 64,921,273
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for redevelopment dissolution	\$ (15,780,226)

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, 2022

ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$ 3,301,040
Investment earnings (loss)	(618,471)
Other revenues	17,250
Total additions	2,699,819
DEDUCTIONS Program expenses	580,308
Administrative expenses	508,730
Interest and fiscal agency expenses	1,923,878
Total deductions	3,012,916
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(313,097)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(15,467,129)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (15,780,226)



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.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1. Reporting Entity (continued)

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

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

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

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirement of a particular function or segment, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirement of a particular function or segment and other miscellaneous revenues that directly benefit a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

General Fund

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

Other Grants and Contributions Fund

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.

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.

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, and communication replacement 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 monthly cash and investment balances except for the Employee Benefits, Warehouse Operations, and Telephone System Internal Service Funds by management decision.

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

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

b. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

c. Taxes Receivable

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

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, 2022 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
Furniture and equipment	10

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet of governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has five types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. Three of the items are deferred items from pension-related items, deferred charges related to OPEB and deferred items from lease-related items. The fourth item, unamortized gain on refunding of debt, is presented on the government-wide statement of net position and on the proprietary funds' statement of net position. The fifth item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from notes, accounts, and grant receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

g. Accrued Compensated Absences

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

h. Long-Term Obligation

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

i. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

i. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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

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

j. Classification of Net Position and Fund Balances

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

2. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

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, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

n. Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

n. Leases (continued)

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

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

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

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

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, 2022, the Street Lighting and Park Maintenance Special Revenue Funds reported expenditure in excess of appropriations of \$365,813 and \$333, respectively.

B. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

2. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit at June 30, 2022:

		Deficit Fund				
Fund	Type of Fund	Balance				
Housing Authority	Enterprise	\$	(3,548,469)			
Successor Redevelopment Agency	Fiduciary	\$	(15,780,226)			

The Housing Authority fund, an enterprise fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$3,674,916. 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 \$15,780,226. The deficit is due to covenant obligations pursuant to developer disposition agreements and Education Revenue Augmentation Fund and Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund payables to the Housing Successor Agency.

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

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 381,987,194
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	12,815,416
Cash and investments for pension trust	2,129,403
	396,932,013
Successor Agency (Private Purpose Trust Fund)	
Cash and investments	19,115,481
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 4,090,176
	23,205,657
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 420,137,670
	_
Cash on hand	\$ 44,330
Deposits with financial institutions	10,152,857
Investments	 409,940,483
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 420,137,670

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	30%	10%
Negotiated Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	10 days **	15% **	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Repurchase Agreement (Overnight)	30 days **	None	None
Passbook Savings Account	N/A	None	None

M---!---

Maximum

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.

^{*}Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to City's investment policy

^{**} 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)

		Weighted Average
Authorized Investment Type	Amount	Maturity (in years)
U.S. Treasury	\$49,575,865	2.99
U.S. Agency Securities		
FHLB	39,101,665	1.84
FFCB	53,370,300	1.60
FNMA	5,113,080	2.84
FN	2,932,230	2.01
FHMTG	2,751,870	3.24
FACMTN	3,843,775	3.85
FHLMG	6,779,111	3.71
Money Market Funds	1,867,057	0.10
Commercial Paper	30,254,122	0.10
Corporate Bonds	76,734,481	2.02
Municipal Bonds	35,307,732	2.27
Supranationals	12,302,001	3.63
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Restricted cash and investments:	70,972,201	0.50
Investment Pool (PARS)	2,129,403	0.10
Held by fiscal Agent:		
Money Market Funds	16,905,590	0.50
Total	\$409,940,483	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

				Ratings as of Year End		•	
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA - Aaa	AA+ - AA-	A - A+	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury	\$ 49,575,865	N/A	\$ 49,575,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities							
FHLB	39,101,665	N/A	-	-	39,101,665	-	-
FFCB	53,370,300	N/A	-	-	53,370,300	-	-
FNMA	5,113,080	N/A	-	-	5,113,080	-	-
FM	2,932,230	N/A	-	-	2,932,230	-	-
FHMTG	2,751,870	N/A	-	-	2,751,870	-	-
FACMTN	3,843,775	N/A	-	-	3,843,775	-	-
FHLMG	6,779,111	N/A	-	-	6,779,111	-	-
Money Market Funds	1,867,057	AA	-	-	1,867,057	-	-
Commercial Paper	30,254,122	Α	-	-	-	30,254,122	-
Corporate Bonds	76,734,481	Α	-	16,023,375	27,233,973	33,477,133	-
Municipal Bonds	35,307,732	Α	-	20,168,349	13,388,310	1,751,073	-
Supranationals	12,302,001	Α	-	-	12,302,001	-	-
Local Agency Investment							
Fund (LAIF)	70,972,201	N/A	-	-	-	-	70,972,201
Restricted cash and investments	S:						
Investment Pool (PARS)	2,129,403	N/A	-	-	-	-	2,129,403
Held by fiscal agent:							
Money Market Fund	16,905,590	AAA		16,905,590			
Total	\$ 409,940,483		\$ 49,575,865	\$ 53,097,314	\$ 168,683,372	\$ 65,482,328	\$ 73,101,604

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

1. Cash and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Issuer	Investment Type	Investment Amount		
FHLB	U.S. Agency Securities	\$	39,101,665	
FFCB	U.S. Agency Securities		53,370,300	

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.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

1. Cash and Investments (continued)

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.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2022 was \$35.8 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2022 had a balance of \$234.5 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, 2022, the City reported \$2,129,403 in cash and investments for pension trust. The pension trust assets are managed by with the City's pension trust administrator, Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. The City selects the investment strategy and the pool is managed by the PARS Board. The fair value of the City's investments in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by PARS for the entire PARS portfolio.

Fair Value Measurement and Application

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

Investment Type		Total	Acti	Quoted Process in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant servable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Treasury	\$	49,575,865	\$	49,575,865	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial Paper		30,254,122		-		30,254,122		-
Corporate Bonds		76,734,481		-		76,734,481		-
Municipal Bonds		35,307,732		-		35,307,732		-
Supranationals		12,302,001		-		12,302,001		-
U.S. Agency Securit	ies							
FHLB		39,101,665		-		39,101,665		-
FFCB		53,370,300		-		53,370,300		-
FNMA		5,113,080		-		5,113,080		-
FM		2,932,230				2,932,230		
FHMTG		2,751,870		-		2,751,870		-
FHMTG		3,843,775		-		3,843,775		-
FHLMG		6,779,111		-		6,779,111		-
Total	\$	318,066,232	\$	49,575,865	\$	268,490,367	\$	-

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

2. Intercity Loans Receivable/Payable at June 30, 2022 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.

\$ 10,632,394

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

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

2. Intercity Loans Receivable/Payable at June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

e. Loan from Water Utility Fund to the former redevelopment agency:

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

750,000

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

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

1,602,024

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

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

2,435,745 39,978,182 (25,308,019) \$ 14,670,163

Total Intercity Loans Receivable
Less Allowance
Total Intercity Loans Receivable, net

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

3. Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Governmental Activities

As of July 1, 2021, the City has four leases; a digital billboard and three building leases located throughout Garden Grove. The interest rate for each lease range from 0.185% to 1.612%. The initial lease agreement term ranges from 17 - 281 months. One building lease has an option to extend for an additional 12 months; one building lease has an option to extend for nine 60 month periods; and one building lease has an option to extend for an additional 12 months. The total amount of lease revenue recognized in the current reporting period from leases is \$289,038 and the total amount of interest received related to the leases was \$17,907. The balance of the lease receivables at June 30, 2022 is \$2,587,837. 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, 2022 is \$2,567,704.

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, 2022 is \$6,054,260, which represents \$6,054,260 of SERAF.

6,054,260

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers
 - a. The composition of interfund receivable/payable balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	_	ue From ner Funds	 To Other Funds
General Fund	\$	244,990	\$ 71,587
Other Grants and Contributions		-	1,132
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-	488,546
Internal Service Funds		330,941	2,177
Water Utility		=	8,406
Sewage Collection		=	2,721
Housing Authority		=	1,275
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			87
	_		
Total	\$	575,931	\$ 575,931

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.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)
 - b. The composition of interfund transfer balances for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Transfers in:							
Transfers out:	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		Total	
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Water Utility Fund	\$	- 616,344 826,958 -	\$	831,837 - - -	\$ 3	- - - 8,554	\$	831,837 616,344 826,958 38,554
Total	\$:	1,443,302	\$	831,837	\$3	8,554	\$ 2	2,313,693

Transfers from the General Fund were made to subsidize the Garden Grove Cable Fund in the amount of \$438,542 and to subsidize the Park Maintenance Assessment District in the amount of \$333. In addition, the General Fund made a transfer to the Street Lighting District Fund in the amount of \$392,962 to subsidize the operating costs.

Transfers to the General Fund generated by the Garden Grove Tourism Improvement District Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$616,344 were made to fund future City projects.

Transfers from the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund were made in the amount of \$826,958 to the Section 115 Pension Trust Fund to fund future City pension obligations.

The Water Fund transferred \$38,554 to the Fleet Management Internal Service Fund to partially pay for a new vehicle maintained by the Fleet Fund. The rest of the vehicle cost is paid for by the Fleet Management Internal Service Fund.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:
 - a. Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Loan Other Grants and Contributions Major Special Revenue Fund:

At June 30, 2022, 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.

\$ 391,128

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

At June 30, 2022, nine MAP agreements are reflected in the Housing Sucessor 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.

134,776

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

At June 30, 2022, 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.

1,389,746

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.

1,330,937

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

At June 30, 2022 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.

351,614

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

Notes receivable at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following: (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, 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.

\$ 152,863

g. Rental rehabilitation - Other nonmajor governmental funds:

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

3,196,288

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

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

14,581,244

i. Affordable housing agreement – General Fund:

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

2,393,824

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.

4,370,584

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

6. Notes receivable at June 30, 2022, 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.

2,993,305

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.

976,207

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 \$980,000 of the loan was disbursed as of June 30, 2022.

980,000

n. Private Sewer Lateral Loan Agreement - Sewer Fund:

The Garden Grove Sanitary District has entered into a Private Sewer Lateral Loan Agreement with The Helen Brooks Montgomery Revocable Trust on October 1, 2012, for an original amount of \$10,000. The loan is due and payable at the simple annual interest rate of 2.24%. Monthly payments in the amount of \$65 are required. Loan principal is amortized over the 15-year life and the principal portion of monthly payment reduces the loan payable.

2,488

o. Stipulation for Summary Judgement:

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

160,147

 Total Notes Receivable
 33,405,152

 Less Allowance
 (1,179,462)

 Total Notes Receivable, net
 \$ 32,225,690

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, 2022 are \$2,819,063 and \$25,249,639, respectively.

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 412,953,682 3,127,854	\$ 13,886,9	- \$ - 901 (9,726,855)	\$ 412,953,682
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	416,081,536	13,886,9	001 (9,726,855)	420,241,582
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Street system Storm drain assets Buildings and park assets Right-to-use asset*	416,772,303 75,851,672 56,137,731 262,189	6,479,2	283	423,251,586 75,851,672 56,137,731 262,189
Furniture and equipment	33,782,306	3,247,5	572 (877,426)	36,152,452
Total capital assets, being depreciated	582,806,201	9,726,8	855 (877,426)	591,655,630
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Street system Storm drain assets Buildings and park assets Right to use asset* Furniture and equipment	(260,826,108) (50,758,371) (30,991,342) - (17,127,643)	(1,508,1 (1,535,8 (92,7		(268,558,574) (52,266,550) (32,527,181) (92,736) (19,070,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(359,703,464)	(13,685,1	872,959	(372,515,681)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	223,102,737	(3,958,3	321) (4,467)	219,139,949
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 639,184,273	\$ 9,928,5	\$ (9,731,322)	\$ 639,381,531
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 5,142,500 1,662,122	\$ 12,759,0	- \$ - 000 (52,948)	\$ 5,142,500 14,368,174
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,804,622	12,759,0	000 (52,948)	19,510,674
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and structures Water system Sewer system Right-to-use asset* Machinery and equipment	578,910 152,747,997 122,698,977 631,266 721,060	11,4	- - -	590,325 152,747,997 122,698,977 631,266 632,468
Total capital assets, being depreciated	277,378,210	50,5	552 (127,729)	277,301,033
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and structures Water system Sewer system Right-to-use asset* Machinery and equipment	(309,949) (63,214,306) (55,537,712) - (411,298)	(3,843,4 (1,878,5 (270,4	- - - - - - - -	(321,080) (67,057,735) (57,416,251) (270,449) (436,361)
Total accumulated depreciation	(119,473,265)	(6,038,1	190) 9,579	(125,501,876)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	157,904,945	(5,987,6	(118,150)	151,799,157
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 164,709,567	\$ 6,771,3	\$ (171,098)	\$ 171,309,831

^{*} Beginning balance has been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 87.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

8. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	 vernmental Activities		ess-type tivities
Police Protection	\$ 488,587	\$	-
Traffic safety	775,705		-
Right of way	7,009,961		-
Drainage	1,508,179		-
Community buildings	1,586,134		-
Municipal support	302,984		-
Water	-	3,	869,144
Sewage collection	-	1,	890,796
Golf course	-		115,522
Housing Authority	-		162,728
Internal service fund	 2,013,626		
Total	\$ 13,685,176	\$ 6,	038,190

9. Long-term Debt

a. Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Beginning Balance*		Additions		Reductions	En	ding Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities										
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A	\$	21,770,000	\$	-	\$	(515,000)	\$	21,255,000	\$	540,000
Add: Premium		1,286,663		-		(54,366)		1,232,297		54,366
Leases payable		262,189		-		(94,199)		167,990		86,842
Governmental activities										
long-term debt		23,318,852		-		(663,565)		22,655,287		681,208
Other non-current liabilities:										
Claims payable		42,557,254		11,583,081		(7,662,989)		46,477,346		7,338,593
Compensated absences		8,114,047		7,748,513		(7,947,951)		7,914,609		7,677,171
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	73,990,153	\$	19,331,594	\$	(16,274,505)	\$	77,047,242	\$	15,696,972
Business-type activities										
Water Revenue COP 2015	\$	2,870,000	\$	_	\$	(955,000)	\$	1,915,000	\$	985,000
Water Revenue Bond 2020		23,220,000		_		-		23,220,000		420,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		3,320,296		-		(113,192)		3,207,104		113,192
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond 2017		13,165,000		-		(615,000)		12,550,000		645,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		1,080,803		-		(72,456)		1,008,347		72,456
Leases payable		631,266		-		(274,517)		356,749		266,129
Other non-current liabilities:										
Compensated absences		746,012		981,438		(745,864)		981,586		952,138
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	45,033,377	\$	981,438	\$	(2,776,029)	\$	43,238,786	\$	3,453,915
Private-purpose trust fund										
2016 Tax Allocation Bond	\$	34,640,000	\$	-	\$	(1,975,000)	\$	32,665,000	\$	2,055,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		4,419,987		-		(360,816)		4,059,171		360,815
2014 Tax Allocation Bond		21,150,000		-		(2,905,000)		18,245,000		3,015,000
Add: Premium/(Discount)		2,604,876		-		(315,743)		2,289,133		315,742
2008 Subordinate Note		1,010,000		-		(120,000)		890,000		130,000
Loan Payable to City		7,054,260				(1,000,000)		6,054,260		-
Private-purpose trust fund long-term liabilities	¢	70,879,123	¢		¢	(6,676,559)	¢	64,202,564	\$	5,876,557
iong-term nabilities	Þ	/0,0/3,123	<u> </u>		P	(0,070,339)	ð	04,202,304	₹	5,070,557

^{*} Beginning balance restated due to the implementation of GASB 87.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

9. Long-term Debt

b. Governmental Long-term Debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 A

On November 10, 2015, the Garden Grove Public Financing Authority issued \$24,790,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A. The Bonds were issued for the current refunding of \$17,100,000 of outstanding Certificates of Participation Series A (2002 Financing Project) and to finance the acquisition/construction of a fire station, police building renovations and other public capital improvements. Principal payments on the Bonds are due annually on March 1 each year, ranging from \$515,000 to \$1,435,000, and continuing until March 1, 2045. Interest is payable semiannually, beginning on March 1, 2016, with an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% over the life of the Bonds. Such bonds are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations, however, no arbitrage liability is reported at June 30, 2022.

\$ 21,255,000

Unamortized bond premium

1,232,297

Total lease revenue bonds

\$ 22,487,297

Leases Payable - Governmental Activities

The City entered into two building leases on July 2015 and January 2019. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$60,821. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,033 and \$957. The leases have an interest rate of 0.218%. The buildings' remaining lease term is two years.

\$ 60,821

The City entered into four vehicle leases between the dates of April 2018 through April 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$107,169. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$460 to \$631. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.308% to 2.015%. The vehicles lease terms range from 18 months to 60 months.

107,169

Total leases payable

167,990

Total Governmental Long Term Debt

\$ 22,655,287

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - c. Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following items:

2015 Revenue Certificates of Participation - Water Utility Enterprise Fund

\$8,150,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 were issued on October 1, 2015, for the current refunding of the remaining outstanding balance of the previously issued \$16,845,000 of the Refunding Certificate of Participation Series 2004. The refunding was undertaken to achieve debt service savings. Principal payments for 2015 Revenue certificates range from \$930,000 to \$985,000 and are due annually each December 15 through 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, at rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0% over the life of the certificate. Such certificates are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations; however, no arbitrage liability is reported at June 30, 2022.

\$ 1,915,000

Total 2015 refunding revenue bonds

\$ 1,915,000

2015 Revenue Certificates of Participation - Water Utility Enterprise Fund - Debt Service Coverage

The Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation were issued on October 1, 2015 for the current refunding of the 2004 Water Revenue Bond Refunding. The prior Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation were issued on April 20, 2004 for prior refunding of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1993. These certificates of participation are to be secured and to be serviced from revenues derived by the ownership and operations of the water system including all connection charges and fees collected by the City through the fiscal year 2023. At June 30, 2022 total interest and principal remaining on the certificates is \$1,952,750. 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 \$43.256 million against debt service payments of \$1,013,450. The following analysis shows the test result for compliance with this covenant:

Operating Revenue	\$ 43,256,322
Non-operating revenues	 -
Gross revenue	43,256,322
Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	 (31,628,164)
Net revenues	\$ 11,628,158
Debt service requirement for next year: \$1,013,450 x 125%	\$ 1,266,813

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - c. Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following items: (continued)

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, 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 semiannually 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, 2022.

\$ 23,220,000

Unamortized bond premium

3,207,104

Total 2020 revenue bonds

\$ 26,427,104

2020 Revenue Bonds - Water Utility Enterprise Fund - Debt Service Coverage

The Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued on October 22, 2020 for the current refunding of the 2010 Water Revenue Bond Refunding. The prior Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation were issued on April 20, 2004 for prior refunding of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1993. 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, 2022 total interest and principal remaining on the bonds is \$34,735,163. 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 \$43.256 million against debt service payments of \$1,258,575. 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, 2022 consisted of the following items: (continued)

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

Operating Revenue	\$ 43,256,322
Non-operating revenues	
Gross revenue	43,256,322
Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	(31,628,164)
Net revenues	\$ 11,628,158
Debt service requirement for next year: \$1,258,575 x 125%	\$ 1,573,219

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.

\$ 12,550,000

Unamortized bond premium

1,008,347

Total 2017 revenue refunding bond

\$ 13,558,347

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

9. Long-term Debt (continued)

c. Proprietary long-term debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following items: (continued)

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

The Utility covenants that rates and charges for the sewer service

Operating Revenue	\$ 12,025,031
Non-operating revenues	 _
Gross revenue	12,025,031
Less: Expenses (excluding depreciation	
amortization, interest and fiscal charges)	
	 (5,958,254)
Net revenues	\$ 6,066,777
Debt service requirement for next year:	1 275 024
\$1,196,375 x 115%	\$ 1,375,831

Leases Payable - Business-Type Activities

The City entered into a building lease in July 2015. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$143,782. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$12,942. The lease is calculated using a discount rate of 0.218%. The remaining term of the lease is two years.

\$ 143,782

The City entered into two vehicle leases in April 2019. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$43,928. 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 five years.

43,928

Willowick Golf Management, LLC, through authorization from the City, entered into two lease arrangements in the amount of \$280,320 for golf carts and golf maintenance equipment in January 2020 and October 2020. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$169,039. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,304. The leases have an interest rate ranging from 0.146% to 0.198%. The estimated remaining lease term is 24 to 51 months.

169,039

Total leases payable

356,749

Total Proprietary Long Term Debt

\$ 42,257,200

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2022 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, 2022.

\$	32,665,000
	4,059,171
\$	36,724,171

Unamortized bond premium

Total Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 2016

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following items: (continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2014

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

Principal payments ranging from \$1,580,000 to \$3,330,000 are due annually through the year 2029. Interest is due semi-annually on October 1 and April 1, at rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0%. Such bonds are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations; however, no liability is reported at June 30, 2022.

\$ 18,245,000

Unamortized bond premium

2,289,133

Total Tax Allocation Bond Issue of 2014

\$ 20,534,133

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.

890,000

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - d. Private-purpose trust activity long-term debt at June 30, 2022 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, 2022 is \$6,054,260, which represents \$6,054,260 of SERAF.

6,054,260

Total Private Purpose Trust Funds Long Term Debt

\$ 64,202,564

e. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 including interest payments are as follows:

Year	Lease Revenue Bonds 2015A								
Ending		Principal			Interest		Total		
2023	\$	540,000	_	\$	966,950	\$	1,506,950		
2024		565,000			939,950		1,504,950		
2025		595,000			911,700		1,506,700		
2026		625,000			881,950		1,506,950		
2027		655,000			850,700		1,505,700		
2028-2032		3,805,000			3,735,000		7,540,000		
2033-2037		4,675,000			2,860,600		7,535,600		
2038-2042		5,695,000			1,836,400		7,531,400		
2043-2045		4,100,000			416,750		4,516,750		
Total	\$	21,255,000		\$	13,400,000	\$	34,655,000		

Year	Leases Payable - Governmental Activities							
Ending	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	86,842	\$	747	\$	87,589		
2024		30,848		471		31,319		
2025		28,091		200		28,291		
2026		22,209		121		22,330		
	\$	167,990	\$	1,539	\$	169,529		

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - f. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all proprietary long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 including interest payments are as follows:

 2015 Refunding Water Revenue Bonds									
Principal	I	nterest	Total						
\$ 985,000	\$	28,450	\$	1,013,450					
 930,000		9,300		939,300					
\$ 1,915,000	\$	37,750	\$	1,952,750					
\$	Principal \$ 985,000 930,000	Principal I \$ 985,000 \$ 930,000 \$	Principal Interest \$ 985,000 \$ 28,450 930,000 9,300	Principal Interest \$ 985,000 \$ 28,450 930,000 9,300					

Year Ending	ding 2020 Water Revenue Bonds										
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total					
2023	\$	420,000	\$	838,575	\$	1,258,575					
2024		890,000		812,375		1,702,375					
2025		920,000		776,175		1,696,175					
2026		960,000		738,575		1,698,575					
2027		1,000,000		699,375		1,699,375					
2028-2032		4,890,000		2,868,275		7,758,275					
2033-2037		2,830,000		2,166,900		4,996,900					
2038-2042		3,390,000		1,582,625		4,972,625					
2043-2047		4,125,000		839,600		4,964,600					
2048-2051		3,795,000		192,688		3,987,688					
Total	\$	23,220,000	\$	11,515,163	\$	34,735,163					

Year Ending	nds					
June 30	Principal	Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 645,000	\$ 551,375	\$	1,196,375		
2024	680,000	519,125		1,199,125		
2025	715,000	485,125		1,200,125		
2026	750,000	449,375		1,199,375		
2027	785,000	411,875		1,196,875		
2028-2032	4,570,000	1,428,625		5,998,625		
2033-2036	4,405,000	 392,175		4,797,175		
Total	\$ 12,550,000	\$ 4,237,675	\$	16,787,675		

Year Ending	Leases Payable - Business Type Activities							
June 30	Principal	In	terest	Total				
2023	\$ 266,129	\$	590	\$	266,719			
2024	36,517		229		36,746			
2025	36,618		128		36,746			
2026	17,485		38		17,523			
Total	\$ 356,749	\$	985	\$	357,734			

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

- 9. Long-term Debt (continued)
 - g. The scheduled annual requirements to amortize all the Successor Agency long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending	 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2016							
June 30	Principal		Interest	Total				
2023	\$ 2,055,000	\$	1,445,875	\$	3,500,875			
2024	2,160,000		1,340,500		3,500,500			
2025	2,265,000		1,229,875		3,494,875			
2026	2,380,000		1,113,750		3,493,750			
2027	2,500,000		991,750		3,491,750			
2028-2032	14,505,000		2,903,875		17,408,875			
2033-2034	 6,800,000		205,500		7,005,500			
Total	\$ 32,665,000	\$	9,231,125	\$	41,896,125			

.	 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2014								
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 3,015,000	\$	836,875	\$	3,851,875				
2024	3,170,000		682,250		3,852,250				
2026	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				
2028-2030	 4,820,000		362,500		5,182,500				
Total	\$ 18,245,000	\$	3,078,875	\$	21,323,875				

Year Ending	Subordinate Note 2008										
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total						
2023	\$	130,000	\$	49,500	\$	179,500					
2024		135,000		41,550		176,550					
2025		145,000		33,150		178,150					
2026		150,000		24,300		174,300					
2027		160,000		15,000		175,000					
2028		170,000		5,100		175,100					
Total	\$	890,000	\$	168,600	\$	1,058,600					

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, 2022 is \$8,896,195.

Vacation accrues for all employee groups at 10 hours per month after 1 year of service, 12 hours per month after 9 years, 14 hours per month after 14 years, 17.25 hours per month after 19 years, and 20.50 hours per month after 24 years. The maximum an employee may accumulate is an amount equivalent to two full calendar years of service. The maximum management may accumulate is an amount equivalent to two full calendar years of service plus 40 hours.

Sick leave is accumulated on the basis of eight hours for each month of service beginning from the date of hire for all employee groups other than police. Police employees accumulate on the basis of 10 hours for each month of service beginning from the date of hire. The City has adopted a policy for payment of unused sick leave benefits at time of retirement. Employees can be paid 50% for all unused hours up to 1,000, police employees 100% of up to 750 unused hours, and management employees 50% of all unused hours. Studies have indicated that only 14.39% of all accumulated sick leave is actually used by employees, therefore, the sick leave liability is estimated at 14.39% of the total accumulated benefit, or \$2,141,307 at June 30, 2022.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

10. Compensated Absences (continued)

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.

Governmental funds:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Vacation, Annual		_					_
Leave, Benefits, and							
Comp Time	\$	6,106,271	\$ 6,563,631	\$	(6,690,490)	\$ 5,979,412	\$ 5,800,029
Sick Leave		2,007,776	 1,184,882		(1,257,461)	1,935,197	1,877,142
Total	\$	8,114,047	\$ 7,748,513	\$	(7,947,951)	\$ 7,914,609	\$ 7,677,171

Enterprise funds:

	E	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Leave, Benefits, and Comp Time Sick Leave		592,850 153,162	\$	699,813 281,625	\$	(517,187) (228,677)	\$ 775,476 206,110	\$	752,212 199,926
Total	\$	746,012	\$	981,438	\$	(745,864)	\$ 981,586	\$	952,138
Totals	\$	8,860,059	\$	8,729,951	\$	(8,693,815)	\$ 8,896,195	\$	8,629,309

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

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 \$39,565,247 for workers' claims outstanding including claims incurred but not reported on June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, in the amount of \$6,912,099 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, 2022. Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Worker's Compensation	2022	2021
Liability, July 1 Cost and claims incurred Claim payments	\$ 35,816,024 8,329,712 (4,580,489)	\$ 34,780,527 5,652,543 (4,617,046)
Liability, June 30	\$ 39,565,247	\$ 35,816,024
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 4,832,896 34,732,351	\$ 4,992,810 30,823,214
	\$ 39,565,247	\$ 35,816,024
Risk Management	_	_
Liability, July 1 Cost and claims incurred Claim payments	\$ 6,741,230 3,253,369 (3,082,500)	\$ 6,751,631 1,611,696 (1,622,097)
Liability, June 30	\$ 6,912,099	\$ 6,741,230
Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 2,505,697 4,406,402	\$ 2,524,431 4,216,799
	\$ 6,912,099	\$ 6,741,230

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

12. Public Employees' Retirement System

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

The required employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 under PEPRA are the same as the employer contribution rates for existing miscellaneous employees and public safety employees.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

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, 2022, 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	42.03%	42.03%			

	Safety				
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50	50 - 57			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%			
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%			
Required employer contribution rates	73.98%	73.98%			

Employees covered - At June 30, 2020 (actuarial valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Misc	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	681	498
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	487	168
Active employees	383	173
Total	1,551	839

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

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

b. Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total

The June 30, 2020 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2021 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
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 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 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 as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class ¹	Current Target	Real Return Years 1 -10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ 3
Public Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	(0.92%)

¹ In the system's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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 An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

b. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Subsequent Events

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

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

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

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

c. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the balances related to pension at June 30, 2022:

	Mi	iscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	65,313,223	\$ 152,030,717	\$ 217,343,940
Deferred Outflows	\$	12,997,911	\$ 20,249,012	\$ 33,246,923
Deferred Inflows	\$	27,555,861	\$ 40,952,087	\$ 68,507,948
Pension Expense	\$	14,523,967	\$ 4,648,318	\$ 19,172,285

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

Miscellaneous Plan: Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liab	let Pension pility/(Asset)) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	344,006,348	\$	241,360,320	\$	102,646,028
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		5,217,353		-		5,217,353
Interest on the total pension liability		24,233,252		-		24,233,252
Difference between actual and expected experience		1,014,736		-		1,014,736
Contribution - employer		-		11,171,129		(11,171,129)
Contribution - employee		-		2,341,219		(2,341,219)
Net Investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-		54,526,902		(54,526,902)
contributions		(17,406,313)		(17,406,313)		-
Administrative expense				(241,104)		241,104
Net changes		13,059,028		50,391,833		(37,332,805)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	357,065,376	\$	291,752,153	\$	65,313,223

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

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

Safety Plan:	ase (Decreas	e)			
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	Net Pension bility/(Asset) b) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 571,142,786	\$ 3	364,405,653	\$	206,737,133
Changes in the year:					
Service cost	6,799,165		-		6,799,165
Interest on the total pension liability	39,978,657		-		39,978,657
Difference between actual and expected experience	280,017		_		280,017
Contribution - employer	-		17,486,345		(17,486,345)
Contribution - employee	-		2,746,214		(2,746,214)
Net Investment income	-		81,895,715		(81,895,715)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(31,360,647)		(31,360,647)		-
Administrative Expense	 		(364,019)		364,019
Net changes	 15,697,192		70,403,608		(54,706,416)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 586,839,978	\$ 4	134,809,261	\$	152,030,717

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		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	112,508,406	\$ 230,894,689
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	65,313,223	\$ 152,030,717
1% Higher		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,359,200	\$ 87,539,442

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, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	Defe	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected	\$	12,359,003	\$	-
and actual experiences Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		638,908		(463,926)
investments		<u>-</u>		(27,091,935)
Total	\$	12,997,911	\$	(27,555,861)

12. Public Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

	Safety Plan				
		rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	19,491,065	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experiences Net difference between projected and		757,947		(307,183)	
actual earnings on pension plan investments				(40,644,904)	
Total	\$	20,249,012	\$	(40,952,087)	

The \$12,359,003 and \$19,491,065 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Misc	ellaneous Plan	 Safety Plan
Measurement Periods Ended June 30		Deferred low/(Inflows) f Resources	Deferred w/(Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$	(6,906,685)	\$ (9,731,361)
2023		(6,012,186)	(9,453,731)
2024		(6,511,223)	(9,752,730)
2025		(7,486,859)	(11,256,318)

12. Other Postemployment Benefits

a. Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

c. Contributions

The contributions for the City's other post-employment benefits are based on pay-asyou-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 \$149 and \$143 per month for each retiree for the calendar years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$505,291 to the plan.

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

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

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

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

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

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 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 claims costs or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs to determine the plan's liability. Adjusting premiums for age creates an Implicit Subsidy and is reflected as part of the plan's liability. In addition, the common approach amongst actuaries in California is to include an implict 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>: 2.16% per year net of expenses. This is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The interest assumption changed from 2.2% to 2.16%.

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

PAYROLL INCREASE: 2.75% per year.

MORTALITY

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

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

RETIREMENT RATES

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

SERVICE REQUIREMENT

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

COSTS FOR RETIREE COVERAGE

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

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

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

e. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

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

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

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

OPEB Expense a Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$6,234,992. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	ferred Outflows of Resources	ferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement	\$	505,291	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		28,869,893	(564,150)
Difference between expected and actual			
experience		-	(10,735,767)
			_
Total	\$	29,375,184	\$ (11,299,917)

The \$505,291 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ 2,451,536
2023	2,451,536
2024	2,451,536
2025	2,451,536
2026	2,451,536
Thereafter	5,312,296

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 (Acturial 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	TOTAL OPEB	Liability	as or	June 30,	2021
				T	/D

	Increase (Decreas Total OPEB			
	7	Total OPEB		
	Li	ability (TOL)		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	55,245,075		
Changes recognized for the measurement	nt perio	d:		
Service Cost		2,563,528		
Interest on TOL		1,219,928		
Employer Contributions as Benefits		(2,112,394)		
Experience (Gains)/Losses		(11,665,240)		
Assumption Changes		3,457,450		
Net Changes		(6,536,728)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	48,708,347		

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, 2021:

	Discount Rate	Valuation Discount	Discount Rate
	1% Lower	Rate	1% Higher
OPEB Liability	\$55,869,420	\$48,708,347	\$42,870,148

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, 2021:

	Trend Rate 1%		Trend Rate 1%
	Lower	Valuation Trend	Higher
OPEB Liability	\$41,528,968	\$48,708,347	\$57,906,192

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, 2022. City project commitments includes street improvements, storm drain improvements, building improvements, and park improvements. Proprietary fund project commitments include water main improvements, water reservoir rehabilitation projects and sewer main improvements. At fiscal year-end, the City's construction project commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Sp	ent-to-date	Remaining ommitment
Street Improvements	\$	836,762	\$ 1,041,407
Storm Drain Improvements		3,578,869	2,270,777
Park Improvements		1,085,041	213,237
Building Improvements		644,338	1,050,347
Water Improvements		8,845,483	5,110,556
Sewer Improvements		5,502,366	580,068
Total	\$	20,492,859	\$ 10,266,392

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 \$1,931,500 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 2021-22, California Fuels and Lubricants received assistance payments of \$1,064,255.

In 2010, the Successor Agency entered into an agreement with Garden Grove MXD, LLC for the construction of the Great Wolf Lodge. The performance based assistance began in 2015-16 and is based on the Transient Occupancy Tax rate. If the Transient Occupancy Tax rate charged by the City impacts an agreed upon Transient Occupancy Tax rate differential with a neighboring City, an amount will be rebated to the developer equal to the total room revenue multiplied by that Transient Occupancy Tax differential. The amount of Transient Occupancy Tax rebated to Garden Grove MXD, LLC for the Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$373,458. This amount is an approved enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency, and will be paid via the State of California approved Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule.

C. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

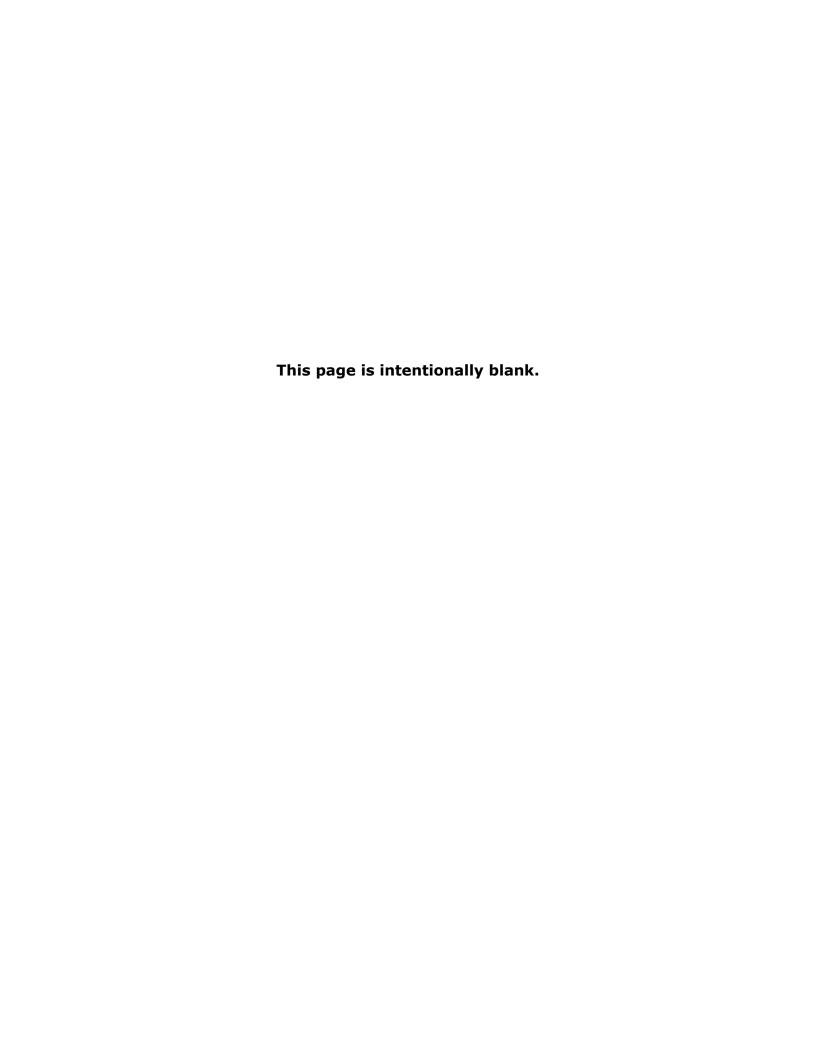
16. Tax Abatements (continued)

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, 2022 was \$21,500.

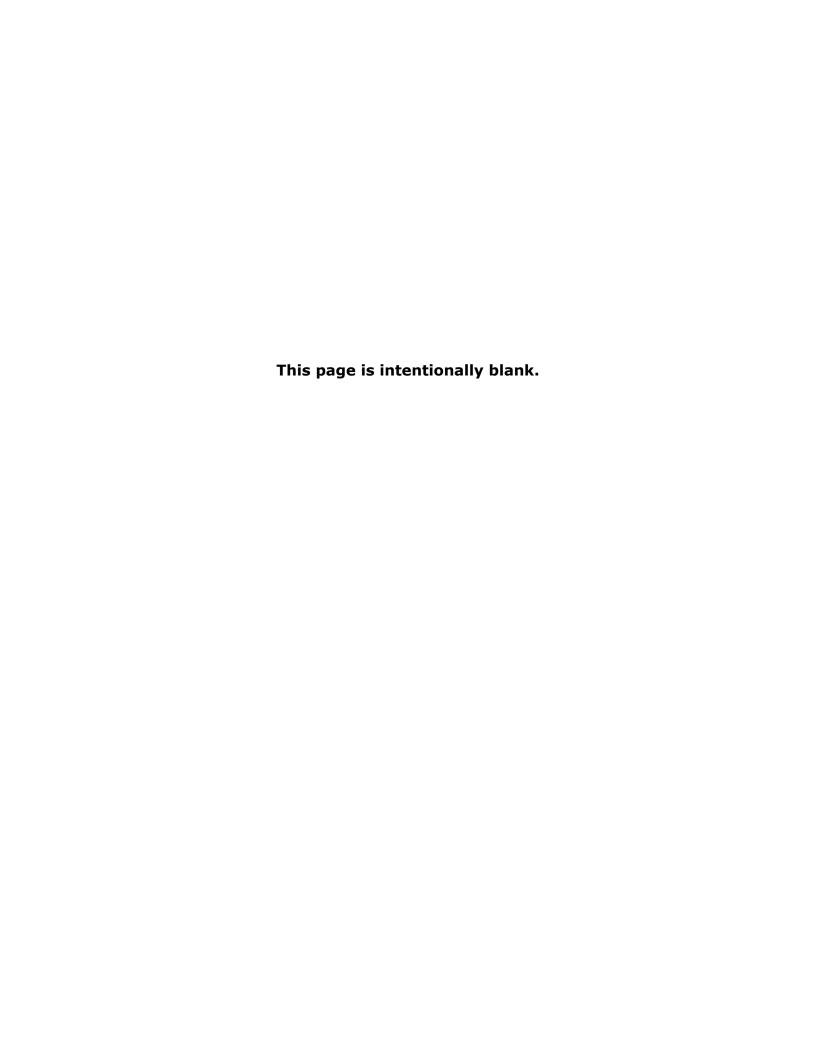
17. Prior Period Adjustment

With the implementation of GASB 87 - Leases, the beginning balance of capital assets and long-term liabilities were restated as follows:

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Golf Fund		Total	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 598,364,553	\$ 3,668,083	\$ 602,032,636	
Right-to-use assets	229,281	513,117	742,398	
Leases payable	(229,281)	(522,652)	(751,933)	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 598,364,553	\$ 3,658,548	\$ 602,023,101	



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, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 115,783,000	\$ 138,877,000	\$ 147,355,942	\$ 8,478,942
Licenses and permits	3,225,000	3,925,000	2,704,550	(1,220,450)
Fines, forfeits and penalties	2,300,000	1,500,000	1,859,264	359,264
Investment earnings	1,152,684	1,152,684	(4,217,678)	(5,370,362)
Charges for current services	5,877,401	5,977,401	7,670,580	1,693,179
From other agencies	27,000,000	27,000,000	24,654,556	(2,345,444)
Other revenues	-	-	3,367,097	3,367,097
Total revenues	155,338,085	178,432,085	183,394,311	4,962,226
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Fire	30,158,332	30,158,332	26,975,339	3,182,993
Police	70,385,534	70,542,611	68,181,105	2,361,506
Traffic safety	2,709,761	2,709,761	2,708,284	1,477
Public right of way	25,663,584	26,163,189	6,781,007	19,382,182
Community buildings	21,748,677	4,248,677	3,713,197	535,480
Community services	5,025,860	5,233,153	4,805,877	427,276
Economic development	1,003,112	1,793,338	1,778,841	14,497
Parks and greenbelts	1,623,917	1,623,917	1,601,155	22,762
Community planning and development	7,692,738	26,527,959	7,136,889	19,391,070
Municipal support	9,282,729	9,304,248	8,856,198	448,050
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	515,000	515,000	541,101	(26,101)
Interest	1,092,317	1,092,317	1,093,121	(804)
Total expenditures	176,901,561	179,912,502	134,172,114	45,740,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(21,563,476)	(1,480,417)	49,222,197	50,702,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,386,746	1,386,746	1,443,302	56,556
Transfers out	(1,542,282)	(1,542,282)	(831,837)	710,445
Total other financing sources (uses)	(155,536)	(155,536)	611,465	767,001
Net change in fund balance	(21,719,012)	(1,635,953)	49,833,662	51,469,615
Fund balance, beginning of year	112,431,637	112,431,637	112,431,637	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 90,712,625	\$ 110,795,684	\$ 162,265,299	\$ 51,469,615

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fines, forfeits and penalties	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 686,745	\$ (13,255)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	149,151	149,151
From other agencies	3,738,792	3,900,941	7,419,644	3,518,703
Other revenues	_	_		
Total revenues	4,438,792	4,600,941	8,255,540	3,654,599
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police	475,644	1,243,820	1,001,878	241,942
Traffic safety	454,962	454,962	433,194	21,768
Public right of way	1,829,367	4,808,221	2,361,940	2,446,281
Community services	533,275	550,070	496,624	53,446
Community planning and development	836,548	7,401,260	2,947,235	4,454,025
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	8,837	(8,837)
Interest	-	-	22	(22)
Total expenditures	4,129,796	14,458,333	7,249,730	7,208,603
Net change in fund balance	308,996	(9,857,392)	1,005,810	10,863,202
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,970,300	5,970,300	5,970,300	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 6,279,296	\$ (3,887,092)	\$ 6,976,110	\$ 10,863,202

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

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	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			
Service cost	\$ 5,217,353	\$ 5,053,242	\$ 5,475,558
Interest on total pension liability	24,233,252	23,364,470	22,545,983
Changes of benefit terms	-	2,033,512	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,014,736	(1,623,742)	3,673,870
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,406,313)	(17,321,101)	(16,224,456
Net change in total pension liability	13,059,028	11,506,381	15,470,955
Total pension liability - beginning	344,006,348	332,499,967	317,029,012
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 357,065,376	\$ 344,006,348	\$ 332,499,967
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Contribution - Employer	\$ 11,171,129	\$ 10,190,871	\$ 9,162,242
Contribution - Employee	2,341,219	2,282,163	2,158,717
Net investment income	54,526,902	11,708,962	14,721,760
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,406,313)	(17,321,101)	(16,224,456
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	(10,044
Administrative Expense	(241,104)	(331,053)	(160,695
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) 1	-	-	522
Net change in fiduciary net position	50,391,833	6,529,842	9,648,046
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	241,360,320	234,830,478	225,182,432
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 291,752,153	\$ 241,360,320	\$ 234,830,478
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 65,313,223	\$ 102,646,028	\$ 97,669,489
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.71%	70.16%	70.63%
Covered payroll 3	\$ 29,694,668	\$ 28,436,925	\$ 30,347,270
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	219.95%	360.96%	321.84%

^{*}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

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

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

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

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

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

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.

				Miscell	ane	ous		
	2018	<u>2017</u>		2016		2015		2014
\$	5,401,390	\$ 5,295,064	\$	4,717,431	\$	4,505,053	\$	4,722,338
Ψ	21,444,843	20,965,466	Ψ	20,513,676	Ψ	19,499,703	Ψ	18,697,528
	-	-		20,313,070		-		-
	(1,737,101)	17,855,824		-		(4,893,202)		-
	(4,057,535)	(5,244,453)		1,501,168		(1,007,886)		-
	(14,088,814)	(13,540,154)		(12,581,087)		(12,134,038)		(11,490,804)
	6,962,783	25,331,747		14,151,188		5,969,630		11,929,062
	310,066,229	284,734,482		270,583,294		264,613,664		252,684,602
\$	317,029,012	\$ 310,066,229	\$	284,734,482	\$	270,583,294	\$	264,613,664
_	0.400.600	+ 7.570.040	_	6 646 700	_	5.040.470	_	F 404 F04
\$	8,199,628	\$ 7,579,342	\$	6,646,792	\$	5,948,472	\$	5,101,581
	2,429,785	2,308,262		2,242,990		2,281,790		2,070,127
	17,695,861	21,554,042		1,004,774		4,419,750		29,571,239
	(14,088,814)	(13,540,154)		(12,581,087)		(12,134,038)		(11,490,804)
	36,458	(64,848)		(69,973)		-		-
	(330,147)	(286,986)		(120,179)		(221,880)		-
	(626,954)			-				-
	13,315,817	17,549,658		(2,876,683)		294,094		25,252,143
	211,866,615	194,316,867		197,193,550		196,899,456		171,647,313
\$	225,182,432	\$ 211,866,525	\$	194,316,867	\$	197,193,550	\$	196,899,456
\$	91,846,580	\$ 98,199,704	\$	90,417,615	\$	73,389,744	\$	67,714,208
	71.03%	68.33%		68.24%		72.88%		74.41%
\$	29,746,612	\$ 29,037,915	\$	28,573,176	\$	27,094,801	\$	27,060,561
	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	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			
Service cost	\$ 6,799,165	\$ 8,470,387	\$ 9,117,082
Interest on total pension liability	39,978,657	38,866,660	37,632,892
Changes of benefit terms	-	1,572,470	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	280,017	(691,163)	4,129,559
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(31,360,647)	(31,097,422)	(29,007,470)
Net change in total pension liability	15,697,192	17,120,932	21,872,063
Total pension liability - beginning	571,142,786	554,021,854	532,149,791
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 586,839,978	\$ 571,142,786	\$ 554,021,854
Contribution - Employer	\$ 17,486,345	\$ 15,875,859	\$ 15,698,349
Contribution - Employee	2,746,214	2,639,127	2,644,271
Net investment income	81,895,715	17,702,544	22,658,615
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(31,360,647)	(31,097,422)	(29,007,470)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	10,044
Administrative Expense	(364,019)	(507,220)	(248,366)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) 1			808
Net change in fiduciary net position	70,403,608	4,612,888	11,756,251
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	364,405,653	359,792,765	348,036,514
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 434,809,261	\$ 364,405,653	\$ 359,792,765
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 152,030,717	\$ 206,737,133	\$ 194,229,089
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.09%	63.80%	64.94%
Covered payroll 3	\$ 27,646,663	\$ 27,964,303	\$ 29,663,516
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	549.91%	739.29%	654.77%

^{*}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

- During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.
 - Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB68).
- 2 Includes any beginning of year adjustment.
- Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21, 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

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

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

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

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

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

Schedule of Plan Contributions for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Schedule of Flatt Contributions for the	1 130	ai icais Enacas	unc	30			
				Miscella	neo	us	
		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020	2019
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	12,359,003	\$	11,167,273	\$	10,190,871	\$ 9,153,245
actuarially determined contributions		(12,359,003)		(11,167,273)		(10,190,871)	(9,153,245)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	30,863,494	\$	29,694,668	\$	28,436,925	\$ 30,347,270
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		40.04%		37.61%		35.84%	30.16%

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable

Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

Valuation date: 6/30/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

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 which are incorporated in the current valuation.

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

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

of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE REOUIRED 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 E	inded June 30				
			Saf	ety		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	2019
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	19,491,065	\$ 17,489,949	\$	15,875,859	\$ 15,691,168
actuarially determined contributions		(19,491,065)	(17,489,949)		(15,875,859)	(15,691,168)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	23,476,513	\$ 21,764,291	\$	27,964,303	\$ 29,663,516
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		83.02%	80.36%		56.77%	52.90%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: 6/30/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Varies by entry age and service Salary Increases

Payroll growth 2.75%

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

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

which are incorporated in the current valuation.

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

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

Actuaries.

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

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

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement Period	<u>2021</u>		2020	2	2019	2	2018		2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 2,563,5	28 \$	\$ 1,831,165	\$	627,266	\$	669,889	\$	651,960
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,219,9	28	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	(11,665,2	40)	(94,837)		(216,121)		-		-
Changes in Assumptions	3,457,4	50	8,191,623	26	,892,575		(922,346)		-
Benefit payments	(2,112,3	94)	(2,036,122)		-		-		(391,489)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,536,	28)	9,488,078	27	,553,874		22,500		870,567
Total OPEB liability - beginning	55,245,0	75	45,756,997	18	,203,123	18	,180,623	1	7,310,056
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 48,708,3	47 \$	\$ 55,245,075	\$ 45	,756,997	\$ 18	,203,123	\$ 1	.8,180,623
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0	0%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	56,905,2	16	56,638,122	55	,122,260	55	,704,304	5	7,674,182
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	85.6	0%	97.54%		83.01%		32.68%		31.52%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}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.

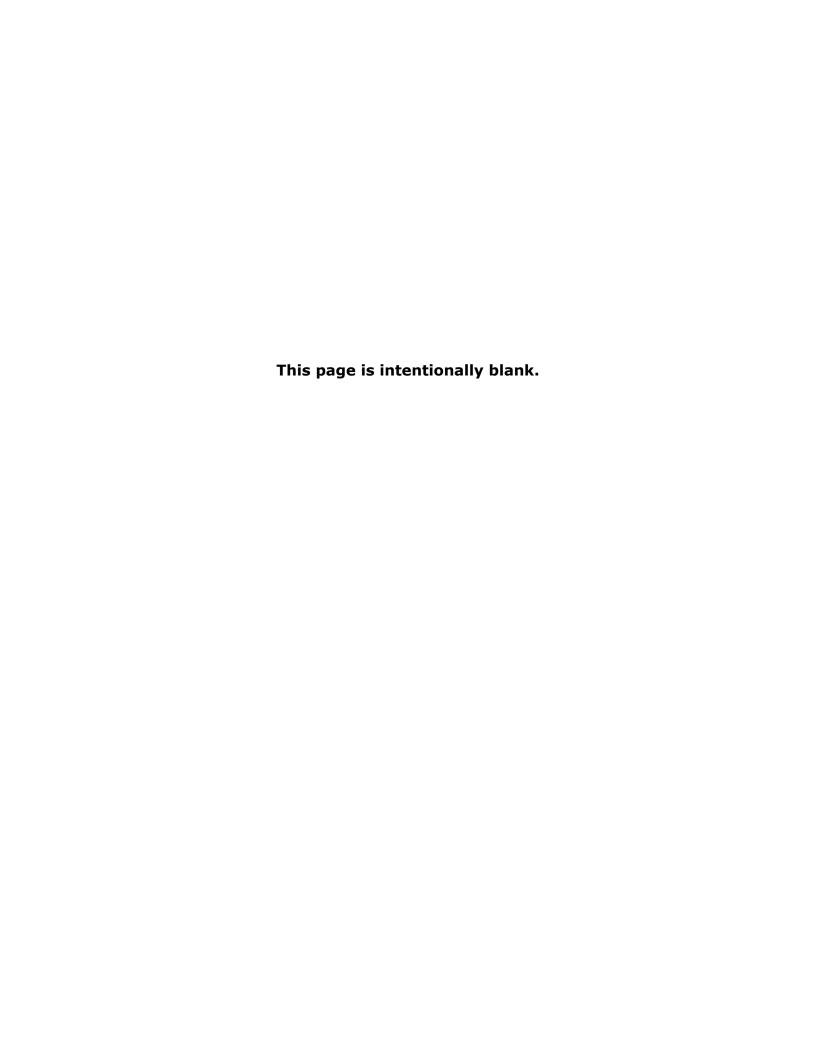
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

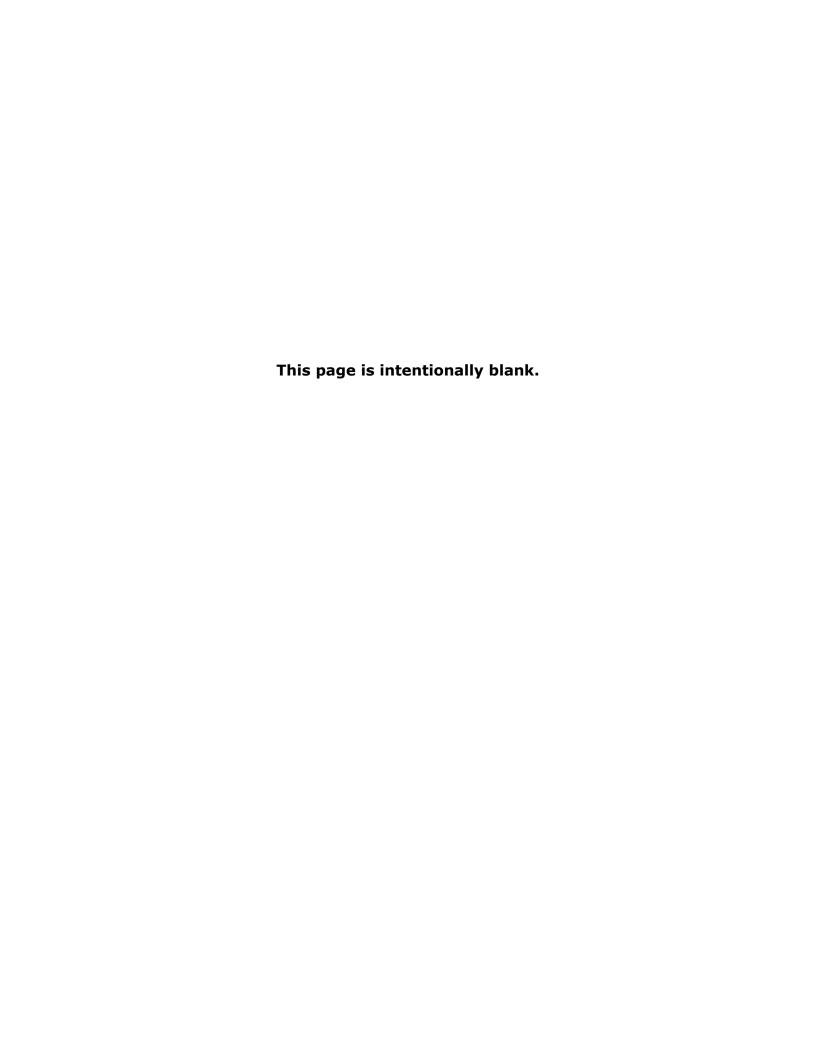
The purpose of this fund is to provide an accounting for the maintenance of parks within the City. Revenues for this fund are received from property taxes collected by the County of Orange.

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.



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, 2022

			Special Reve	enue	Funds	
		Public Safety	 State Gas Tax	Developer Fees		len Grove Cable
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,658,489	\$ 5,811,353	\$	12,970,425	\$ 2,788
Cash with fiscal agents		-	-		-	-
Taxes receivable		173,330	920,373		-	-
Accounts receivable		-	-		-	3,965
Interest receivable		1,706	3,715		8,326	-
Due from Successor Agency		-	-		-	-
Deposits and prepaid items		11,120	-		-	13,505
Intergovernmental receivable		-	-		-	-
Notes receivable, net		-	-		-	-
Land held for resale			 -			 -
Total assets	\$	2,844,645	\$ 6,735,441	\$	12,978,751	\$ 20,258
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:		4,366 254 367,880	 121,619 1,714 936,228		53,602 13 613,750	7,153 62 10,502
Unavailable revenue			 -		-	 -
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows		<u>-</u> -	 			 -
		<u> </u>	 -		-	 -
Total deferred inflows			-		-	<u>-</u> -
Total deferred inflows Fund balances:	_	11,120	- - -		- -	 13,505
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted:		11,120	- - -		-	13,505
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted: Public safety		-	- - -		- -	13,505
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted:		11,120	- - - 5,799,213		- - 2,466,921	13,505
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted: Public safety Public right of way Drainage	_	11,120	- - - 5,799,213	-	- - 2,466,921 106,625	13,505 - - -
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted: Public safety Public right of way Drainage Community planning and development	=	11,120	- - - 5,799,213 - -		- 2,466,921 106,625 1,856,644	13,505 - - - -
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted: Public safety Public right of way Drainage Community planning and development Community services		11,120	- - - 5,799,213 - -		- - 2,466,921 106,625	- - - -
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted: Public safety Public right of way Drainage Community planning and development Community services Unassigned	_	- 11,120 2,465,645 - - - -	- - -		- 2,466,921 106,625 1,856,644 7,934,811 -	- - - - - (3,749
Total deferred inflows Fund balances: Non-Spendable: Deposits and Prepaid items Restricted: Public safety Public right of way Drainage Community planning and development Community services	_	11,120	- - 5,799,213 - - - - 5,799,213		- 2,466,921 106,625 1,856,644	13,505 - - - - (3,749 9,756

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Street Lighting	Mai	Park intenance		ain Street District		r Quality provement						
\$	245,970	\$	116,927	\$	211,716	\$	440,977						
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-						
	13,193		6,450		_		_						
	2,045		-		_		_						
	153		75		136		283						
	-		_		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		56,727						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
\$	261,361	\$	123,452	\$	211,852	\$	497,987						
\$	133,344	\$	13,041	\$	1,702	\$	1,370						
Þ	3,702	₽	21,649	Þ	1,702	₽	2,326						
	73		1,675		_		2,320						
	137,119		36,365		1,702		3,722						
	107/115		30,303		27.02		0,7.22						
	_		_		_		_						
	_		_		_		_						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	124,242		-		210,150		494,265						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		87,087		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	124,242		87,087		210,150		494,265						
	264 264		400 455		244 255		407.005						
\$	261,361	\$	123,452	\$	211,852	\$	497,987						

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

		S	pecial	Revenue Fur	nds	
	GG	Tourism				OME Grant
	Im	provement		Street	Spe	cial Revenue
	-	District	Re	habilitation		Fund
	,					
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	240,503	\$	1,816,744	\$	-
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		313,871		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-
Interest receivable		-		1,181		-
Due from Successor Agency		-		-		-
Deposits and prepaid items		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		1,349,051		577,404
Notes receivable, net		-		-		18,466,076
Land held for resale		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	554,374	\$	3,166,976	\$	19,043,480
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities		- - 268,990		36,335 41 366,074		239,694 355,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue		-		740,732		-
Total deferred inflows		-		740,732		-
Fund balances:						
Non-Spendable:						
Prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted						
Public safety		-		-		-
Public right of way		-		2,060,170		-
Drainage		-		-		-
Community planning and development		285,384		-		18,687,577
Community services		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-
Total fund balances		285,384		2,060,170		18,687,577
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	554,374	\$	3,166,976	\$	19,043,480

(Total			
 Housing		al Project Fund Housing				Nonmajor
Successor	Suc	cessor Agency		Public		vernmental
Agency		Low/Mod		Safety		Funds
				-		_
\$ 679,014	\$	8,061,942	\$	-	\$	33,256,848
-		-		1,343,869		1,343,869
-		-		-		1,427,217
1,714		300		-		8,024
435		5,172		-		21,182
-		6,054,260				6,054,260
-		-		6,250		30,875
-		-		-		1,983,182
1,922,258		5,751,812	2 -			26,140,146
-		519,063				519,063
\$ 2,603,421	\$	20,392,549			\$	70,784,666
\$ -	\$	17,892	\$	95,795	\$	2,717,618
-		624		24,280		275,656
 -		4		244,990		488,546
 -		18,520		365,065		3,481,820
-		_		_		740,732
-		-		-		740,732
-		-		6,250		30,875
-		-		978,804		3,444,449
-		_		- -		11,154,961
-		-		-		106,625
2,603,421		20,374,029		-		43,894,142
-		-		-		7,934,811
-		-		-		(3,749)
 2,603,421		20,374,029		985,054	-	66,562,114
				·		
\$ 2,603,421	\$	20,392,549	\$	1,350,119	\$	70,784,666

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds								
Public Safety	State Gas Tax	Developer Fees	Garden Grove Cable					
\$ 932,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
-	-	58,149	-					
(85,963)	(188,796)	(426,054)	-					
-	-	3,529,940	-					
303,206	7,817,898	-	-					
-	5,208	-	32,154					
1,149,647	7,634,310	3,162,035	32,154					
1,289,109	-	-	-					
-	•	510,827	-					
-	7,398,768	150,159	-					
-	-	-	429,234					
-	-	-	-					
-	-	651,003	-					
-	-	83,328	-					
-	-	-	-					
-	-	-	42,329					
			381					
1,289,109	7,563,196	1,395,317	471,944					
(139,462)	71,114	1,766,718	(439,790)					
-	-	-	438,542					
-	-	-	438,542					
(139,462)	71,114	1,766,718	(1,248)					
2,616,227	5,728,099	10,598,283	11,004					
\$ 2,476,765	\$ 5,799,213	\$ 12,365,001	\$ 9,756					
	\$ 932,404 - (85,963) - 303,206 - 1,149,647 1,289,109	Public Safety State Gas Tax \$ 932,404	Public Safety State Gas Tax Developer Fees \$ 932,404					

	Special F	Revenue Funds	
Street Lighting	Park Maintenance	Main Street District	Air Quality Improvement
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(1,239)	-) (3,957	') (6,816)	(14,338)
1,364,858			(14,550)
-	-	-	223,763
-	-	-	-
1,363,619	704,686	20,108	209,425
- 1,681,664	_	-	-
1,001,004	-	32,214	-
_	-	-	_
-	-	_	-
-	700,333	-	-
-	-	-	16,182
22,497	-	-	132,566
-	-	-	-
-		-	- 110 710
1,704,161	700,333	32,214	148,748
(340,542)) 4,353	(12,106)	60,677
392,962	333	· -	_
-	-	_	-
392,962	333	-	-
52,420	4,686	(12,106)	60,677
71,822	82,401	222,256	433,588
\$ 124,242	\$ 87,087	<u> </u>	\$ 494,265

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Sn	ecial	Revenue Fund	ds	
	G	G Tourism				
	Im	provement		Street		
		District	Re	habilitation	н	OME Grant
		_		_		_
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	2,581,171	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-
Investment earnings (loss)		-		(64,259)		394,390
Charges for current services		-		-		-
From other agencies		-		3,498,197		1,404,484
Other revenues		-		-		-
Total revenues		2,581,171		3,433,938		1,798,874
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police		-		-		-
Traffic safety		-		164,177		-
Public right of way		-		2,332,502		_
Community services		_		35,175		_
Economic Development		1,812,383		-		_
Parks and greenbelts		-		-		_
Community planning and development		_		-		612,435
Municipal support		_		-		_
Debt service:						
Principal		_		-		_
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		_
Total expenditures		1,812,383		2,531,854		612,435
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		768,788		902,084		1,186,439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-		_		_
Transfers out		(616,344)		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(616,344)		-		-
Net change in fund balances		152,444		902,084		1,186,439
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		132,940		1,158,086		17,501,138
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u></u> \$	285,384	\$	2,060,170	\$	18,687,577

		Capita	l Project Funds	s			Total		
-	lousing	•	Housing				Nonmajor		
	uthority	Succ	essor Agency		Public		vernmental		
	Assets		Low/Mod		Safety		Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,513,575		
	-		-		-		58,149		
	51,175		(179,294)		81		(525,070)		
	-		-		-		5,630,365		
	-	-			-		13,247,548		
	-	89,877					127,239		
	51,175		(89,417)		81		22,051,806		
	-		-		649,198		1,938,307		
	-		-		-		2,521,096		
	-		-		-	9,913,643			
	-		-		-	464,409			
	351		-		-	1,812,734			
	-		-		-		1,351,336		
	-		299,435		-		1,011,380		
	-		-		-		155,063		
	-		-		-		42,329		
					-		381		
	351		299,435		649,198		19,210,678		
	50,824		(388,852)		(649,117)		2,841,128		
	-		-		-		831,837		
	-				-		(616,344)		
	-		-		-		215,493		
	50,824		(388,852)		(649,117)		3,056,621		
	2,552,597		20,762,881		1,634,171		63,505,493		
\$	2,603,421	\$	20,374,029	\$	985,054	\$	66,562,114		

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	Original Final Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	774,000	\$ 774,000	\$	932,404	\$	158,404
Investment earnings (loss)		-	-		(85,963)		(85,963)
From other agencies		300,000	 300,000		303,206		3,206
Total revenues		1,074,000	1,074,000		1,149,647		75,647
EXPENDITURES: Current:		1 000 204	1 500 003		1 200 100		200.004
Police		1,086,304	 1,598,993		1,289,109		309,884
Total expenditures		1,086,304	 1,598,993		1,289,109		309,884
Net change in fund balance		(12,304)	(524,993)		(139,462)		385,531
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,616,227	 2,616,227		2,616,227		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,603,923	\$ 2,091,234	\$	2,476,765	\$	385,531

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE STATE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(188,796)	\$	(188,796)	
From other agencies		7,567,000		7,567,000		7,817,898		250,898	
Other revenues		-				5,208		5,208	
Total revenues		7,567,000		7,567,000		7,634,310		67,310	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Traffic safety		181,833		181,833		164,428		17,405	
Public right of way		7,718,167		12,432,384		7,398,768		5,033,616	
Total expenditures		7,900,000		12,614,217		7,563,196		5,051,021	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year		(333,000) 5,728,099		(5,047,217) 5,728,099		71,114 5,728,099		5,118,331	
i unu balance, beginning or year		3,720,099		3,720,099		5,720,099			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,395,099	\$	680,882	\$	5,799,213	\$	5,118,331	

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE DEVELOPER FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 58,149	\$	8,149
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	(426,054)		(426,054)
Charges for current services	2,075,000	2,075,000	3,529,940		1,454,940
Total revenues	2,125,000	2,125,000	3,162,035		1,037,035
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Traffic safety	795,000	1,579,379	510,827		1,068,552
Public right of way	100,000	154,123	150,159		3,964
Parks and greenbelts	1,700,400	2,282,721	651,003		1,631,718
Community planning and development	223,817	819,608	 83,328		736,280
Total expenditures	2,819,217	4,835,831	1,395,317		3,440,514
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	(694,217) 10,598,283	(2,710,831) 10,598,283	1,766,718 10,598,283		4,477,549 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,904,066	\$ 7,887,452	\$ 12,365,001	\$	4,477,549

GARDEN GROVE CABLE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	В	Original Sudgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Other revenues	\$	65,000	\$ 65,000	\$	32,154	\$	(32,846)
Total revenues		65,000	65,000		32,154		(32,846)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community services		510,021	510,021		429,234		80,787
Debt service:					-		
Principal retirement		-	-		42,329		(42,329)
Interest		43,550	43,550		381		43,169
Total expenditures		553,571	553,571		471,944		81,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(488,571)	 (488,571)		(439,790)		48,781
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		488,572	488,572		438,542		(50,030)
Total other financing sources (uses)		488,572	488,572		438,542		(50,030)
Net change in fund balance		1	1		(1,248)		(1,249)
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,004	11,004		11,004		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,005	\$ 11,005	\$	9,756	\$	(1,249)

STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

	В	Original sudgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:							
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,239)	\$	(1,239)
Charges for current services		1,338,348		1,338,348	1,364,858		26,510
Total revenues		1,338,348		1,338,348	1,363,619		25,271
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Traffic safety		1,313,110		1,313,110	1,681,664		(368,554)
Municipal support		25,238		25,238	 22,497		2,741
Total expenditures		1,338,348	_	1,338,348	 1,704,161		(365,813)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					 (340,542)		(340,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		-		_	392,962		392,962
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	392,962		392,962
Net change in fund balance		-		-	52,420		52,420
Fund balance, beginning of year		71,822		71,822	71,822		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	71,822	\$	71,822	\$ 124,242	\$	52,420

PARK MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	В	Original udgeted amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (3,957)	\$	(3,957)
Charges for current services		708,000	708,000	 708,643		643
Total revenues		708,000	708,000	704,686		(3,314)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Parks and greenbelts		700,000	700,000	 700,333		(333)
Total expenditures		700,000	700,000	700,333		(333)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		8,000	 8,000	 4,353		(3,647)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-	-	333		333
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	333		333
Net change in fund balance		8,000	8,000	4,686		(3,314)
Fund balance, beginning of year		82,401	82,401	82,401		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	90,401	\$ 90,401	\$ 87,087	\$	(3,314)

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

	В	Original udgeted mounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual amounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (6,816)	\$	(6,816)
Charges for current services		26,700	26,700	26,924		224
Total revenues		26,700	 26,700	20,108		(6,592)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public right of way		36,600	153,415	32,214		121,201
Total expenditures		36,600	153,415	32,214		121,201
Net change in fund balance		(9,900)	(126,715)	(12,106)		114,609
Fund balance, beginning of year		222,256	222,256	222,256		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	212,356	\$ 95,541	\$ 210,150	\$	114,609

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

	В	Original udgeted mounts	Final udgeted Imounts	 Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (14,338)	\$	(14,338)
From other agencies		240,000	240,000	223,763		(16,237)
Total revenues		240,000	240,000	209,425		(30,575)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community planning and development		17,235	158,235	16,182		142,053
Municipal support		259,352	434,998	132,566		302,432
Total expenditures		276,587	593,233	148,748		444,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(36,587)	(353,233)	60,677		413,910
Net change in fund balance		(36,587)	(353,233)	60,677		413,910
Fund balance, beginning of year		433,588	433,588	433,588		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	397,001	\$ 80,355	\$ 494,265	\$	413,910

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	\$ 2,824,936	\$ 2,824,936	\$ 2,581,171	\$	(243,765)
Total revenues	2,824,936	2,824,936	2,581,171		(243,765)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Economic development Total expenditures	2,824,936 2,824,936	 2,824,936 2,824,936	 1,812,383 1,812,383		1,012,553 1,012,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	 	 768,788		768,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	 (883,634)	(883,634)	 (616,344)		267,290
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (883,634)	 (883,634)	(616,344)		267,290
Net change in fund balance	(883,634)	(883,634)	152,444		1,036,078
Fund balance, beginning of year	 132,940	132,940	132,940		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (750,694)	\$ (750,694)	\$ 285,384	\$	1,036,078

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

	ı	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (64,259)	\$	(64,259)
From other agencies		3,927,531	3,927,531	3,498,197		(429,334)
Total revenues		3,927,531	3,927,531	 3,433,938		(493,593)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Traffic safety		-	-	164,177		(164,177)
Public right of way		3,722,531	4,010,132	2,332,502		1,677,630
Community services		205,000	298,333	35,175		263,158
Total expenditures		3,927,531	4,308,465	2,531,854		1,776,611
Net change in fund balance		-	(380,934)	902,084		1,283,018
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,158,086	1,158,086	 1,158,086		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,158,086	\$ 777,152	\$ 2,060,170	\$	1,283,018

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	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,390	\$	394,390
From other agencies	893,015	893,015	1,404,484		511,469
Other revenues			 		
Total revenues	 893,015	893,015	 1,798,874		905,859
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community planning and development	893,015	1,290,193	612,435		677,758
Total expenditures	 893,015	 1,290,193	 612,435		677,758
rotal expenditures	 0,5,015	 1,230,133	 012,433		077,730
Net change in fund balance	-	(397,178)	1,186,439		1,583,617
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,501,138	 17,501,138	 17,501,138		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,501,138	\$ 17,103,960	\$ 18,687,577	\$	1,583,617

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

	В	Original udgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings (loss)	\$		\$ 	\$ 51,175	\$	51,175
Total revenues		-	-	 51,175		51,175
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Economic development		37,000	181,084	351		(180,733)
Total expenditures		37,000	181,084	351		(180,733)
Net change in fund balance		(37,000)	(181,084)	50,824		(129,558)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,552,597	 2,552,597	 2,552,597		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,515,597	\$ 2,371,513	\$ 2,603,421	\$	(129,558)

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (179,294)	\$	(179,294)
Other revenues	329,343	329,343	89,877		(239,466)
Total revenues	329,343	329,343	 (89,417)		(418,760)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community planning and development	300,954	462,033	299,435		162,598
Total expenditures	300,954	462,033	299,435		162,598
Net change in fund balance	28,389	(132,690)	(388,852)		(256,162)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 20,762,881	 20,762,881	 20,762,881		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,791,270	\$ 20,630,191	\$ 20,374,029	\$	(256,162)

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

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ı	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 81	\$	81
Total revenues		-	-	81		81
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police		-	1,550,000	649,198		900,802
Total expenditures		-	1,550,000	649,198		900,802
Net change in fund balance		-	(1,550,000)	(649,117)		900,883
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,634,171	1,634,171	1,634,171		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,634,171	\$ 84,171	\$ 985,054	\$	900,883

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, 2022

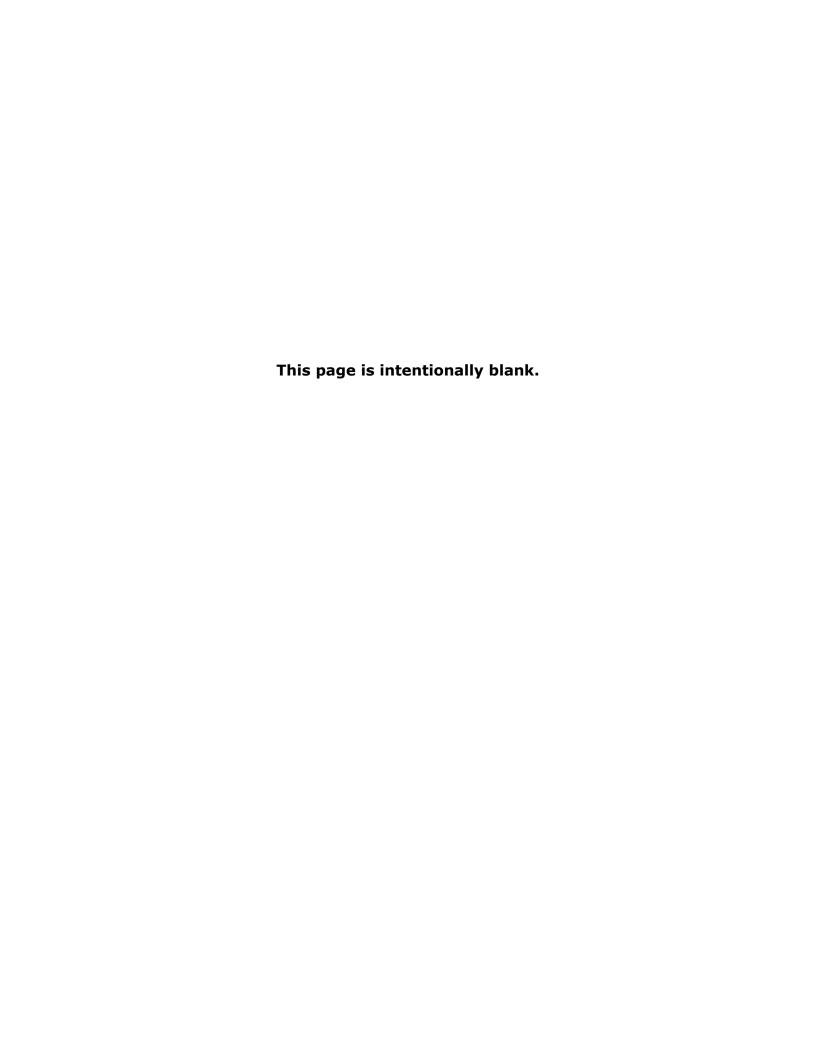
	Solid Waste Disposal	Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS		Course	Enterprise i unus
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash investments	\$ 13,191,804	\$ 417,744	\$ 13,609,548
Taxes receivable	376,800	-	376,800
Accounts receivable	452,321	18,594	470,915
Interest receivable	8,466	98	8,564
Inventory	-	12,589	12,589
Prepaid Items	-	89,141	89,141
Total current assets	14,029,391	538,166	14,567,557
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets			
Land	-	3,132,711	3,132,711
Construction in progress	-	20,325	20,325
Depreciable capital assets, net		232,050	232,050
Total noncurrent assets		3,385,086	3,385,086
Total assets	14,029,391	3,923,252	17,952,643
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	243,922	-	243,922
Pension related	269,056		269,056
Total Deferred Outflows	512,978	-	512,978
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	119,086	119,692	238,778
Accrued liabilities	9,531	-	9,531
Interest payable	-	14	14
Refundable deposits	1,014,030	-	1,014,030
Due to other funds	87	_	87
Current portion of long term liabilities			
Leases payable	=	111,454	111,454
Total current liabilities	1,142,734	231,160	1,373,894
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Leases payable	=	57,586	57,586
Net pension liability	1,351,984	-	1,351,984
OPEB liabilitiy	404,458		404,458
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,756,442	57,586	1,814,028
Total liabilities	2,899,176	288,746	3,187,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	93,831	-	93,831
Pension related	570,406	-	570,406
Total Deferred Inflows	664,237	-	664,237
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,216,046	3,216,046
Unrestricted	10,978,956	418,460	11,397,416
Total net position	\$ 10,978,956	\$ 3,634,506	\$ 14,613,462

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

	s	olid Waste Disposal		Golf Course	tal Nonmajor erprise Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	1,744,025	\$ 1,744,025
Solid waste disposal fees		2,519,405		-	2,519,405
Property assessments		502,231		-	502,231
Other		919,054		-	919,054
Total operating revenues		3,940,690		1,744,025	5,684,715
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		606,783		-	606,783
Contractual services		1,271,073		-	1,271,073
Materials and supplies		7,671		-	7,671
Golf course operations		-		1,647,260	1,647,260
Depreciation				115,522	 115,522
Total operating expenses		1,885,527		1,762,782	3,648,309
Operating income (loss)		2,055,163		(18,757)	2,036,406
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment income (loss)		(425,581)		(4,909)	(430,490)
Interest expense			-	(376)	 (376)
Total nonoperating revenue		(425,581)		(5,285)	(430,866)
Change in net position		1,629,582		(24,042)	1,605,540
Total net position, beginning of year,					
as restated		9,349,374		3,658,548	 13,007,922
Total net position, end of year	\$	10,978,956	\$	3,634,506	\$ 14,613,462

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Solid Waste Disposal		Golf Course	al Nonmajor erprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,943,770	\$	1,737,771	\$ 5,681,541
Payments to suppliers	(1,231,959))	(1,694,200)	(2,926,159)
Payments to employees	(697,484))	-	(697,484
Net cash provided (used) by operating	(12, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			 (
activities	2,014,327		43,571	2,057,898
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash paid to other funds	(21,663))	-	(21,663
Net cash provided (used) by non capital				
financing activities	(21,663))	-	 (21,663)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	_		(56,484)	(56,484)
Principal payments on capital debt	_		(111,280)	(111,280)
Interest paid on capital debt	_		(362)	(362)
Net cash (used) by capital and			(302)	 (302)
related financing activities			(168,126)	(168,126)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest earnings	1/12 272		2,022	145 205
5	143,273	`	•	145,295
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(527,378)		(6,130)	 (533,508)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(384,105))	(4,108)	 (388,213)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,608,559		(128,663)	1,479,896
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,583,245		546,407	12,129,652
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 13,191,804	\$	417,744	\$ 13,609,548
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,055,163	\$	(18,757)	\$ 2,036,406
Adjustments to reconcile operating			(-, - ,	 , ,
income (loss) to net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	_		115,522	115,522
Changes in assets and liabilities:			113,322	113,322
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	(180,925)	١	_	(180,925)
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable			(6,254)	
,	(275,495))		(281,749)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-		(4,918)	(4,918)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-		8,104	8,104
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	46,785		(50,126)	(3,341)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(14,078))	-	(14,078)
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits	459,500		-	459,500
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	51,365		-	51,365
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(127,988))		 (127,988)
Total adjustments	(40,836)	<u> </u>	62,328	 21,492
Net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities	\$ 2,014,327	\$	43,571	\$ 2,057,898



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.

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation	Fleet Management	Employee Benefits	Information Systems	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash investments	\$ 36,431,803	\$ 40,496,130	\$ 17,067,160	\$ 5,756,829	
Accounts receivable, net	48	-	26,317	-	
Interest receivable	23,207	25,970	13,174	3,688	
Due from other funds	91,247	_	239,694	_	
Inventory	-	93,736	· -	-	
Prepaid items	-	138	30,786	153,929	
Total current assets	36,546,305	40,615,974	17,377,131	5,914,446	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Intercity loans receivable	-	1,602,024	-	-	
Capital assets:					
Construction in progress	-	695,173	-	9,960	
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	10,957,651	_	86,356 96,316	
Total noncurrent assets		13,254,848	-		
			-		
Total assets	36,546,305	53,870,822	17,377,131	6,010,762	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		240,460		724 766	
OPEB related	-	348,460	-	731,766	
Pension related		371,740		712,285	
Total Deferred Outflows		720,200	· -	1,444,051	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,773	241,450	28,366	603,009	
Accrued liabilities	19,899	23,009	566,991	50,021	
Due to other funds	48	1,352	-	395	
Current portion of long term liabilities					
Leases payable	-	-	-	15,976	
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	7,677,171	-	
Claims payable	4,832,896	-	-	-	
Total current liabilities	4,855,616	265,811	8,272,528	669,401	
loncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	237,438	-	
Claims payable	34,732,351	-	-	-	
Intercity loans payable	-	-	-	-	
Net pension liability	-	1,867,958	-	3,579,165	
OPEB liabilitiy	<u> </u>	577,798		1,213,375	
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,732,351	2,445,756	237,438	4,792,540	
Total liabilities	39,587,967	2,711,567	8,509,966	5,461,941	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related	-	134,044	-	281,493	
Pension related	-	788,098	-	1,510,061	
Total Deferred Inflows	-	922,142	-	1,791,554	
NET POSITION	-				
let investment in capital assets	-	11,652,824	-	80,340	
Jnrestricted	(3,041,662)	39,304,489	8,867,165	120,978	
Total net position	\$ (3,041,662)	\$ 50,957,313	\$ 8,867,165	\$ 201,318	

Warehouse Operations	Telephone System	Risk Management	Communication Replacement	Total	
¢ 602.014	£ 1 000 021	¢ 0.000.74E	ф 1 211 E20	112 464 240	
\$ 602,014	\$ 1,809,031	\$ 8,989,745	\$ 1,311,528	112,464,240 26,365	
386	1,160	5,724	842	74,151	
-	-	-	-	330,941	
382,292	-	-	-	476,028	
-	-	34,357	-	219,210	
984,692	1,810,191	9,029,826	1,312,370	113,590,935	
-	-	2,435,745	-	4,037,769	
-	-	-	-	705,133	
-	-	-	1,603,076	12,647,083	
-	-	2,435,745	1,603,076	17,389,985	
984,692	1,810,191	11,465,571	2,915,446	130,980,920	
_	_	_	_	1,080,226	
_	_	_	_	1,080,220	
				2,164,251	
51,422	4,804	23,837	19	955,680	
4,400	3,164	2,482	-	669,966	
338	24	20	-	2,177	
-	-	-	-	15,976	
-	-	-	-	7,677,171	
		2,505,697		7,338,593	
56,160	7,992	2,532,036	19	16,659,563	
-	-	-	-	237,438	
-	-	4,406,402	-	39,138,753	
-	-	-	1,602,024	1,602,024	
-	-	-	-	5,447,123	
	-	4,406,402	1,602,024	1,791,173 48,216,511	
		4,400,402	1,002,024	40,210,311	
56,160	7,992	6,938,438	1,602,043	64,876,074	
				445 505	
-	-	-	-	415,537	
				2,298,159 2,713,696	
				2,713,090	
-	-	-	1,603,076	13,336,240	
- 928,532	- 1,802,199	- 4,527,133	1,603,076 (289,673)	13,336,240 52,219,161	

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, 2022

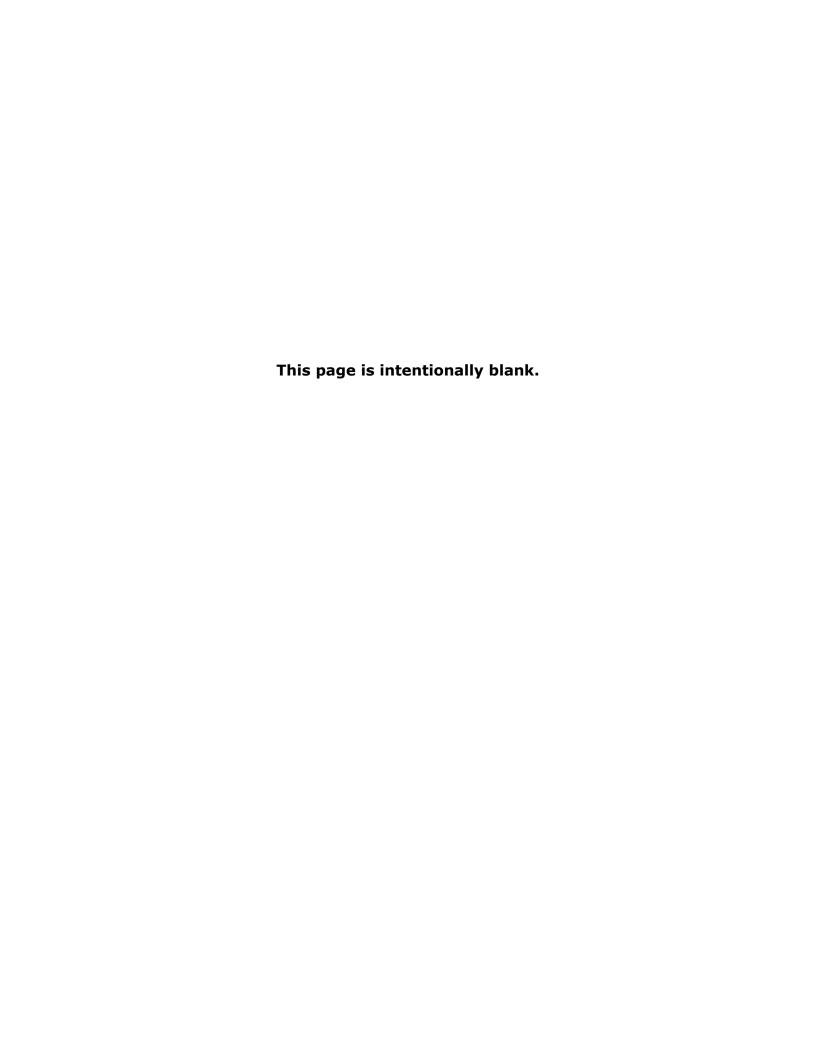
	Co	Workers' mpensation			Employee Benefits	Information Systems	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	4,452,747	\$	5,628,666	\$ 24,256,145	\$	3,123,197
Total operating revenues	-	4,452,747		5,628,666	24,256,145		3,123,197
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		1,578,339		1,094,649	23,583,743		2,580,719
Contractual services		34,076		2,027,670	9,694		1,305,686
Liability claims		9,048,681		-	178,162		-
Materials and supplies		-		8,189	-		212,575
Depreciation		-		1,552,480	-		97,621
Total operating expenses		10,661,096		4,682,988	23,771,599		4,196,601
Operating income (loss)		(6,208,349)		945,678	484,546		(1,073,404)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income (loss)		(1,161,772)		(1,281,845)	(763,425)		(183,500)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		119,416	-		-
Interest expense		-		-	-		(451)
Total nonoperating revenue			-				
(expenses)		(1,161,772)		(1,162,429)	(763,425)		(183,951)
Income (loss) before							
transfers and capital contributions		(7,370,121)		(216,751)	(278,879)		(1,257,355)
Capital contributions		-		519,953	-		-
Transfers in		-		38,554	-		-
Transfers out					(826,958)		-
Change in net position		(7,370,121)		341,756	(1,105,837)		(1,257,355)
Total net position, beginning of year		4,328,459		50,615,557	9,973,002		1,458,673
Total net position, end of year	\$	(3,041,662)	\$	50,957,313	\$ 8,867,165	\$	201,318

Warehouse Operations		Telephone System		Risk Management		nmunication	Total		
\$ 378,020	\$	427,555	\$	2,743,037	\$	600,000	\$	41,609,367	
 378,020		427,555		2,743,037		600,000		41,609,367	
327,465		160,986		389,539		-		29,715,440	
33,588		178,797		365,145		315		3,954,971	
-		-		4,742,011		-		13,968,854	
3,437		-		2,316		-		226,517	
 -		62,028		-		301,497		2,013,626	
 364,490		401,811		5,499,011		301,812		49,879,408	
 13,530		25,744		(2,755,974)		298,188		(8,270,041)	
(18,680)		(58,188)		(197,475)		(42,213)		(3,707,098)	
-		-		-		-		119,416	
 -		-				(22,919)		(23,370)	
 (18,680)		(58,188)		(197,475)		(65,132)		(3,611,052)	
(5,150)		(32,444)		(2,953,449)		233,056		(11,881,093)	
-		-		-		-		519,953	
-		-		-		-		38,554	
-		-				-		(826,958)	
(5,150)		(32,444)		(2,953,449)		233,056		(12,149,544)	
933,682		1,834,643		7,480,582		1,080,347		77,704,945	
\$ 928,532	\$	1,802,199	\$	4,527,133	\$	1,313,403	\$	65,555,401	

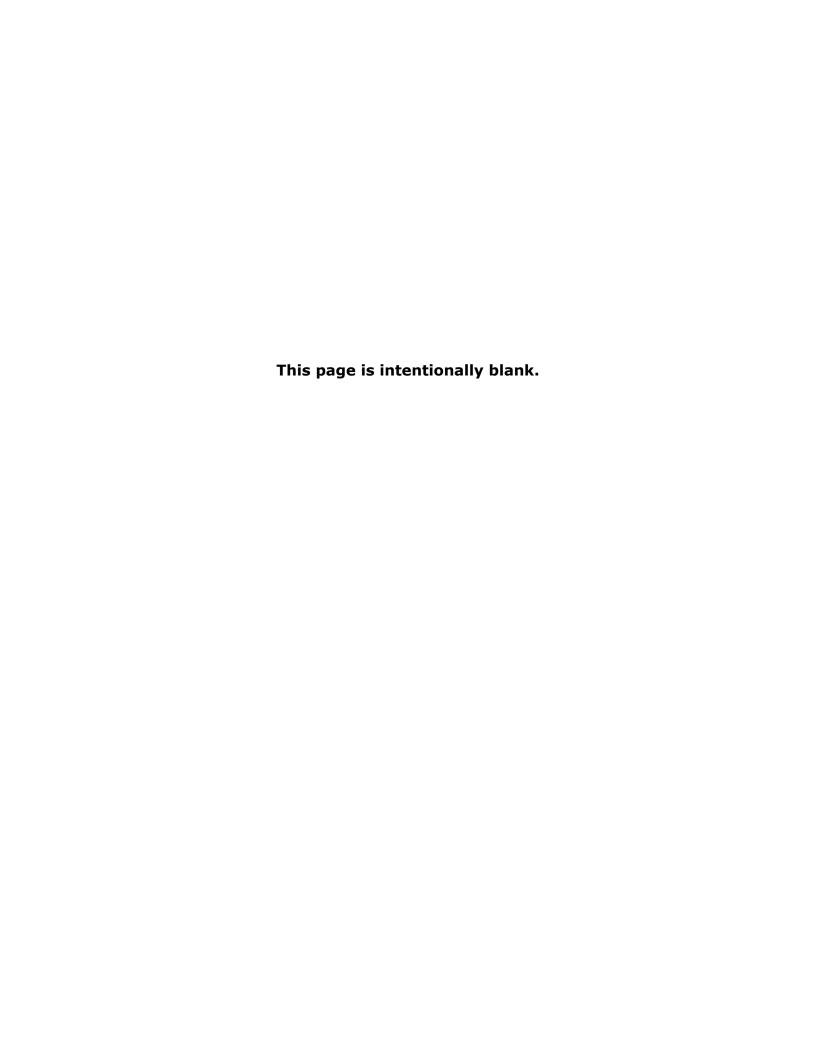
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation	Fleet Management	Employee Benefits	Information Systems
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from user departments	\$ 4,452,699	\$ 5,636,134	\$ 24,273,946	\$ 3,123,197
Payments to suppliers	(5,408,721) (1,904,405)	(187,856)	(1,043,087
Payments to employees	(1,578,339			(2,404,326
Payments for employee benefits	-	-	(16,109,833)	-
Net cash (used) provided by operating				
activities	(2,534,361	2,585,789	(568,165)	(324,216
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from other funds	149,627	404,719	1,666,067	-
Cash paid to other funds	-	-	-	(55,043
Net cash (used) provided by non capital				
financing activities	149,627	404,719	1,666,067	(55,043
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	-	(1,380,757)	-	(63,063
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	123,884	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	(47,440
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-	-	(470
Net cash (used) by capital and				
related financing activities		(1,256,873)	-	(110,973
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest earnings	432,213	482,001	116,935	70,151
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,445,684		(820,655)	(229,716
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,013,471		(703,720)	(159,565
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		, , , , , , , ,	(11, 1)	
cash equivalents	(3,398,205	597,846	394,182	(649,797
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	39,830,008	39,898,284	16,672,978	6,406,626
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,431,803	\$ 40,496,130	\$ 17,067,160	\$ 5,756,829
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,208,349) \$ 945,678	\$ 484,546	\$ (1,073,404
Adjustments to reconcile operating	ψ (0,200,515) φ 313,070	Ψ 101,310	ψ (1,073,10
income (income) to net cash (used) provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	-	1,552,480	-	97,621
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(48	7,468	17,801	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(39,005)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	140	-	(30,786)	(65,497
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,773	181,700	(1,173,857)	552,035
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	-	(199,438)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(78,100) (11,241)	333,569	(11,364
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	3,749,223	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	-	54,409	-	96,110
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related				
changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	-	(105,700)	-	80,283
Total adjustments	3,673,988	1,640,111	(1,052,711)	749,188
Net cash (used) provided by operating				
activities	\$ (2,534,361) \$ 2,585,789	\$ (568,165)	\$ (324,216
		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,

	arehouse perations	т	elephone System	М	Risk anagement		nmunication		Total
\$	378,020	\$	427,555	\$	2,743,037	\$	600,000	\$	41,634,588
	(4,196)		(183,274)		(4,964,671)		(296)		(13,696,506)
	(327,465) -		(160,986) -		(389,539)		-		(14,551,017) (16,109,833)
	46,359		83,295		(2,611,173)		599,704		(2,722,768)
	-		-		59,555		-		2,279,968
	(9,557)		(3,974)				(400,506)		(469,080)
	(9,557)		(3,974)		59,555		(400,506)		1,810,888
	-		-		-		-		(1,443,820)
	-		-		-		-		123,884
	-		(49,623)		-		- (22.010)		(97,063)
							(22,919)		(23,389)
			(49,623)				(22,919)		(1,440,388)
	7,495		20,803		203,446		14,430		1,347,474
	(24,053)		(72,257)		(356,546)		(52,426)		(4,619,127)
	(16,558)		(51,454)		(153,100)		(37,996)		(3,271,653)
	20,244		(21,756)		(2,704,718)		138,283		(5,623,921)
	581,770		1,830,787		11,694,463		1,173,245		118,088,161
\$	602,014	\$	1,809,031	\$	8,989,745	\$	1,311,528	\$	112,464,240
\$	13,530	\$	25,744	\$	(2,755,974)	\$	298,188	\$	(8,270,041)
	-		62,028		-		301,497		2,013,626
	-		-		-		-		25,221
	(7,188)		-		-		-		(46,193)
	30		7,528		(29,563)		-		(118,148)
	45,080		(10,932)		15,924		19		(387,258)
	- (E 003)		- (1.072)		- (12.420)		-		(199,438)
	(5,093) -		(1,073)		(12,429) 170,869		-		214,269 3,920,092
	-		-		-		-		150,519
	32 920		- 57 EE1		1// 001		201 516		(25,417)
	32,829		57,551		144,801		301,516		5,547,273
\$	46,359	\$	83,295	\$	(2,611,173)	\$	599,704	\$	(2,722,768)
٣	.0,555	Ψ	55,255	Ψ′	(-,011,1,0)	Ψ	333,701	Ψ	(=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,



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 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	ıl Yea	ır	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
Governmental activities: Net investment in					
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 643,095 22,114 123,504	\$ 644,220 22,150 117,646	\$	642,786 17,848 (83,857)	\$ 641,661 21,967 (88,223)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 788,713	\$ 784,016	\$	576,777	\$ 575,405
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,657	\$ 107,299	\$	111,947	\$ 117,488
Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type	39,457	 - 44,291		- 29,703	 26,011
activities net position	\$ 137,114	\$ 151,590	\$	141,650	\$ 143,499
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government	\$ 740,752 22,114 162,961	\$ 751,519 22,150 161,937	\$	754,733 17,848 (54,154)	\$ 759,149 21,967 (62,212)
net position	\$ 925,827	\$ 935,606	\$	718,427	\$ 718,904

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		
	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
\$	631,964 24,613 (86,633)	\$ 622,932 65,456 (111,538)	\$ 621,163 69,820 (104,976)	\$	619,138 72,470 (108,833)	\$ 617,316 75,669 (94,620)	\$ 618,070 77,360 (35,673)
\$	569,944	\$ 576,850	\$ 586,007	\$	582,775	\$ 598,365	\$ 659,757
\$	118,371	\$ 119,954 -	\$ 125,805	\$	132,671	\$ 120,399	\$ 129,173
	28,288	 29,677	 32,485		37,725	 63,654	 64,562
<u>\$</u>	146,659	\$ 149,631	\$ 158,290	\$	170,396	\$ 184,053	\$ 193,735
\$	750,335 24,613 (58,345)	\$ 742,886 65,456 (81,861)	\$ 746,968 69,820 (72,491)	\$	751,809 72,470 (71,108)	\$ 737,715 75,669 (30,966)	\$ 747,243 77,360 28,889
\$	716,603	\$ 726,481	\$ 744,297	\$	753,171	\$ 782,418	\$ 853,492

SCHEDULE II CITY OF GARDEN GROVE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
F				
Expenses: Governmental activities:				
Fire	\$ 20,273	\$ 20,876	\$ 21,939	\$ 20,700
Police	45,467	49,289	50,837	47,309
Traffic safety	3,097	3,872	3,517	3,001
Public right of way	16,541	14,051	16,903	16,917
Drainage	1,426	1,284	1,445	1,453
Community buildings	4,596	4,504	4,973	4,691
Community services	4,452	4,679	4,797	4,606
Economic Development	1 020	1 072	1,944	2,333
Parks and greenbelts Community planning and development	1,838 7,938	1,973 8,491	2,146 7,837	1,957 5,633
Municipal support	6,344	7,112	7,609	6,151
Interest on long-term debt	1,815	1,305	862	1,962
Total governmental activities	1,015	1,505		1,502
expenses	113,787	117,436	124,809	116,713
Business-type activities:				
Water	26,419	26,761	30,003	26,982
Sanitary District	8,641	7,092	8,128	8,095
Mobile home parks/RV park	-	-	-	-
Housing authority	31,586	30,489	30,707	36,947
Golf course				72.024
Total business-type activities expenses	66,646	64,342	68,838	72,024
Total primary government expenses	180,433	181,778	193,647	188,737
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Fire	1,106	1,422	1,011	1,683
Police	3,486	3,169	3,019	2,717
Traffic safety	1,349	1,349	1,351	1,347
Public right of way	249	358	272	391
Drainage	-	-	-	-
Community buildings	-	-	-	760
Community services	851	859	986	768
Economic development Parks and greenbelts	1,319	1,282	1,264	1,226
Community planning and development	1,491	2,128	1,839	2,320
Municipal support	2,553	2,693	2,656	3,109
Operating grants and contributions	10,012	13,277	13,295	15,819
Capital grants and contributions	5,789	5,435	6,032	3,569
Total governmental activities program				
revenues	28,205	31,972	31,725	32,949
Dunings have policilian				
Business-type activities: Charges for services:				
Water	33,738	35,186	33,145	29,158
Sanitary District	13,204	12,051	12,095	12,339
Mobile home parks	-	-	-	-
Golf course	-	_	_	-
Operating grants and contributions	30,582	30,656	30,726	31,730
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program				
revenues	77,524	77,893	75,966	73,227
Total primary government program	77,324	77,055	73,300	75,227
revenues	105,729	109,865	107,691	106,176
Net verenue (evenese):				
Net revenues (expenses):	(05 502)	(85 464)	(93,084)	(82 764)
Governmental activities Business-type activities	(85,582) 10,878	(85,464) 13,551	(93,084) 7,128	(83,764) 1,203
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (74,704)	\$ (71,913)	\$ (85,956)	\$ (82,561)
. Ital her cranado (expenses)	+ (, 1), (,)	+ (,1,515)	+ (33/330)	+ (02/301)

			Fiscal Year		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
+ 22.024	¢ 27.420	¢ 27.052	¢ 22.010	¢ 20.010	± 27.020
\$ 23,934	\$ 27,428	\$ 27,053	\$ 32,910	\$ 29,810	\$ 27,035
53,783	64,245	62,965	76,176	78,689	64,172
4,425	5,088	5,214	5,734	5,947	5,839
18,456	18,952	19,108	17,499	18,389	16,553
1,438	1,561	1,464	1,396	1,547	1,589
4,998	5,096	4,552	4,802	4,958	4,780
5,184	5,677	5,684	6,268	5,250	5,090
4,271	3,099	3,235	2,950	2,595	3,59
1,861	5,628	2,367	2,190	2,161	2,29
				10,521	•
6,989	9,590	8,235	9,352	•	9,248
8,434	8,721	10,812	9,914	9,360	7,59
1,212	1,133	1,049	1,112	1,083	1,058
134,985	156,218	151,738	170,303	170,310	148,849
31,109	35,410	34,062	37,937	36,220	35,862
8,709	9,671	9,554	9,509	8,984	10,42
30,390	33,130	34,218	37,038	39,631	43,52
70.200	70.211	77.024	1,479	1,589	1,76
70,208	78,211	77,834	85,963	86,424	91,57
205,193	234,429	229,572	256,266	256,734	240,42
1,347	1,830	1,329	698	596	74
3,150	3,599	3,293	3,470	3,058	2,889
1,356	1,355	1,350	1,352	1,356	1,36
394	406	450	362	272	429
-	-	-	-	-	
401	_	510	508	230	44
1,015	1,145	1,446	761	682	968
108	1,145	1,440	701	-	50
	024	c70	776	754	F-7
1,265	834	678	776	754	57
2,031	3,605	4,360	3,275	4,252	4,11
3,555	3,730	3,646	3,256	3,456	1,80
14,868	14,771	21,660	22,125	49,746	49,24
497	2,329	3,739	3,036	1,906	3,44
29,987	33,604	42,461	39,619	66,308	66,02
32,130	35,595	36,966	38,575	42,246	43,25
12,939	12,837	14,002	14,413	13,959	15,96
-	-	-	1,243	1,837	1,74
31,379	31,461	34,417	37,376	41,155	43,40
-					
76,448	79,893	85,385	91,607	99,197	104,36
106,435	113,497	127,846	131,226	165,505	170,38
		(100 277)	(130,684)	(104,002)	(82,82
(104,998)	(122,614)	(109,277)		` ' '	
6,240	1,682	7,551	5,644	12,773	12,79
. , ,				` ' '	

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

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

	_	2013		Fisc 2014	al Y	ear 2015		2016
General revenues and other changes in net positi Governmental activities: Taxes:	ion:		-					
Sales taxes Property taxes Transient occupancy taxes Other taxes Motor vehicle taxes, levied	\$	19,805 35,145 14,448 7,316		\$ 20,285 35,286 16,443 7,438	\$	19,251 36,972 17,217 7,761	\$	22,052 40,574 20,897 8,214
for general purposes Investment income Other general revenues		90 1,757 1,210		75 1,945 297		72 2,005 534		71 3,344 7,270
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers Capital Contribution Special Item Total governmental activities	_	2,309 - 82,080	4	(1,002) - - - - 80,767	5	3 (7) - - 83,808	5	2,774 - - - - 105,196
Business-type activities: Investment income Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets Other general revenues Discontinued operations Transfers Total business-type activities		437 - - - - - 437		715 41 169 - - - 925		523 169 29 - 7		428 59 159 - - 646
Total primary government Changes in net position Governmental activities		(3,502)		(4,697)		(9,276)		21,432
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$	11,315 7,813		\$ 14,476 9,779	\$	7,856 (1,420)	\$	1,849 23,281

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		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 21,793 42,113 25,121 8,314	\$ 20,737 47,033 25,983 8,660	\$ 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
79 1,337 488 -	93 1,870 622	85 7,666 766	139 9,067 1,672	128 1,739 233	199 (8,007) 242
292 - -	581 - 30,058	1,000	50 - -	178 - -	39 - -
99,537	135,637	118,120	131,102	119,589	144,221
142	410	1,917	2,658	253	(3,072)
182	208	191	204	810	-
(292)	(581)	(1,000)	(50) 2,812	(178)	(39)
99,569	135,674	119,228	133,914	120,474	141,110
(5,461)	13,023	8,843	418	15,589	61,392
6,272 \$ 811	1,719 14,742	8,659 17,502	8,456 \$ 8,874	13,657 \$ 29,246	9,682 \$ 71,074

SCHEDULE III CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

			Fisca	l Year			
	2013		2014		2015		2016
General fund:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Non-Spendable:							
Agency reimbursement agreement	-		-		-		-
COP reimbursement agreement	-		-		-		-
Intercity loan	13,375		13,375		13,375		13,375
Land held for resale	-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		13
Deposits	-		-		-		-
Restricted:							
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Public right of way	-		-		-		-
Community services	-		-		-		-
Community planning and development	-		-		-		-
Municipal support Pension Trust	-		-		-		_
Committed:							
Post-Employment Benefits	_		_		_		_
Community planning and development	_		_		_		_
Stability reserve	_		_		_		_
Assigned:							
Post-Employment Benefits	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Garden Grove tourism improvement	139		231		231		314
Property tax lawsuit	500		500		500		500
Building improvements	1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300
General Plan	132		223		273		239
Paramedic Tax	-		-		-		-
Other purposes	-		-		-		-
Unreserved	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 16,016		16,217		16,330		18,331
Total general fund	\$ 32,462	\$	32,846	\$	33,009	\$	35,072
All other governmental funds:							
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Non-Spendable:							
Intercity loan	-		-		-		-
Land held for resale	-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-
Deposits	-		-		-		-
Restricted:							
Fire							
Police	2,793		2,814		1,754		9,260
Public right of way	8,433		3,665		5,358		7,639
Drainage	453		569		647		754
Community services	650		- 12.605		180		196
Community planning and development	12,200 242		12,695 304		10,385		16,712 755
Municipal support Committed:	242		304		-		/33
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	(67)	_	(551)	_	(755)	_	(4)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 24,704	\$	19,496	\$	17,569	\$	35,312

Source: Finance Department, City of Garden Grove

The City of Garden Grove implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

 	 	 Fiscal		 	
2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
- 13,414	- 13,456	- 12,793	- 12,102	- 8,873	- 8,197
- 10	- 17	- 21	2,300 40	2,300 90	2,300 85
-	-	-	-	-	-
103	84	90	90	90	90
- 161	- 166	- 177	- 177	- 177	- 177
7 15	2,764 35	3,469 57	4,039 57	4,039 48	4,261 48
-	-	-	662	1,635	1,635
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	- 22,500	- 22,500	22,500
1,000 404	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
500	500	500	500	-	-
1,300 325	1,300 301	1,300 262	1,300 357	1,300 428	1,300 428
-	617	-	-	-	-
- 22,629	- 29,428	- 47,448	- 37,206	- 69,951	- 120,244
\$ 39,868	\$ 49,668	\$ 67,117	\$ 82,330	\$ 112,431	\$ 162,265
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	- 195	519 238	- 31
-	-	-	-	-	-
- 9,521	- 5,336	- 3,210	- 4,103	- 4,064	- 3,682
8,434 529	9,021 412	11,502 273	10,355 76	12,195 129	12,347 107
945	2,370	4,505	5,841	6,401	8,166
18,080	48,376 -	48,098 -	44,971 -	45,947 -	47,945 1,264
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	- (40)	- (FO)	- (10)	-
466 37,975	\$ 65,515	\$ (40) 67,548	\$ (59) 65,482	\$ (18) 69,475	\$ 73,538

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

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

		Fi	scal Year	
	2013		2014	2015
	<u>.</u>			
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 77,231	\$	80,010	\$ 81,823
Licenses and permits	1,128		1,405	1,139
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,960		2,755	2,629
Investment earnings	1,800		1,780	1,546
Charges for current services	10,084		10,267	9,528
From other agencies	13,324		12,857	15,945
Other revenues	 3,332		1,991	 2,079
Total revenues	 109,859		111,065	 114,689
Expenditures				
Current:				
Fire	20,447		20,143	21,672
Police	45,478		47,027	49,389
Traffic safety	2,595		3,105	3,102
Public right of way	5,730		5,662	6,886
Drainage	3,730		5,002	0,000
Community buildings	3,082		3,086	3,408
Community services	4,453		4,562	4,793
Economic development	-,155		-1,302	1,944
Parks and greenbelts	1,927		2,019	2,247
Community planning and	1,527		2,013	2,247
development	7,761		8,156	7,359
Municipal support	6,797		7,215	7,600
Capital outlay	10,366		14,956	9,032
Debt service:	10,500		14,550	3,032
Principal retirement	1,939		2,036	1,937
Interest	1,383		1,280	1,199
Total expenditures	 111,958		119,247	 120,568
	 	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (2,099)		(8,182)	 (5,879)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,239		3,232	7,761
Transfers out	(1,139)		(1,181)	(3,558)
Issuance of debt	-		-	-
Proceeds of debt	-		-	-
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital				
assets	-		1,307	22
Contribution to Housing				
Authority	-		-	-
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)	-		-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	 			<u> </u>
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	 100		3,358	 4,225
Special Item	 			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,999)	\$	(4,824)	\$ (1,654)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	3.3%		3.2%	2.8%

				Fiscal	Year		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	92,268	\$ 98,042	\$ 103,090	\$ 114,078	\$ 119,853	\$ 118,044	\$ 150,869
'	1,554	1,687	2,005	2,645	2,647	2,419	2,763
	2,222	2,622	3,134	2,850	3,157	2,859	2,546
	1,285	1,275	1,846	4,344	6,402	793	(4,594)
	9,943	10,041	11,945	15,122	11,180	11,670	13,301
	15,991	11,640	12,047	13,599	17,884	47,729	45,322
	11,071	3,847	4,193	3,940	4,386	3,003	3,494
	134,334	129,154	138,260	156,578	165,509	186,517	213,701
	23,195	23,707	25,067	24,483	27,975	28,470	26,975
	51,942	53,168	56,128	56,282	64,770	68,032	71,121
	2,959	4,215	3,925	4,282	4,471	4,997	5,663
	7,515	7,257	7,197	7,107	7,155	17,543	19,057
	-	-	66	-	-	-	-
	3,317	3,185	3,421	3,007	2,781	3,164	3,713
	5,470	4,852	4,687	4,855	5,333	4,839	5,767
	2,333	2,757	3,099	3,212	2,950	2,609	3,592
	2,217	1,939	2,325	2,300	2,057	2,607	2,952
	7,229	6,497	7,982	7,124	8,130	10,588	11,095
	8,012	7,903	7,626	9,353	8,467	8,684	9,011
	7,371	6,754	10,938	13,635	14,021	-	-
	2,097	3,342	573	580	495	494	592
	939	1,184	1,087	1,064	1,137	1,112	1,094
	124,596	126,760	134,121	137,284	149,742	153,139	160,632
	9,738	2,394	4,139	19,294	15,767	33,378	53,069
	11,783	1,396	2,826	1,403	4,380	1,346	2,275
	(11,683)	(1,296)	(1,253)	(1,303)	(7,357)	(629)	(1,448)
	25,962	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,735	4,965	-	-	874	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- (17 463)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(17,462)		·				
	10,335	5,065	1,573 30,029	100	(2,103)	717	827
\$	20,073	\$ 7,459	\$ 35,741	\$ 19,394	\$ 13,664	\$ 34,095	\$ 53,896
	-,	1 1,100					
	2.6%	3.8%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%

SCHEDULE V
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT MAJOR TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FiI	Sales	B	F	Business	Transient	Motor	
Fiscal Year	Sales	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Operation Tax	Occupancy Tax	Vehicle Tax	Total
1 Cai					101	IdA	
2013	19,804,727	35,145,142	2,506,722	4,809,344	14,447,817	90,025	76,803,777
2014	20,285,111	35,286,424	2,483,878	4,953,958	16,442,817	74,506	79,526,694
2015	19,251,431	36,972,309	2,532,706	5,228,239	17,216,510	71,970	81,273,165
2016	22,051,778	40,574,176	2,577,292	5,636,389	20,897,283	70,518	91,807,436
2017	21,792,872	42,113,373	2,532,462	5,781,098	25,121,419	79,429	97,420,653
2018	20,736,558	47,032,917	2,408,395	6,251,994	25,982,696	92,789	102,505,349
2019	29,371,450	49,355,823	2,404,867	5,945,451	26,285,461	84,911	113,447,963
2020	43,122,113	50,764,849	2,414,897	5,595,421	18,277,467	138,627	120,313,374
2021	49,305,114	55,004,385	2,331,476	3,534,201	7,136,525	128,205	117,439,906
2022	59,702,605	59,508,746	2,538,622	5,489,432	24,508,840	199,254	151,947,499

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 June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Assessed Value	Secured 1	Unsecured 1	Assessed Value ¹	Direct Tax Rate
	0000.00						
2013	9,580,743	303,685	9,884,428	2,720,784	271,370	2,992,154	1.074%
2014	9,933,103	308,944	10,242,047	2,785,756	295,259	3,081,015	1.140%
2015	10,538,784	356,435	10,895,219	2,897,658	328,394	3,226,052	1.145%
2016	10,568,876	234,280	10,803,156	3,070,910	317,449	3,388,359	1.151%
2017	12,226,724	364,776	12,591,500	3,579,711	363,489	3,943,200	1.150%
2018	12,873,943	335,785	13,209,728	3,797,471	366,576	4,164,047	1.189%
2019	12,373,687	263,636	12,637,323	3,801,697	361,772	4,163,469	1.183%
2020	13,000,870	232,485	13,233,355	3,913,862	391,616	4,305,478	1.184%
2021	14,167,631	252,597	14,420,228	4,270,427	468,777	4,739,204	1.185%
2022	15,071,294	278,284	15,349,578	4,359,480	446,933	4,806,413	1.189%

NOTE

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

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

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
2013	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	-	-	1.07350
2014	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.06602	-	1.13952
2015	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.07163	-	1.14513
2016	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.07748	-	1.15098
2017	1.0000	0.07000	0.00350	-	-	0.07603	-	1.14953
2018	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10599	-	1.18949
2019	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.09900	-	1.18250
2020	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10022	-	1.18372
2021	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10137	-	1.18487
2022	1.0000	0.08000	0.00350	-	-	0.10527	-	1.18877

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

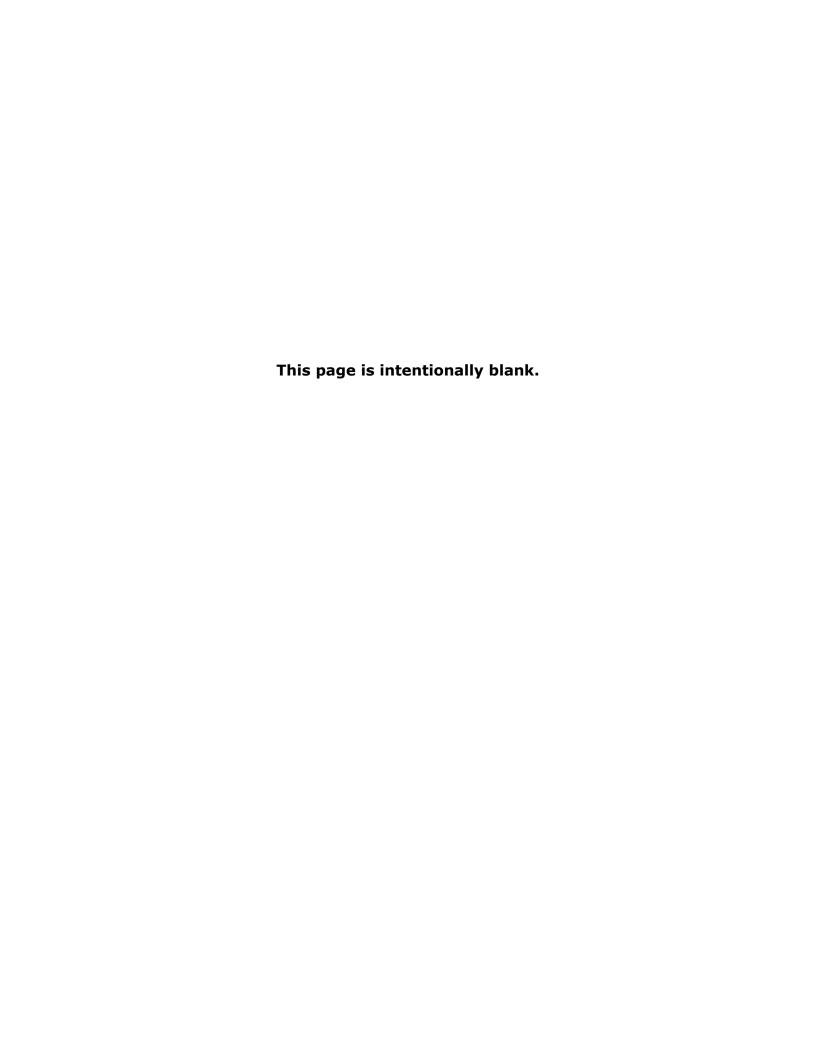
Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at \$1 per \$100 county-wide assessed valuations plus other voter approved debt. Rates shown above are \$100 of assessed valuation. The one percent is allocated pursuant to State law to the appropriate units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

	2022	2	2012	2
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
GWGG LLC	\$ 243,436,738	1.25%		
Investel Harbor Resorts LLC	133,529,116	0.68%		
Landmark Hotel LLC	85,973,917	0.44%		
Rexford Industrial Realty LP	78,781,333	0.40%		
House Foods Holding USA INC	35,534,706	0.18%		
TNA Distributions LLC	60,311,809	0.31%		
SPS Techonolgies LLC	2,808,874	0.01%		
New Age Brookhurst LLC	56,728,104	0.29%		
Park Grove Fee Owner LLC	54,909,472	0.28%		
Khanna Enterprises Limited	51,000,940	0.26%		
Chatham Rigg LLC			33,248,490	0.26%
Landmark Marriott Suites			96,590,256	0.76%
American Lodging			55,212,639	0.43%
Newage Garden Grove			41,754,998	0.33%
Car Noa GGT			35,411,511	0.28%
Ohi Resort Hotels			40,196,781	0.31%
Walton CWCA Garden Grove			54,378,992	0.43%
Swedlow Inc.			25,280,557	0.20%
MPT of Garden Grove Hospital			25,128,544	0.20%
BB Promenade	\$ 803,015,009	4.10%	25,571,348 \$ 432,774,116	0.20% 3.40%

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
2013	0.0030	19,080,983	18,555,697	97.2	339,959	18,895,656	99.0	264,446	1.4%
2014	0.0030	20,112,895	19,256,287	95.7	281,184	19,537,471	97.1	231,857	1.2%
2015	0.0025	21,411,687	20,704,013	96.7	237,945	20,941,958	97.8	230,751	1.1%
2016	0.0025	22,611,366	21,721,987	96.1	213,997	21,935,984	97.0	517,198	2.3%
2017	0.0025	23,155,878	22,914,391	99.0	206,984	23,121,375	99.9	326,133	1.4%
2018	0.0025	26,376,092	25,752,153	97.6	174,164	25,926,316	98.3	134,739	0.5%
2019	0.0025	26,866,637	26,606,288	99.0	202,200	26,808,488	99.8	176,785	0.7%
2020	0.0025	28,019,537	27,164,413	96.9	567,147	27,731,560	99.0	248,420	0.9%
2021	0.0025	30,281,268	26,169,198	86.4	3,616,591	29,785,789	98.4	197,557	0.7%
2022	0.0025	31,282,250	30,586,260	97.8	305,759	30,892,019	98.8	220,514	0.7%

In implementing Article XIIIa of the State Constitution, the Revenue and Taxation Code provides for a single Basic Tax Rate Levy for County/City/School/Special Districts and other rates necessary to retire bonded and other indebtedness.

Source: Orange County Property Tax Ledger Finance Department, City of Garden Grove

SCHEDULE X **CITY OF GARDEN GROVE RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Govei	nmental Activiti	es		
Fiscal Year Ended	Certificates of Participation	Lease Revenue	RDA 2008	Tax Allocation	F.6	Capital	Total Governmental
June 30	2002 ¹	Bonds ²	Bonds ³	Bonds 4	Loans 5 6	Leases 7	Activities
2013	18,410,000	-	-	-	6,345,613	1,371,910	26,127,523
2014	17,830,000	-	-	-	5,276,879	817,516	23,924,395
2015	17,210,000	-	-	-	4,128,913	812,176	22,151,089
2016	-	25,568,492	-	-	2,895,399	546,422	29,010,313
2017	-	25,104,126	-	-	69,826	622,676	25,796,628
2018	-	24,624,760	-	-	23,732	589,293	25,237,785
2019	-	24,120,394	-	-	-	373,317	24,493,711
2020	-	23,601,028	-	-	-	229,928	23,830,956
2021	-	23,056,662	-	-	-	113,963	23,170,625
2022	-	22,487,297	-	-	-	167,990	22,655,287

 $^{^{12}}$ The City refunded the 2002 COP in 2015 with the 2015A Lease Revenue Bonds and upsized with additional issuance of

approximately \$8,500,000.

The former Redevelopment Agency entered into a subordinate note purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,015,000 in June 2008 to refund a note issued to Katella Cottages. After dissolution, this liability is the responsibility of the State of California. Since dissolution in February 2012, the RDA 2008 Bonds (above) no longer report the Katella Cottages Loan.

⁴ The City refunded the \$52,325,000 tax allocation bonds in 2003.

⁵ The former Redevelopment Agency borrowed \$32,000,000 from Union Bank in 2008. After dissolution this liability is the responsibility of the State of California. Since dissolution in February 2012, Loans (above) no longer report the Union Bank

⁶ The Housing Authority refunded the \$9,010,000 HUD Section 108 loan, of which \$7,660,000 borrowed from HUD in 2008

was paid off in fiscal year 2015-2016.

⁷ The City entered into various capital leases for energy retrofitting, mail machines, copiers, and telephones.

⁸ The City issued \$16,625,000 Water Revenue Bond in 2010.

⁹ The City issued \$21,845,000 Sewer COP in 2006; and refunded the 2006 Sewer COPs in 2017.

¹⁰ 1993 COP was issued to finance acquisition of real property by the Garden Grove Housing Authority.

¹¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

	Business-	type Activities				
Water Revenue Bonds ⁸	Sewer Revenue COP ⁹	Certificates of Participation ¹⁰	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹¹	Debt Per Capita ¹¹
26,826,738	20,298,745	-	47,125,483	73,253,006	0.16%	423
25,382,945	19,769,567	-	45,152,512	69,076,907	0.15%	397
23,884,150	19,220,388	-	43,104,538	65,255,627	0.13%	373
20,775,000	18,365,000	-	39,140,000	68,150,313	0.14%	384
19,571,107	16,740,627	-	36,311,734	62,108,362	0.12%	352
18,039,382	16,148,171	-	34,187,553	59,425,338	0.11%	336
16,381,152	15,535,716	-	31,916,868	56,410,579	0.10%	322
14,667,922	14,908,260	-	29,576,182	53,407,138	0.09%	306
29,697,566	14,406,843	-	44,104,409	67,275,034	0.11%	390
28,342,104	13,558,347	-	41,900,451	64,555,738	0.10%	379

SCHEDULE XI CITY OF GARDEN GROVE RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

	0	utstanding Gene	ral Bonded Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value ¹	Per Capita
2013	18,410	-	-	18,410	0.14%	106
2014	17,830	-	-	17,830	0.13%	102
2015	17,210	-	-	17,210	0.12%	98
2016	-	25,568	-	25,568	0.18%	144
2017	-	25,104	-	25,104	0.15%	142
2018	-	24,625	-	24,625	0.14%	139
2019	-	24,120	-	24,120	0.14%	138
2020	-	23,601	-	23,601	0.13%	135
2021	-	23,057	-	23,057	0.12%	134
2022	-	22,487	-	22,487	0.11%	132

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, 2022

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

2021-22 Assessed Valuation:	19,305,133,053		
	Total Debt		City's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2022	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/22
Metropolitan Water District	20,175,000	0.569	114,796
Coast Community College District	945,799,424	6.251	59,121,922
North Orange County Joint Community College District	209,339,039	2,294	4,802,238
Rancho Santiago Community College District	196,772,727	6.482	12,754,808
Rancho Santiago Community College District Rancho Santiago Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	154,720,000	11.112	17,192,486
Garden Grove Unified School District	532,420,000	58.023	308,926,057
Orange Unified School District	277,865,000	1.220	3,389,953
-		0.077	• •
Anaheim Union High School District	256,268,955		197,327
Huntington Beach Union High School District	163,654,998	1.285	2,102,967
Anaheim School District	253,610,063	0.096	243,466
Magnolia School District	19,498,305	0.222	43,286
Westminster School District	125,314,596	7.254	9,090,321
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			417,979,627
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	376,780,000	2.832	10,670,410
Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	521,784,000	2.832	14,776,923
Orange County Board of Education General Fund Obligations	11,620,000	2.832	329,078
North Orange Regional Occupation Program Certificates of Participation	8,200,000	0.028	2,296
Coast Community College District General Fund Obligations	1,865,000	6.251	116,581
Coast Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	1,825,000	6.251	114,081
Orange Unified School District Certificates of Participation	17,195,278	1.220	209,782
Orange Unified School District Benefit Obligations	60,835,000	1.220	742,187
Anaheim Union High School District Certificates of Participation	30,670,000	0.077	23,616
Huntington Beach Union High School District Certificates of Participation	58,406,090	1.285	750,518
Magnolia School District General Fund Obligations	13,010,307	0.222	28,883
Westminster School District Certificates of Participation	29,660,000	7.254	2,151,536
City of Garden Grove General Fund Obligations	22,655,287	100.000	22,655,287
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			52,571,178
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	52,590,000	2.174 - 100.000	52,571,178
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			22,655,287
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			499,712,693
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			520,967,693 (2)
(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value. (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue			
and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.			

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.17%
Total Direct Debt	22,655,287	0.12%
² Combined Total Debt	, ,	2.70%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	4,372,730,035	1.19%

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

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

		Fisc	al Yea	ır	
	2013 1	 2014 1		2015	 2016
Assessed valuation	\$ 9,884,428	\$ 10,242,047	\$	10,895,219	\$ 10,803,156
Conversion percentage	 25%	 25%		25%	 25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,471,107	2,560,512		2,723,805	2,700,789
Debt limit percentage	 15%	 15%		15%	 15%
Debt limit	370,666	384,077		408,571	405,118
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	 	 			 -
Legal debt margin	\$ 370,666	\$ 384,077	\$	408,571	\$ 405,118
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: Finance Department, City of Garden Grove Orange County Tax Assessor's Office

			al Yea						
 2017	 2018	 2019		2020	2021			2022	
\$ 12,591,500	\$ 13,209,728	\$ 12,637,323	\$	13,233,355	\$	14,420,228	\$	15,349,578	
 25%	 25%	 25%		25%		25%		25%	
3,147,875	3,302,432	3,159,331		3,308,339		3,605,057		3,837,395	
 15%	15%	 15%		15%		15%		15%	
472,181	495,365	473,900		496,251		540,759		575,609	
 		 				<u>-</u>		-	
\$ 472,181	\$ 495,365	\$ 473,900	\$	496,251	\$	540,759	\$	575,609	
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

	_		Resources	Debt S	ervice Require	ment	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expenses 1	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	33,933,081	22,848,625	11,084,456	1,320,000	1,340,727	2,660,727	4.17
2014	35,721,417	22,876,255	12,845,162	1,375,000	1,286,725	2,661,725	4.83
2015	33,573,575	25,146,241	8,427,334	1,430,000	1,225,677	2,655,677	3.17
2016	29,519,804	25,781,906	3,737,898	1,490,000	1,165,202	2,655,202	1.41
2017	32,345,481	26,404,580	5,940,901	1,515,000	861,491	2,376,491	2.50
2018	35,946,867	30,301,866	5,645,001	1,570,000	817,465	2,387,465	2.36
2019	37,832,009	28,891,265	8,940,744	1,600,000	775,290	2,375,290	3.76
2020	39,490,046	31,574,927	7,915,119	1,655,000	724,740	2,379,740	3.33
2021	40,621,520	31,439,166	9,182,354	1,705,000	899,621	2,604,621	3.53
2022	43,256,322	31,628,164	11,628,158	955,000	894,825	1,849,825	6.29

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

			Resources	Revenue Bond Debt S	Debt Service Requirement				
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal ²	Interest ²	Total	Coverage		
2013	10,302,890	3,645,873	6,657,017	495,000	968,341	1,463,341	4.55		
2014	10,361,393	3,264,411	7,096,982	515,000	948,541	1,463,541	4.85		
2015	10,242,532	3,814,961	6,427,571	535,000	927,941	1,462,941	4.39		
2016	10,521,214	3,880,996	6,640,218	560,000	906,541	1,466,541	4.53		
2017	10,356,150	4,424,966	5,931,184	580,000	884,141	1,464,141	4.05		
2018	10,641,504	5,009,287	5,632,217	520,000	676,575	1,196,575	4.71		
2019	11,951,932	5,152,423	6,799,509	540,000	660,975	1,200,975	5.66		
2020	12,673,629	4,993,491	7,680,138	555,000	639,375	1,194,375	6.43		
2021	10,868,065	4,113,918	6,754,147	590,000	611,625	1,201,625	5.62		
2022	12,025,031	5,958,254	6,066,777	615,000	582,125	1,197,125	5.07		

(Continued)

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

	-	ng Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Tax Increment ¹	Principal Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	20,003,696	2,020,000	2,320,413	4,340,413	4.61
2014	20,205,156	2,105,000	2,232,756	4,337,756	4.66
2015	20,526,084	2,195,000	2,130,406	4,325,406	4.75
2016	15,837,862	2,360,000	1,526,300	3,886,300	4.08
2017	18,484,197	2,430,000	1,454,450	3,884,450	4.76
2018	17,693,119	2,505,000	1,380,425	3,885,425	4.55
2019	17,445,206	2,380,000	1,295,250	3,675,250	4.75
2020	18,868,786	2,685,000	1,193,950	3,878,950	4.86
2021	11,170,386	2,795,000	1,084,350	3,879,350	2.88
2022	3,301,040	2,905,000	514,225	3,419,225	0.97

 $^{^1\,}$ 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 Bo	nds	
Fiscal	Tax	Debt S	Service Require		
Year	Increment ¹	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012				-	
2013				-	
2014				-	
2015				-	
2016				-	
2017	18,484,197		1,716,504	1,716,504	10.77
2018	17,693,119		1,652,250	1,652,250	10.71
2019	17,445,206		1,652,250	1,652,250	10.56
2020	18,868,786		1,652,250	1,652,250	11.42
2021	11,170,386	1,900,000	1,614,250	3,514,250	3.18
2022	3,301,040	1,975,000	1,536,750	3,511,750	0.94

 $^{^1\,}$ 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
2013	173,075	4,696,862	27,205	7.8%
2014	173,953	4,747,258	27,429	6.5%
2015	174,774	4,924,023	28,307	4.2%
2016	177,303	4,999,605	28,606	4.4%
2017	176,277	5,087,579	28,694	4.8%
2018	176,896	5,243,712	29,747	3.4%
2019	175,155	5,490,131	31,344	3.3%
2020	174,801	5,763,401	32,971	14.9%
2021	172,476	5,972,287	34,627	7.7%
2022	170,526	6,275,992	36,804	3.6%

State Employment Development Department California Department of Finance

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

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

	20	022	2	012
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Great Wolf Lodge Southern California	700	0.82%		
Air Industries Company	625	0.73%	465	0.60%
Garden Grove Hospital Medical Center	516	0.61%		
Hyatt Regency Orange County	424	0.50%	350	0.45%
GKN Aerospace Transparency Systems Inc	409	0.48%	331	0.43%
Safran Cabin Inc	350	0.41%		
Costco #126	323	0.38%	265	0.34%
Full Clip	310	0.36%		
Walmart #4171	272	0.32%		
Saint Gobain Performance Plastics Corp.	226	0.27%		
Saint Gobain Performance Plastics			363	0.47%
Prime Healthcare Services			516	0.67%
Driessen Aircraft Interior Systems			370	0.48%
Office Max Inc.			360	0.47%
Crystal Cathedral				
C&D Zodiac			286	0.37%
NBTY Acquisition, LLC			298	0.39%

Total employment as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: Business Tax Division, City of Garden Grove

SCHEDULE XVII CITY OF GARDEN GROVE FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City Manager	9	9	9	10	29	29	30	35	33	33
Community Development	58	58	58	53	37	37	35	37	37	31
Community Services	156	157	151	147	146	153	157	116	106	97
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	39	40	40	41	38	38	37	36	33	31
Fire	107	109	111	111	106	106	103	- *	_ *	- *
Information Technology	20	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	18	17
Personnel	9	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	11	11
Police	275	268	273	272	289	293	263	282	281	260
Public Works	194	195	194	196	198	198	186	184	176	150
Total	867	864	864	859	874	885	843	722	695	630
Full time employees	621	623	633	632	640	641	642	560	538	510
Part time employees	246	241	231	227	234	244	201	162	157	120

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police: Arrests Report Traffic citations issued	6,774 13,815	6,423 10,903	6,478 9,604	5,468 9,890	6,358 9,114	7,476 11,114	6,112 8,598	5,436 7,403	4,439 3,921	4,921 6,264
Fire: Number of emergency calls	26,739	26,785	26,785	14,627	15,134	15,297	15,142	13,092	* 13,557 *	14,936 *
Public Right-of-Way: Parking citations issued Permits issued	24,571 406	25,919 501	28,017 605	25,500 546	27,127 482	33,797 566	34,508 563	28,430 560	45,931 700	35,746 757
Community Services: Number of recreation classes Housing vouchers	1,987 2,337	2,016 2,337	2,416 2,337	1,918 2,337	1,947 2,337	1,701 2,337	2,057 2,337	1,932 2,337	977 2,337	1,038 2,337
Community Planning and Development Building permits issued	2,427	2,808	2,041	2,259	2,233	3,066	3,986	3,954	4,723	5,133
Water: Number of accounts Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	34,206 21,324	33,807 22,024	33,834 20,391	33,870 17,563	33,892 17,946	33,893 20,249	33,911 18,298	34,054 18,038	34,150 18,669	34,292 17,815
Solid Waste Disposal: Number of accounts	33,886	34,136	33,658	33,968	33,966	33,786	33,700	33,542	33,213	33,720
Drainage: Channels cleaned (miles)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal Support: Passports issued ¹	673	507	247	N/A						
0 0 1 0										

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police: Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire: Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	* 7 *
Public Right-of-Way: Streets (miles)	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
Community Services: Parks Park acreage Community centers	16 142 2	16 142 2	16 142 2	19 137 2	19 137 2	20 140 2	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9	19 124 9
Water: Water mains (miles) Number of connections	433 34,206	433 34,257	433 34,294	433 34,313	433 34,336	433 34,347	433 34,380	433 34,459	433 34,447	433 34,447
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.