



PASADENA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2024



Victor M. Gordo
Mayor



Steve Madison
Vice Mayor
District 6



Tyron Hampton
Councilmember
District 1



Felicia Williams
Councilmember
District 2



Justin Jones
Councilmember
District 3



Gene Masuda
Councilmember
District 4



Jessica C. Rivas
Councilmember
District 5



Jason Lyon
Councilmember
District 7

MIGUEL MÁRQUEZ, CITY MANAGER
MATTHEW E. HAWKESWORTH, ACTING ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER/
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF PASADENA

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Introductory Section



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

December 23, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council
and the Citizens of the City of Pasadena, California:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Pasadena, California (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (fiscal year 2024) is hereby submitted in compliance with Section 907.5 of the City Charter. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement.

This report was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB has the primary responsibility for determining accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local government entities. It is believed that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component units, as measured by the financial activity of the various funds. The financial statements include all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs and evaluate its financial condition.

The City Charter requires an audit of the financial statements of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. This year's audit was undertaken by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pasadena for the year ended fiscal year 2024 fairly state the City's financial position. The independent audit involved examining evidence, on a test basis, that supports the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City of Pasadena's financial statements for fiscal year 2024 and that these financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Under the current auditor contract, the City required the auditor to include sampling from every fund.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated *Single Audit* designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report, not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. The auditor's report on internal controls and compliance will be available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, an overview, and an analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Pasadena's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The City was incorporated in 1886 and became a Charter City in 1901. The City operates under the powers granted by the City Charter, which dictates the responsibilities of the City Council and the City Manager. There are seven City Council members who are nominated and elected by district for overlapping, four-year terms. In addition, there is a Citywide elected Mayor who also serves a four-year term.

The City Council is responsible for, among other things, setting policies, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's Manager, City Attorney/City Prosecutor, and the City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the City Council, appointing the heads of the City's departments, preparing and managing the budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City covers an area of 23 square miles in the northwestern portion of the San Gabriel Valley and has a 2023 population of 136,988, according to the California State Department of Finance. The City is bounded on the west by the cities of Los Angeles, Glendale, and La Cañada Flintridge; on the south by South Pasadena and San Marino; on the east by Arcadia and Sierra Madre; and on the north by the unincorporated community of Altadena.

REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

This report includes all funds of the City, as well as all its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are included in this ACFR as part of the City. Accordingly, the Pasadena Public Financing Authority, Pasadena Parking Authority, the Pasadena Civic Improvement Corporation, and the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System are reported as part of the City. The Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission is shown as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund reported in the Fiduciary Funds Section. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the City. The Rose Bowl Operating Company, the Pasadena Center Operating Company, and the Pasadena Community Access Corporation are discretely presented component units. Separate financial statements are also available for all three discretely presented component units. The City is a party to, and designated administrator for, two Joint Powers Authorities, the Foothill Air Support Team and the Foothill Workforce Development Board. These entities are accounted for in the City books, ACFR, and audited as part of the City's audit.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire), street construction and maintenance, refuse collection, water, power, sewer collection utilities, libraries, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public health, affordable housing, career services and job training, and general administrative and support services.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The City adopts a comprehensive budget detailed by department and fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, July 1. An appropriated annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. From the effective date of the budget, funds become appropriated to the departments and component units for the objects and purposes identified. At any public meeting after the adoption of the budget, the City Council may amend or supplement the budget by a motion adopted by the affirmative vote of at least five-members of the City Council. The accounts of the City are maintained by line-item detail or object of expenditure. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which management may not reassign resources or overspend appropriations) is at the departmental level within each fund. Revenues are estimated annually and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure there are adequate resources to cover expenditures.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements, is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the current environment in which the City of Pasadena operates. It is important to consider various shifts in the global economy including rising interest rates and inflationary pressures.

THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CLIMATE

The national and global economies continue to face inflationary pressures not seen for several decades. While year-over-year inflation has dropped from the prior year, inflation remains over 3.0% and the Federal Funds Rate remain at 5.25% to 5.5% for fiscal year 2024. The inflation, while restraining, is expected to remain above the Fed's 2% target. Upward price pressures on energy, raw materials, and finished goods translate to inflation and increase to the Consumer Price Index across all sectors of the economy.

The Federal Reserve maintains a cautious approach to interest rates, aiming to stabilize inflation while avoiding significant impact on economic activity.

General Fund revenues have shown stability in fiscal year 2024, as property tax, sales tax, utility users' tax, and transient occupancy tax continue to show resilience.

LOOKING FORWARD

City of Pasadena has a diverse economy that is not over-reliant on one industry or tax base. With a diverse revenue base and strong economic sectors, the City is well-positioned to meet its challenges. A solid mix of automotive dealers, general and consumer goods businesses, restaurants, and hotels provide a relatively stable tax base. When combined with growing technology and health/life sciences sectors, the overall economic blend provides more stability. Additionally, interest in the City by businesses in many of these key sectors continues to grow.

Though Pasadena's economic foundation is strong, achieving faster revenue growth will be a challenge. Persistent inflation and high costs of living continues to pressure consumer spending, which will impact sales tax revenues. While property values in Pasadena remain high, due to higher interest rates, the real estate market's growth has slowed. Pasadena's tourism-driven economy has recovered post-pandemic, but growth in this sector may now stabilize rather than expand significantly. All these factors signal a slower revenue growth.

General Fund Five-Year Forecast

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
	Final	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Beginning Amount Available for Appropriations	\$ -	\$ 18,086,075	\$ 18,086,075	\$ 12,753,458	\$ 10,515,691	\$ 7,951,863	\$ 4,054,863	\$ 1,242,432
Revenues								
Tax Revenues	256,099,426	250,860,100	255,554,863	265,657,100	275,442,388	284,542,670	293,888,284	303,568,090
Other Revenues	46,153,066	61,823,605	61,162,192	54,985,734	56,308,747	57,665,316	59,056,309	60,482,618
Contributions/Svs. From Other Funds	54,527,524	15,190,438	20,190,438	20,140,438	20,140,438	20,140,438	20,140,438	20,140,438
Total Revenues	356,780,016	327,874,143	336,907,493	340,783,272	351,891,573	362,348,424	373,085,031	384,191,146
Expenses								
Personnel	186,024,588	204,966,273	206,049,267	215,348,587	226,088,731	234,929,446	242,567,769	253,716,392
Debt Service	11,426,366	11,692,948	11,692,948	12,318,397	12,323,966	12,317,139	11,290,184	11,288,643
Contributions To Other Funds	18,195,625	25,609,821	25,609,821	14,350,877	14,637,895	14,930,652	15,229,265	15,533,851
Other Expenses	87,921,858	114,997,675	114,997,675	99,932,178	101,404,809	104,068,187	106,810,243	109,633,568
Total Expenses	303,568,437	357,266,717	358,349,711	341,950,039	354,455,401	366,245,424	375,897,462	390,172,453
Operating Income/(Loss)	53,211,579	(29,392,574)	(21,442,218)	(1,166,767)	(2,563,827)	(3,897,000)	(2,812,431)	(5,981,307)
Ending Amount Available for Appropriations	53,211,579	(11,306,499)	(3,356,142)	11,586,691	7,951,864	4,054,863	1,242,432	(4,738,876)
Contributions to Capital Projects		(7,137,700)	(7,137,700)	(6,071,000)				
Reserve for Capital & Other Funds	(33,860,146)	23,247,300	23,247,300	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
Reduction/(Contribution) to Policy Reserve	(1,265,358)	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income/(Loss) with Reserve Contribution	\$ 18,086,075	\$ 9,803,101	\$ 12,753,458	\$ 10,515,691	\$ 7,951,864	\$ 4,054,863	\$ 1,242,432	\$ (4,738,876)

FISCAL YEAR 2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

While it is critically important that the City maintain strong fiscal health and address its multiple infrastructure-related issues, it must also take time to acknowledge positive improvements. Examples of fiscal year 2024 accomplishments include:

- Adoption of a balanced budget for the twelfth consecutive year; maintained an IRS Section 115 trust for future pension obligations and other post-employment benefits; and maintained the City's AAA issuer credit rating with Standard & Poor's and AA+ with Fitch rating agency, consistent with the City Council's goal to maintain fiscal responsibility and stability;
- Received \$75.7 million in sales tax revenue and provided \$10.9 million to the Pasadena Unified School District to protect and strengthen our public schools;
- In partnership with Los Angeles County, acquired the Kaiser Permanente property at Lake and Villa, moving us one step closer to providing needed health and mental health services and affordable housing to our community;
- Opened the Union Street Protected Bikeway, providing a 1.5 mile long two-way protected bike lane along Union Street and an opportunity for residents and visitors to reach Pasadena destinations such as Old Pasadena, Playhouse Village, Pasadena City College, and Caltech on bike;
- Opened the Honorable John J. Kennedy Pool at Robinson Park, a state-of-the-art aquatic facility that offers equity and access to water-based fun and fitness, and ensures all parts of our City have high quality recreation facilities and resources;
- Made substantial progress on affordable housing projects to address the widespread housing crisis;
- Continued pursuit of Central Library's assessment, mitigation plan and seismic retrofit with infrastructure and programming improvements to ensure public safety, without disruption of library services to the community;

- Continued legacy land use planning effort on the approximately 50 acres of recaptured land at the heart of the City with the relinquishment of State Route 710 northern stub and appointed the Reconnecting Communities 710 Advisory Group charged with visioning and overseeing this process;
- Awarded the contract to a highly experienced consultant to develop the 710 Stub Master Plan. The Historic Project work will document and acknowledge the history, stories, and impacts the construction of the 710 Stub had on the communities that existed in the Stub area. The process will include an exhaustive community engagement process and will take approximately two-years to complete;
- The Rent Stabilization Department was created in December of 2023 to support the Pasadena Rental Housing Board and implement the Pasadena Fair and Equitable Housing City Charter;
- Provided leadership for the City of Pasadena Elderly and Dependent Adult Liaisons (“PEDAL”) team to help improve the quality of life for the more than 3,000 residents in over 100 skilled nursing and long-term care facilities within the City;
- Assisted with the foundational work to prepare the City to host events in the 2028 Olympic Games;
- Developed and executed the “Authentically Yours, Pasadena” holiday shopping campaign as part of Small Business Saturday. In partnership with the Pasadena Convention and Visitor’s Bureau, the campaign generated over 30,000 social media impressions and nearly 1,800 shopping totes were given to local shoppers. Small businesses reported strong sales during the holiday season and the addition of new customers;
- Innovation and technology cluster in Pasadena continued to thrive and demonstrate strength as a tech hub in Southern California. New leases and existing expansions include Miso Robotics, Motive Space Systems, Xencor, and Innova Medical Group;
- Secured \$1.5 million in Federal funding earmarked by Congressman Chu to support the Dine Out Pasadena Program, through which local restaurants can received up to \$45 thousand to install new or upgrade existing outdoor dining structures;
- Designed and produced the City’s 2023 Annual Report;
- The Pasadena Outreach Response Team comprised of a case manager (social worker), a public health nurse, a firefighter, and an outreach worker from the Union Station Homeless Services utilizes a street-based approach that engages, assesses, and provides links to housing opportunities for those experiencing chronic homelessness, severe mental illness, substance use disorders, physical disabilities, and complex chronic health conditions;
- Continued pursuit of both major and minor public works improvements to preserve and expand the City’s infrastructure and resources;
- Continued implementation of multi-year Enterprise Resource Planning system project that delivers real-time information to City management, integrates financial transactions, provides enhanced internal controls, and improves audit functions;
- Earned American Public Power Association’s prestigious Reliable Public Power Provider (“RP3”) “Diamond” designation for providing highest degree of reliable and safe electric services the RP3 designation recognizes public power utilities that demonstrate proficiency in four key disciplines: reliability, safety, workforce development, and system improvement and;

- Demonstrated ongoing support to Pasadena Water and Power's commitment to invest in renewable energy and sustainable water resources in an operationally and fiscally responsible manner, approved Power Purchase Agreements for the purchase of renewable energy and capacity, and supported rate actions to recover the water and electric systems' increased operating and capital costs.

The noted accomplishments listed above are just a sample of the hundreds of fiscal year 2024 accomplishments, which are listed by department in the fiscal year 2025 Adopted Operating Budget.

CONCLUSION

Under the leadership of the Mayor and City Council and with prudent financial management, the City of Pasadena has successfully addressed the unique challenges it has faced in the past, with no reduction in the quality and level of services provided to the community. The City has thrived in many areas coming out of the pandemic. The fiscal year 2024 ACFR illustrates the City's mission to deliver exemplary municipal service and responsiveness to our entire community, consistent with our history, culture, and unique character.

Respectfully submitted,



Matthew E. Hawkesworth
Director of Finance



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CITY OF PASADENA

City Officials

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor	Victor M. Gordo
Vice Mayor (District 6)	Steve Madison
Councilmember (District 1)	Tyron Hampton
Councilmember (District 2)	Felicia Williams
Councilmember (District 3)	Justin Jones
Councilmember (District 4)	Gene Masuda
Councilmember (District 5)	Jessica C. Rivas
Councilmember (District 7)	Jason Lyon

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Miguel Márquez
City Attorney/City Prosecutor	Michele Beal Bagneris
City Clerk	Mark Jomsky

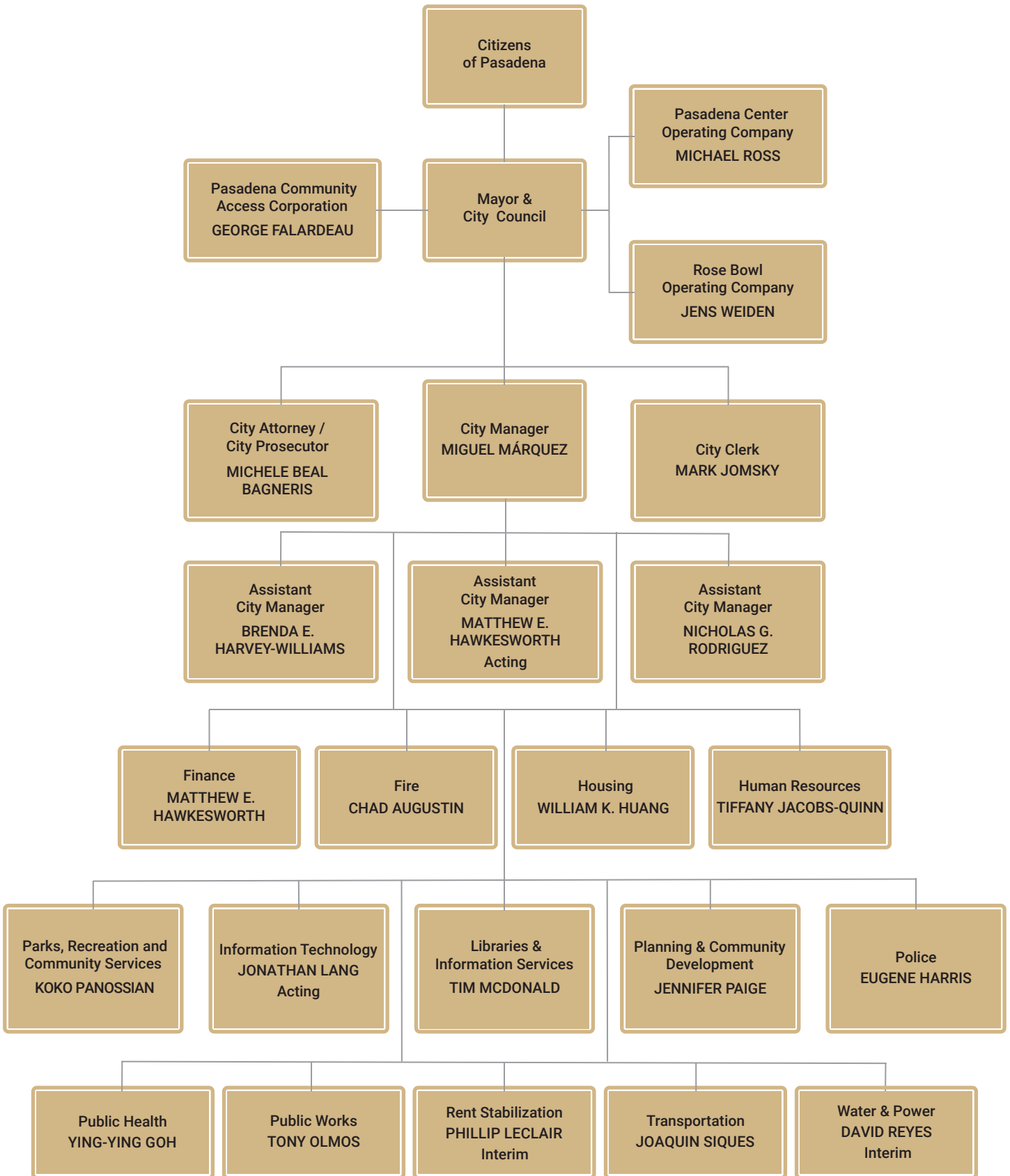
EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

Assistant City Manager	Nicholas G. Rodriguez
Assistant City Manager	Brenda E. Harvey-Williams
Acting Assistant City Manager/ Director of Finance	Matthew E. Hawkesworth
Director of Housing	William K. Huang
Director of Human Resources	Tiffany Jacobs-Quinn
Director of Parks, Recreation & Community Services	Koko Panossian
Director of Libraries & Information Services	Tim McDonald
Acting Chief Information Officer	Jonathan Lang
Director of Planning and Community Development	Jennifer Paige
Chief of Police	Eugene Harris
Director of Public Health	Ying-Ying Goh
Director of Public Works	Tony Olmos
Director of Transportation	Joaquin Siques
Interim General Manager of Water and Power	David Reyes
Public Information Officer	Lisa Derderian
Fire Chief	Chad Augustin
Interim Director of Rent Stabilization	Phillip Leclair

OPERATING COMPANY EXECUTIVES

Chief Executive Officer, Pasadena Center Operating Company	Michael Ross
General Manager, Rose Bowl Operating Company	Jens Weiden
Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer, Pasadena Community Access Corporation	George Falardeau

**CITY OF PASADENA
ORGANIZATION CHART
June 30, 2024**





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Pasadena
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Pasadena, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pasadena, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Pasadena, California

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules ("supplementary information") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.





To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Pasadena, California

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Solt & Lughard, LLP

Irvine, California
December 23, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Pasadena (City), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (fiscal year 2024). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vii-xii of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents the most recent fiscal year changes in the City's net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, utility, sanitation, health, culture and leisure, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water, refuse, parking, and telecommunication operations.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 31 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Project Management Capital Projects Fund, the General Debt Service Fund, and the Housing Successor Fund, all four of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 27 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: *enterprise funds* and *internal service funds*. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, parking, and telecommunication operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its computing and communication, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, fleet replacement, benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, and 311 call center services. Because each of these services predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Light and Power, Water, and Off-Street Parking Funds, each of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, each of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The activities of the Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission are also reported with the City's fiduciary funds as a private purpose trust fund. Individual fund data for each of these fiduciary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-121 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI) concerning budgetary practices and budget-to-actual comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue funds. Additional RSI includes pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) information on net pension and OPEB liabilities and plan contributions. RSI can be found on pages 125-145 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 150-209 of this report. Combining statements of the discretely presented component units can be found on pages 230-233 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

New Significant Accounting Standards Implemented

In fiscal year 2024, the City adopted one new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62* (GASB 100).

The primary objective of GASB 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,247.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$1,335.7 million of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debts used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

City of Pasadena's Net Position
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
Capital assets:								
Not being depreciated/amortized, net	\$ 183.3	\$ 141.6	\$ 98.0	\$ 89.3	\$ 281.3	\$ 230.9	\$ 50.4	21.8%
Being depreciated/amortized, net	391.9	401.8	739.8	736.0	1,131.6	1,137.8	(6.1)	-0.5%
Other assets	402.0	390.4	572.4	499.0	974.4	889.4	85.0	9.6%
Total assets	<u>977.2</u>	<u>933.8</u>	<u>1,410.1</u>	<u>1,324.3</u>	<u>2,387.4</u>	<u>2,258.1</u>	<u>129.3</u>	<u>5.7%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>191.0</u>	<u>192.8</u>	<u>33.9</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>224.8</u>	<u>227.1</u>	<u>(2.2)</u>	<u>-1.0%</u>
Current liabilities	112.8	107.6	63.4	60.2	176.2	167.8	8.4	5.0%
Long-term debt*	181.0	187.2	276.5	290.1	457.5	477.3	(19.7)	-4.1%
Net pension liability	496.8	480.1	97.8	95.2	594.6	575.3	19.3	3.4%
Other noncurrent liabilities	91.6	89.7	11.4	8.8	103.0	98.5	4.5	4.6%
Total liabilities	<u>882.1</u>	<u>864.6</u>	<u>449.2</u>	<u>454.2</u>	<u>1,331.4</u>	<u>1,318.9</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>24.5</u>	<u>28.6</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>33.5</u>	<u>39.1</u>	<u>(5.6)</u>	<u>-14.3%</u>
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	517.2	500.7	545.2	522.0	1,062.4	1,022.7	39.7	3.9%
Restricted	87.6	86.1	98.9	93.3	186.5	179.5	7.0	3.9%
Unrestricted	(343.2)	(353.5)	341.7	278.5	(1.5)	(75.0)	73.5	-98.0%
Total net position	<u>\$ 261.6</u>	<u>\$ 233.4</u>	<u>\$ 985.8</u>	<u>\$ 893.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,247.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,127.1</u>	<u>\$ 120.2</u>	<u>10.7%</u>

* For both current and noncurrent portions

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$187.8 million or 15.1% of the total net position represents resources subject to externally imposed limitations for specific purposes. The remaining balance is a *deficit in unrestricted net position* of, \$276.1 million, or 22.1% of the total net position is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements. A significant portion of the deficit, in unrestricted net position, is attributable to the net pension liability, implementation of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, i.e., \$191.1 million, and GASB 75, *Other Postretirement Employment Benefits (OPEB)*, i.e., \$16 million, upon the recognition of actuarial estimated future costs related to pension retirement and post-employment medical benefits.

During fiscal year 2024, the primary government's net position increased by \$120.2 million, where approximately \$28.2 million relates to the increase in governmental activities, and \$92 million to the increase in the City's business-type activities. The increase in the governmental activities reflects an increase in revenues against increased expenditures. The increase in business-type activities reflects is the continuance of strong trend in increased revenues in addition to a decrease in expenses and a restatement of \$2.8 million related to the Raymond Basin Area water rights. Additional information is included in Note 23 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

City of Pasadena's Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 88.8	\$ 75.0	\$ 13.8	18.4%	\$ 377.9	\$ 347.1	\$ 30.9	8.9%	\$ 466.7	\$ 422.1	\$ 44.6	10.6%
Operating grants and contributions	77.5	108.9	(31.4)	-28.8%	2.1	2.2	(0.0)	-1.7%	79.6	111.0	(31.4)	-28.3%
Capital grants and contributions	20.9	22.2	(1.3)	-5.9%	5.2	5.9	(0.7)	-11.7%	26.1	28.1	(2.0)	-7.1%
General revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes	87.3	84.3	2.9	3.5%	-	-	-	-	87.3	84.3	2.9	3.5%
Sales taxes	81.3	76.9	4.4	5.7%	-	-	-	-	81.3	76.9	4.4	5.7%
Utility users' tax	32.0	32.8	(0.8)	-2.3%	-	-	-	-	32.0	32.8	(0.8)	-2.3%
Transient occupancy tax	18.5	18.7	(0.2)	-0.9%	-	-	-	-	18.5	18.7	(0.2)	-0.9%
Street light and traffic signal tax	9.3	7.8	1.4	18.5%	-	-	-	-	9.3	7.8	1.4	18.5%
Business license tax	8.0	7.8	0.1	1.6%	-	-	-	-	8.0	7.8	0.1	1.6%
Other taxes	15.6	16.9	(1.4)	-8.1%	7.5	6.7	0.7	11.1%	23.0	23.7	(0.6)	-2.7%
Other revenues	42.2	30.2	12.0	39.7%	24.0	2.6	21.4	837.0%	66.2	32.8	33.4	102.0%
Miscellaneous revenues	6.6	3.4	3.2	96.6%	2.9	2.9	(0.1)	-2.1%	9.5	6.3	3.2	50.5%
Total revenues	487.9	485.0	2.9	0.6%	419.6	367.3	52.2	14.2%	907.5	852.3	55.2	6.5%
Expenses:												
General government	82.0	68.5	13.5	19.7%	-	-	-	-	-	68.5	(68.5)	-100.0%
Public safety	179.8	157.9	21.9	13.8%	-	-	-	-	-	157.9	(157.9)	-100.0%
Transportation	58.8	49.5	9.3	18.7%	-	-	-	-	-	49.5	(49.5)	-100.0%
Culture and leisure	55.2	50.4	4.8	9.6%	-	-	-	-	-	50.4	(50.4)	-100.0%
Community development	64.9	59.4	5.5	9.3%	-	-	-	-	-	59.4	(59.4)	-100.0%
Interest and other fiscal charges	6.2	6.3	(0.1)	-1.3%	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.3	(0.1)	-1.3%
Electric	-	-	-	-	215.1	239.4	(24.3)	-10.2%	215.1	239.4	(24.3)	-10.2%
Water	-	-	-	-	62.8	61.7	1.1	1.7%	62.8	61.7	1.1	1.7%
Other expenses	27.5	24.9	2.5	10.1%	37.9	34.9	3.0	8.5%	65.3	59.9	5.5	9.2%
Total expenses	474.5	417.1	57.4	13.8%	315.7	336.0	(20.3)	-6.0%	790.2	753.1	37.1	4.9%
Increase (decrease) in net position, before transfers	13.5	67.9	(54.5)	-80.2%	103.8	31.3	72.6	231.9%	117.3	99.2	18.1	18.2%
Transfers	14.7	15.9	(1.1)	-7.2%	(14.7)	(15.9)	1.2	-7.6%	-	(0.1)	0.1	-100.0%
Increase (decrease) in net position	28.2	83.8	(55.6)	-66.4%	89.1	15.4	73.8	480.3%	117.3	99.2	18.1	18.3%
Net position, beginning	233.4	149.6	83.8	56.0%	893.8	878.4	15.4	1.7%	1,127.1	1,028.0	99.2	9.6%
Restatement of beginning net position	0.0	-	0.0	-	2.9	-	2.9	-	2.9	-	2.9	-
Net position, ending	\$ 261.6	\$ 233.4	\$ 28.2	12.1%	\$ 985.8	\$ 893.8	\$ 92.0	10.3%	\$1,247.4	\$1,127.1	\$ 120.2	10.7%

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$28.2 million or 12.1%. Key elements of this decrease are a combination of factors as follows:

The revenue components of governmental activities increased by \$2.9 million or 0.6% from prior year revenues. The following categories illustrates the changes: charges for services increased by \$13.8 million, operating grants and contributions decreased by \$31.4 million, capital grant and contributions decreased by \$1.3 million, property taxes increased by \$2.9 million, sales taxes increased by \$4.4 million, utility users' tax decreased by \$0.8 million, transient occupancy tax decreased by \$0.2 million, and other taxes decreased by \$1.4 million. Other revenues increased by \$12 million, and miscellaneous revenues increased by \$3.3 million.

- Charges for services increase of \$13.8 million include changes in the following categories:
 - \$7.8 million increase in public safety charges due to police outside event revenues related to increased business activities and increased emergency medical services:
 - \$9.1 million increase in transportation charges:
 - \$4.4 million increase in general government charges:
 - \$1.6 million increase in culture and leisure, and health charges; and
 - Decrease of \$7.7 million in sanitation charges and \$1.5 million decrease in community development charges.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

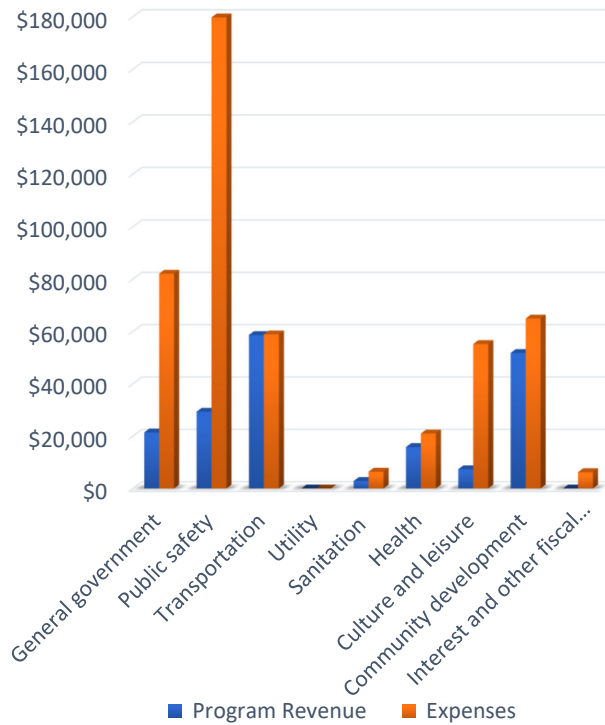
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$31.4 million, primarily due to ARPA revenue not available during the current fiscal year.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1.3 million, primarily due to reimbursement type grant funds for Public Works and Transportation during the current fiscal year. The decrease of capital grant monies is related to the decrease in capital grant-type expenditures.
- Property taxes increased by \$2.9 million due to appreciation of property value in Pasadena.
- Sales taxes increased by \$4.4 million. Regular sales tax increased by \$5.1 million due to increased spending activity within City jurisdiction during the current fiscal year. Measure I sales tax decreased by \$0.7 million.
- Transient occupancy taxes decreased by \$0.2 million, as there was less hospitality industry activity.
- Other taxes decreased by \$1.4 million mainly due to the following categories:
 - \$0.4 million decrease in construction taxes and
 - \$1 million decrease in franchise taxes.
- Other revenues increased by \$12 million, primarily due to more favorable investment performance during the current fiscal year. The breakdown is as follows:
 - \$10.6 million increase in net change in fair value of investments;
 - \$2.6 million increase in investment earnings; and
 - \$1.2 million decrease in other revenues.
- Miscellaneous revenue increased by \$3.3 million mainly due to a \$3.3 million claim settlement. There was a \$0.1 reduction of revenue in farmers market, filming permits and rental fees, collections interest, burglar alarm penalty, and other miscellaneous revenue.

The expense components of governmental activities increased by \$57.4 million or 13.8%. The changes in expenses were general government increased by \$13.5 million, public safety increased by \$21.9 million, transportation increased by \$9.3 million, culture and leisure increased by \$4.8 million and community development increased by \$5.5 million. The other categories have a net increase of \$2.4 million.

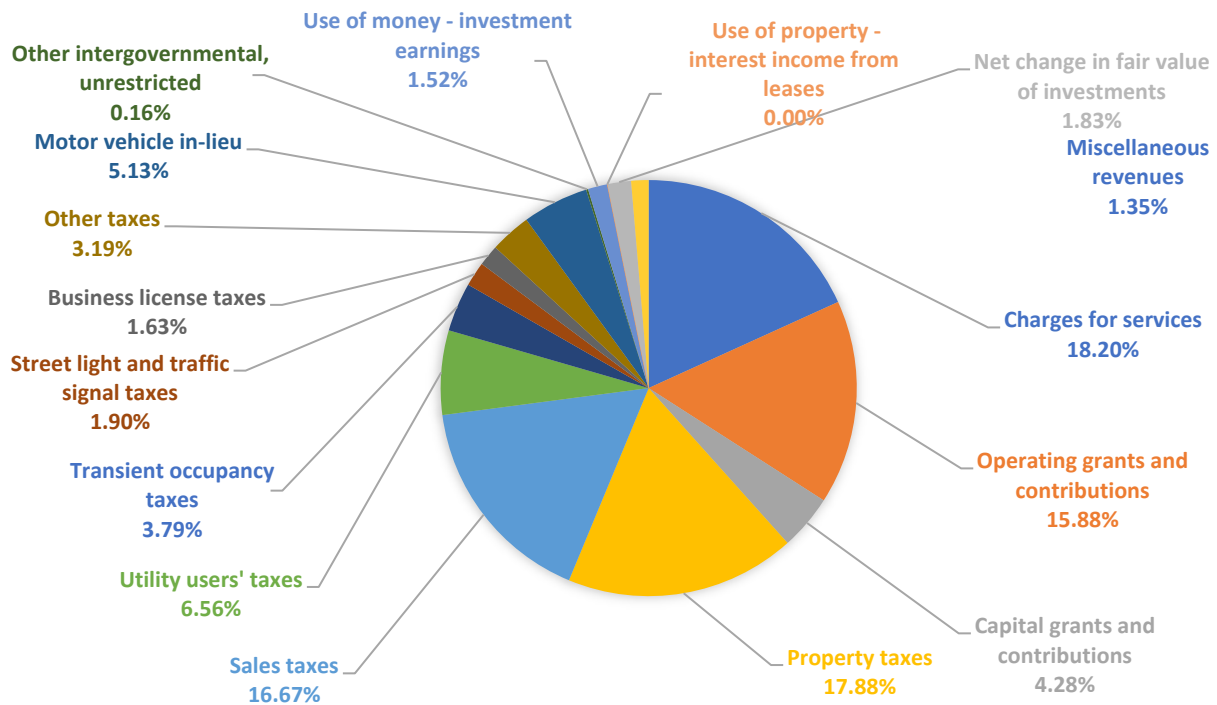
- General government expenses increase is primarily due to the increase of \$3.2 million in personnel, \$7.6 million in services and supplies and \$1.3 million in GASB 68 pension expenses.
- Public safety expenses increase is mainly due to increases of \$13.7 million in personnel costs, \$6.1 million in GASB 68 pension expense and \$1.0 million in services and supplies.
- Transportation expenses increase is mainly due to increases of \$11.6 million in capital project activity and decreases of \$3.4 million in personnel costs.
- Culture and leisure expenses increase is mainly due to increases of \$3.4 million in personnel costs.
- Community development expenses increase is primarily due to the \$1.7 million increase in personnel costs and \$2.7 million increase in services and supplies.
- Other expenses increase is mainly due to increase of \$1.2 million in personnel costs and \$0.5 million in services and supplies. These increases were offset by other expense decreases.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**Business-type Activities**

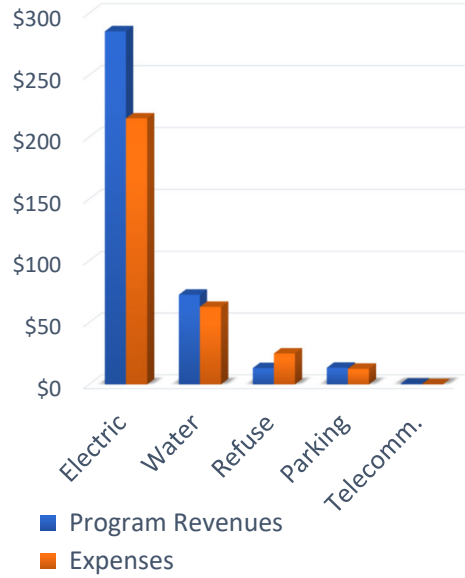
Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$92 million. Key elements of this year's increase are as follows:

- Net income of the Light and Power, Water, Off-Street Parking, and nonmajor enterprise funds were \$78.9 million, \$15.9 million, \$392 thousand, and \$3.3 million net loss, respectively.
- Electric charges for services increased \$26.2 million or 10.2% from the prior fiscal year. Majority of the increase was due to an increase in recovered transmission and energy cost.
- Electric expenses decreased by \$24.3 million or 10.2% from the prior year. The decrease in fuel expense and transmission and distribution costs.
- Water charges for services increased by \$4.5 million or 6.9% over the prior year mainly due to the increase in water sales.
- Water expenses increased by \$1.1 million or 1.7% from the prior year mostly due to decrease in administrative and distributions costs.
- Off-Street Parking charges for services decreased by \$0.5 million or 3.7% primarily due to a decrease in monthly parking permit revenues. Operating expenses decreased \$0.57 million or 4.3% primarily due to a one time fiscal year 2023 expense of \$1.2 million lease termination and settlement which is not applicable to fiscal year 2024. This was offset by small increases in other expense accounts including \$243 thousand in other contract services and \$155 thousand in personnel costs.

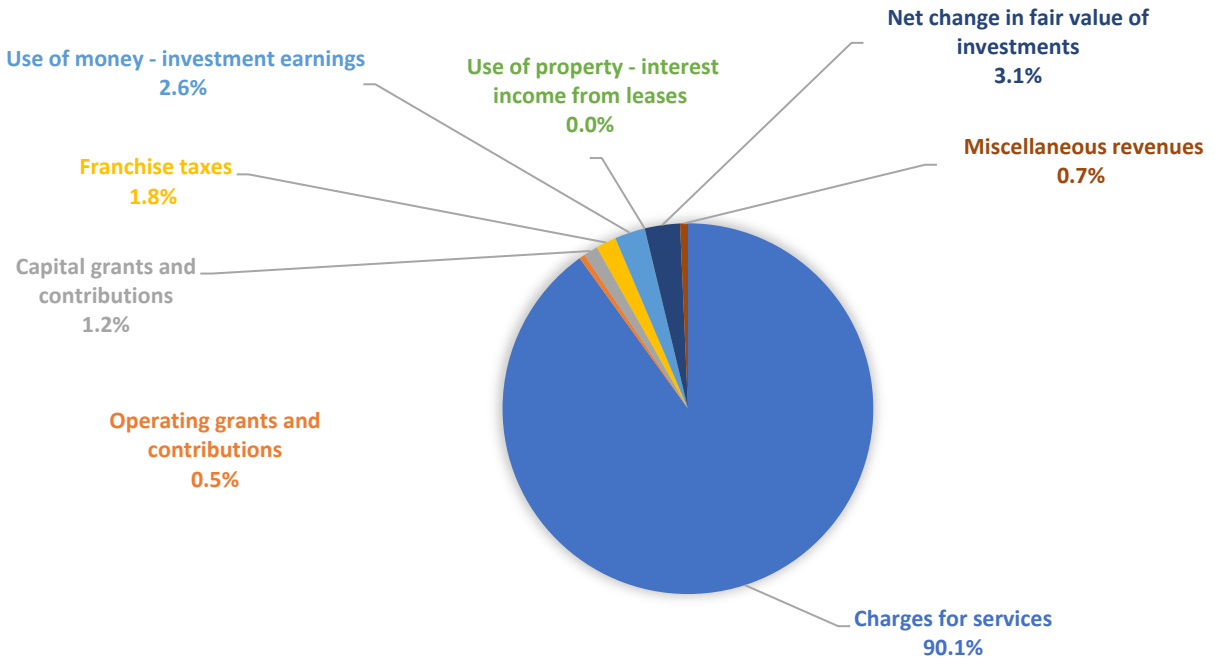


GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Program Revenues and Expenses - Business-type Activities



Revenue by Sources - Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

**City of Pasadena's Governmental Funds
Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances (in millions)**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 251.9	\$ 245.3	\$ 6.6	2.7%
Licenses and permits	16.1	17.1	(1.0)	-5.6%
Intergovernmental	121.0	158.7	(37.7)	-23.8%
Charges for services	59.9	47.8	12.1	25.4%
Fines and forfeitures	6.3	5.4	1.0	17.9%
Investment earnings	7.2	4.7	2.5	53.8%
Net change in fair value of investments	8.6	(1.6)	10.2	-622.6%
Lease revenues	4.9	5.2	(0.3)	-5.5%
Interest income from leases	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	-33.3%
Miscellaneous revenues	7.7	6.6	1.1	16.5%
Contributions	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
Total revenues	<u>485.2</u>	<u>490.6</u>	<u>(5.4)</u>	<u>-1.1%</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	72.7	58.6	14.1	24.0%
Public safety	174.8	159.3	15.4	9.7%
Transportation	45.4	47.5	(2.0)	-4.3%
Utility	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	-78.5%
Sanitation	6.4	5.9	0.5	8.8%
Health	20.7	18.9	1.7	9.1%
Culture and leisure	53.1	48.3	4.8	10.0%
Community development	58.5	53.1	5.4	10.1%
Capital outlay	66.7	40.3	26.4	65.6%
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6.0	5.8	0.2	3.2%
Interest	6.0	6.2	(0.2)	-3.2%
Lease payments	1.4	1.2	0.1	9.6%
Subscription payments	1.6	0.7	0.9	119.4%
Interest on leases and subscriptions	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>144.4%</u>
Total expenditures	<u>513.4</u>	<u>446.1</u>	<u>67.2</u>	<u>15.1%</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(28.2)</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>(72.6)</u>	<u>-163.4%</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	80.8	77.5	3.4	4.3%
Transfers out	(65.7)	(60.9)	(4.8)	7.8%
Leases issued	0.1	0.8	(0.7)	-89.3%
Subscriptions issued	<u>2.2</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>147.0%</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>17.5</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>(0.7)</u>	<u>-4.0%</u>
Net change in fund balances	(10.7)	62.7	(73.4)	-117.1%
Fund balances, beginning, as previously reported	<u>330.8</u>	<u>268.2</u>	<u>62.7</u>	<u>23.4%</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 320.1</u>	<u>\$ 330.8</u>	<u>\$ (10.7)</u>	<u>-3.2%</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)**Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds report the difference between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is divided into *nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned* portions. City Council may commit a portion of the *fund balance* by formal action, per the current policy of increasing the commitment up to 20% of the General Fund annual appropriations. The 20% is comprised of 15% General Fund Emergency Contingency and 5% General Fund Operating Reserve. On October 28, 2024, the City Council committed the full 15% or \$48.5 million for Emergency Contingency Reserve and up to 5% or \$16.1 million for Operating Reserve.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$320.1 million, a decrease of \$10.7 million from the prior year. The nonspendable fund balance of \$15.8 million represents assets generated by prepayments, permanent trust fund balances and receivables in funds, net of allowances. The restricted fund balance of \$79.8 million represents resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions, such as the restrictions on the use of special revenue funding and capital improvement contracts. The committed fund balance of \$167.8 million represents the use of resources constrained by limitations the City imposes upon itself through decisions made by the City Council. The assigned fund balance of \$59.1 million designates the portion of fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of resources. The unassigned fund balance of (\$2.3) million represents the residual amount after the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned balances have been identified of total fund balance.

Total expenditures increased by \$67.2 million or 15.1%. These expenditure categories increased: public safety \$15.4 million, general government \$14.1 million, culture and leisure \$4.8 million, health \$1.7 million, capital outlay \$26.4 million, and community development \$5.4 million. Transportation expenditures decreased by \$2.0 million. The other categories have a net increase of \$0.4 million. Due to the implementation of GASB 87 and 96, lease and subscription payments, as well as the corresponding interest expenditures are presented under debt service. Prior to fiscal year 2022, these expenditures were presented within the governmental funds' function.

- General government expenditure increase is mainly due to the \$3 million increase in City operating expenses related to the contribution to the Rose Bowl's debt service, \$2.9 in Self-Insured Retention, \$1.8 million in general liability, \$1.5 million in outside legal services, \$1.8 million in personnel costs and \$3.6 million increase in other contract services.
- Public safety expenditure increase is due to an overall increase in personnel and benefit costs, and services and supplies costs.
- Culture and leisure expenditure increase is due to the increase of \$3.3 million in personnel costs. Additionally, there was an increase of \$0.8 million in other contract services and \$0.7 million increase of internal services cost allocation.
- Transportation expenditure decrease is mainly due to the decrease in other contract services and personnel and benefit costs.

In fiscal year 2024, the net governmental fund transfers increased by \$1.4 million mainly due to an increase of \$4.3 million in transfers from the Transport Sales Tax, \$2.3 million from Gas Tax, \$3.2 million from Road Maintenance Rehab Fund and \$0.6 million from Off Street Pkg Fund. A decrease of \$2.1 million from ARPA fund, \$2.0 million from CDBG, \$4.7 million from Residential Development Fund, \$1.6 million from Fleet Maintenance Fund and \$1.4 million from Traffic Reduction Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2024, total fund balance equaled \$158.9 million, versus \$164.6 million in the prior year. The fund balance decreased by \$5.7 million or 3.5%, during fiscal year 2024. Key factors for this change are as follows:

General Fund total revenues decreased by \$15.5 million or 4.4% mainly due to a decrease in one category and increases in three categories of revenue, as explained below:

- Taxes increased by \$6.0 million primarily due to an increase of \$2.8 million in property taxes and \$4.5 million in sales tax. In addition, street traffic signal tax increased by \$1.4 million and business license tax by \$0.1 million. Utility users' tax, transient occupancy tax, and real property transfer tax revenue had a net decrease of \$1.4 million. Other taxes had a net decrease of \$1.5 million.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$39.4 million, primarily due to no funding received this fiscal year for ARPA, Caltrans highway construction, and California Arts Council grant, which resulted in a net decrease of \$46.1 million. There was an increase of \$1.7 million from FEMA and \$1.5 million from a federal grant from Small Business Administration to support on-street dining that were not available last fiscal year. Other intergovernmental revenue increased by \$3.5 million.
- Charges for services increased by \$12 million, primarily due to an increase of \$7 million in EMS cost recovery, \$2.5 million increase in city-wide internal services charges in cost allocation, an increase of \$1.3 million in utility late fee billing, an increase of \$1 million in Parks, Recreation, and Community Services program fees, and an increase of \$0.2 for Rose Bowl services. The other charges for services had an increase of \$1.4 million. Transportation charges for services decreased by \$.7 million, Public Works charges for services decreased by \$0.2 million, and a net decrease of \$1 million in other charges for services.
- Net change in fair value of investments increased by \$4.1 million due to a more favorable investment activity during the fiscal year.

General Fund total expenditures increased by \$50.6 million or 17.8% primarily due to:

- Public safety increased by \$15.5 million in personnel costs and internal service charges in fleet and equipment, and fire and rescue services.
- General Government increased by \$14.3 million in personnel costs for new positions, and salary increase.
- Capital outlay increased by \$12.2 million due to purchases of real property, and for new lease and subscription assets.
- Culture and Leisure increased by \$3.7 million, due to increased expenditures in various sections including Aquatics, After School Programs and Summer Day Camp.
- Community Development increased by \$2.5 million due to increased expenditures in housing production, lease payments, and consulting services.
- Transportation increased by \$1.2 million due to increased internal costs for general liability, workers' compensation, and benefits.

The Housing Successor Fund has a fund balance of \$0.7 million, which is a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year. The key factors contributing to this decrease are as follows:

- Total revenue decreased by \$0.1 million mainly from loan repayments.
- Total expenditures decreased by \$0.7 million, primarily due to the Bridge Housing affordable housing project.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)**Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Light and Power Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$ 284.0 million and those for the Water, Off-Street Parking Fund, and nonmajor enterprise funds amounted to \$48.4 million, \$3.8 million, and \$5.5 million respectively. The total operating net income/(loss) before transfers and contributions for each fund was \$87.1 million, \$13.1 million, \$1.3 million, and \$(2.8) million, respectively.

Light and Power operating revenues increased by \$25.8 million from prior year primarily due to the increase in recovered transmission and energy cost. Total retail electric energy sold decreased by 59,968 megawatt-hours, a 5.6% decrease compared to the prior fiscal year. Total operating expenses decreased by \$22.7 million to \$208.1 million.

Water Fund operating revenues increased \$4.5 million from prior year primarily due to the increase water sales. Total retail water sales increased by 52,376 billing units; a 0.5% increase compared to last fiscal year. Operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million or 2.7% primarily due to \$1.3 million increase in commercial and general expenses and \$0.5 million decrease in production expenses and \$0.7 million decrease in transmission and distribution expenses.

Off-Street Parking operating revenues decreased by \$0.5 million or 3.7% primarily due to a decrease in monthly parking permit revenues. Operating expenses decreased \$0.8 million or 6.9% mostly due to a one-time fiscal year 2023 expense of \$1.2 million lease termination and settlement which is not applicable to fiscal year 2024. This was offset by small increases in other expense accounts including \$243 thousand in other contract services.

Implementation of GASB 68 resulted in a *Net Pension Liability* in the proprietary funds. At June 30, 2024, the net pension liability is \$65.3 million, \$22.4 million, \$1.3 million, and \$8.8 million for Light and Power, Water, Off-Street Parking, and nonmajor enterprise funds, respectively.

Implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a *Net OPEB Liability* in the proprietary funds. At June 30, 2024, the net OPEB liability is \$9.1 million, \$4.4 million, \$0.07 million, and \$2.4 million for Light and Power, Water, Off-Street Parking, and nonmajor enterprise funds, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Pasadena’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$1,412.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, construction-in-progress, and intangible assets. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable such as roads, bridges, drainage systems, and other similar assets. The net increase in the City of Pasadena’s investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$44.3 million, a \$31.9 million increase for governmental activities and \$12.4 million increase for business-type activities. There is a restatement to the beginning balance of the capital assets related to the Raymond Basin Area Water Right reflected as a restatement in fiscal year 2024.

**City of Pasadena’s Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization, in millions)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land and rights	\$ 104.0	\$ 87.5	\$ 17.3	\$ 14.7	\$ 121.3	\$ 102.2
Construction in progress	79.3	54.1	80.6	74.6	159.9	128.7
Buildings and improvements	143.7	148.0	68.5	68.7	212.2	216.7
Lease asset-buildings	2.0	2.9	6.4	2.2	8.4	5.1
Machinery and equipment	36.7	36.2	661.5	659.9	698.2	696.1
Lease asset-equipment	0.6	0.6	0.1	-	0.7	0.6
Subscription assets	6.8	7.6	3.3	5.2	10.1	12.8
Infrastructure	202.1	206.4	-	-	202.1	206.4
Totals	<u>\$ 575.2</u>	<u>\$ 543.3</u>	<u>\$ 837.7</u>	<u>\$ 825.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,412.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,368.6</u>

Major capital asset-related events during fiscal year 2024 included the following:

- The City acquired a 2.28-acre site from Kaiser Permanente in November 2023 for \$12 million, with the goal of developing a housing and mental health services complex. The project envisions up to 100 housing units and aims to expand services for homelessness, mental health, and community needs in what officials have identified as a "high priority" area.
- Transportation purchased a property at 2211 E. Walnut Street for \$4.3 million to support expanded programming needs. The site will house a new Transit Operations and Maintenance Facility designed to transition to a zero-emission transit vehicle fleet. The facility will accommodate 40-foot hydrogen fuel cell buses and battery electric vehicles, with on-site charging equipment to support sustainable transit services and future operations.
- Through a collaborative multi-year partnership with Caltrans, the California Transportation Commission approved the relinquishment of the SR 710 Northern Stub transportation network, spanning from Union Street to Columbia Street, to the City of Pasadena. This segment will be transformed from a freeway-to-freeway connection into a local-to-freeway connection. A multidisciplinary, community-driven visioning process will soon commence to reimagine the area’s future land use, transportation network, and utility infrastructure, with the goal of reconnecting and revitalizing Pasadena.
- The City continues to advance a variety of city-wide projects, including street maintenance and construction, technology upgrades, traffic control enhancements, and park and landscape improvements. In fiscal year 2024, \$32 million was invested in governmental capital projects. Projects still in progress are categorized as Construction-in-Progress (CIP), with governmental activities CIP totaling \$79.3 million and business-type activities CIP amounting to \$80.6 million as of June 30, 2024.



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

- Improvements to City-owned facilities and traffic controls are ongoing. Nearly \$2.5 million was invested in community park renovations and sports facility enhancements. while an additional \$0.5 million was allocated to traffic signal upgrades.
- Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) utility plant net assets amounted to \$793 million, an increase of \$15 million. During the fiscal year 2024, the City spent \$56 million on various water and power projects and moved \$69 million into completed projects.
- Some of the major water projects that are completed are: \$2.2 million on installation of new and replacement water distribution mains at various locations throughout the City for improved water flows for fire protection; \$1.0 million on the replacement of non-functioning or worn-out water meters to ensure the accurate billing of water.
- Some of the major power projects that are completed are: \$3.3 million on Sub transmission Cable Upgrade (34-4) to significantly increase reliability and risk mitigation for the sub transmission system and upgrade the sub transmission system for long-term load growth; \$1.8 million to install a new 34.5KV sub transmission system circuit from PWP's Oak Knoll Substation to PWP's Santa Anita Receiving Station and \$1.3 million to reconstruct the aging and overloaded 4kV distribution systems to new and higher capacity 17kV systems.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 62-65 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City has a number of debt issues outstanding. These include \$128.1 million of taxable pension bonds, \$275.6 million of revenue bonds, \$45.8 million of certificates of participation, \$4 million of loan payable and \$4 million of notes payable. Long-term debt decreased by a net amount of \$19.8 million as a result of normal scheduled principal maturities. The City was assigned an AAA issuer rating by Standard and Poor's and AA+ rating by Fitch Rating Agency.

**City of Pasadena's Outstanding Long-Term Debt
(in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Long-term debt:						
Notes payable	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.3
Bonds payable	128.1	130.5	275.6	288.6	403.7	419.1
Certificates of participation	45.8	48.4	-	-	45.8	48.4
Loan payable	3.0	4.0	1.0	1.5	4.0	5.4
Total long-term debt	181.0	187.2	276.5	290.1	457.5	477.3
Other long-term obligations:						
Lease liability	2.7	3.6	6.7	2.4	9.4	6.1
Subscription liability	5.3	5.8	3.0	4.8	8.3	10.6
Total other long-term obligations	8.0	9.4	9.7	7.2	17.7	16.7
Total long-term obligations	\$ 189.0	\$ 196.7	\$ 286.3	\$ 297.2	\$ 475.2	\$ 493.9

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 74-85 of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Director of Finance, 100 North Garfield Avenue, Room S348, Pasadena, California, 91101.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 295,588	\$ 419,615	\$ 715,203	\$ 65,596
Accounts receivable, net	64,043	49,225	113,268	5,667
Lease receivable	782	382	1,164	244
Notes receivable, net	13,505	-	13,505	-
Prepays and other assets	1,903	815	2,718	280
Due from component units	1,852	9	1,861	-
Due from City	-	-	-	874
Inventories	404	31,533	31,937	274
Deposits	-	-	-	17
Restricted - cash and cash investments	-	-	-	8,361
Total current assets	378,077	501,579	879,656	81,313
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted - cash and investments	23,767	63,573	87,340	10,491
Due from City	-	-	-	405
Deposits	-	281	281	-
Lease receivable	178	713	891	-
Long-term prepaid and other assets	-	6,248	6,248	-
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated/amortized	183,336	97,970	281,306	3,407
Being depreciated/amortized, net	391,870	739,764	1,131,634	253,686
Total capital assets	575,206	837,734	1,412,940	257,093
Total noncurrent assets	599,151	908,549	1,507,700	267,989
Total assets	977,228	1,410,128	2,387,356	349,302
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of				
hedging derivatives	-	-	-	2,533
Debt refunding related	18,945	695	19,640	1,771
Pension related	165,372	31,438	196,810	1,770
OPEB related	6,664	1,723	8,387	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	190,981	33,856	224,837	6,074

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	53,023	30,657	83,680	13,768
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,069
Due to other governments	6	-	6	-
Deposits	4,904	7,450	12,354	2,117
Advances	-	-	-	100
Unearned revenues	6,242	11,004	17,246	7,422
Compensated absences	12,381	-	12,381	255
Insurance claims payable	26,426	-	26,426	-
Long-term debt due within one year	6,935	12,194	19,129	13,995
Lease liability	944	1,339	2,283	185
Subscription liability	1,920	798	2,718	175
Total current liabilities	112,781	63,442	176,223	39,086
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	1,400	-	1,400	92
Insurance claims payable	29,944	-	29,944	-
Long-term debt	174,064	264,350	438,414	314,300
Lease liability	1,772	5,386	7,158	234
Subscription liability	3,389	2,204	5,593	263
Derivative instrument liability	-	-	-	2,533
Long-term advances from primary government	-	-	-	300
Net pension liability	496,794	97,830	594,624	3,932
Net OPEB liability	61,986	16,026	78,012	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	769,349	385,796	1,155,145	321,654
Total liabilities	882,130	449,238	1,331,368	360,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Debt refunding related	-	1,348	1,348	3,221
Service concession agreement	-	-	-	48
Lease related	899	1,111	2,010	232
Pension related	4,230	1,498	5,728	63
OPEB related	19,378	5,009	24,387	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,507	8,966	33,473	3,564
Net Position (Deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	517,159	545,235	1,062,394	(13,820)
Restricted:				
Nonexpendable	1,434	-	1,434	-
Expendable:				
Community development	13,611	-	13,611	-
Public safety	4,809	-	4,809	-
Capital projects	1,948	-	1,948	-
Debt service	6,976	21,535	28,511	9,727
Stranded investments	-	42,037	42,037	-
Transportation	40,363	-	40,363	-
Contribution to General Fund	-	19,544	19,544	-
Culture and literacy	3,757	-	3,757	-
Other purposes	1,135	15,741	16,876	870
Air quality improvement	379	-	379	-
Trust and loans	13,206	-	13,206	-
Unrestricted	(343,205)	341,688	(1,517)	(5,705)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 261,572	\$ 985,780	\$ 1,247,352	\$ (8,928)

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 82,026	\$ 17,983	\$ 3,437	\$ -
Public safety	179,795	23,129	6,192	-
Transportation	58,815	27,888	17,206	13,544
Utility	29	-	-	-
Sanitation	6,413	-	55	2,806
Health	21,010	2,959	12,866	-
Culture and leisure	55,227	2,084	739	4,542
Community development	64,936	14,782	36,993	13
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,230	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	474,481	88,825	77,488	20,905
Business-type activities:				
Electric	215,075	282,073	-	3,339
Water	62,769	69,471	1,242	1,868
Refuse	25,036	12,757	429	-
Parking	12,651	13,048	412	-
Telecommunications	191	565	41	-
Total business-type activities	315,722	377,914	2,124	5,207
Total primary government	790,203	466,739	79,612	26,112
Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 97,561	\$ 76,534	\$ 1,595	\$ 69

General revenues:

Taxes:

- Property
- Sales
- Utility users'
- Transient occupancy
- Street light and traffic signal
- Construction
- Business license
- Franchise
- Other
- Grants and contributions, unrestricted
- Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted
- Use of money - investment earnings
- Use of property - interest income from leases
- Net change in fair value of investments
- Miscellaneous revenues

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

- Net position (deficit), beginning, as previously reported
- Restatement for correction of an error

Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated

Net position (deficit), ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	
\$ (60,606)	\$ -	\$ (60,606)	\$ -
(150,474)	-	(150,474)	-
(177)	-	(177)	-
(29)	-	(29)	-
(3,552)	-	(3,552)	-
(5,185)	-	(5,185)	-
(47,862)	-	(47,862)	-
(13,148)	-	(13,148)	-
(6,230)	-	(6,230)	-
<u>(287,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(287,263)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	70,337	70,337	-
-	9,812	9,812	-
-	(11,850)	(11,850)	-
-	809	809	-
-	415	415	-
-	<u>69,523</u>	<u>69,523</u>	-
<u>(287,263)</u>	<u>69,523</u>	<u>(217,740)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>(19,363)</u>
87,265	-	87,265	-
81,319	-	81,319	-
32,027	-	32,027	-
18,505	-	18,505	11,608
9,270	-	9,270	-
3,524	-	3,524	-
7,969	-	7,969	-
2,709	7,456	10,165	-
9,328	-	9,328	4,148
784	-	784	118
25,052	-	25,052	-
7,440	11,084	18,524	3,960
5	7	12	-
8,919	12,895	21,814	-
6,609	2,877	9,486	5,243
<u>300,725</u>	<u>34,319</u>	<u>335,044</u>	<u>25,077</u>
<u>14,730</u>	<u>(14,730)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>315,455</u>	<u>19,589</u>	<u>335,044</u>	<u>25,077</u>
28,192	89,112	117,304	5,714
233,358	893,786	1,127,144	(14,642)
22	2,882	2,904	-
<u>233,380</u>	<u>896,668</u>	<u>1,130,048</u>	<u>(14,642)</u>
<u>\$ 261,572</u>	<u>\$ 985,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,352</u>	<u>\$ (8,928)</u>

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Debt Service</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Housing Successor</u>	<u>Project Management</u>	<u>General Debt Service</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 76,984	\$ 708	\$ 5,059	\$ -	\$ 160,343	\$ 243,094
Accounts receivable, net	37,919	10	4,588	-	17,708	60,225
Lease receivable	205	-	-	-	447	652
Notes receivable	18,350	27,138	-	-	65,169	110,657
Allowance for uncollectible notes receivable	(4,845)	(27,138)	-	-	(65,169)	(97,152)
Due from other funds	38,321	-	-	-	-	38,321
Due from component units	1,641	-	-	-	-	1,641
Prepays and other assets	719	-	-	-	134	853
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments	13,204	-	-	-	3,447	16,651
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	5	7,110	7,115
Total assets	182,498	718	9,647	5	189,189	382,057
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,651	1	7,102	-	6,745	31,499
Deposits	3,567	-	-	-	1,337	4,904
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	11,431	11,431
Due to other governments	6	-	-	-	-	6
Unearned revenue	2,073	-	907	-	3,261	6,241
Total liabilities	23,297	1	8,009	-	22,774	54,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues	133	-	3,030	-	4,058	7,221
Lease related	189	-	-	-	425	614
Total deferred inflows of resources	322	-	3,030	-	4,483	7,835
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	14,224	-	-	-	1,567	15,791
Restricted	13,206	717	-	5	64,538	78,466
Committed	67,892	-	-	-	102,595	170,487
Assigned	59,102	-	-	-	-	59,102
Unassigned	4,455	-	(1,392)	-	(6,768)	(3,705)
Total fund balances	158,879	717	(1,392)	5	161,932	320,141
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 182,498	\$ 718	\$ 9,647	\$ 5	\$ 189,189	\$ 382,057

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024**

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	320,141
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.			
Capital assets			889,616
Accumulated depreciation			(344,192)
Lease assets			5,919
Subscription assets			7,915
Accumulated amortization			(6,044)
			553,214
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.			
Deferred outflows - pension related			124,399
Deferred outflows - OPEB related			6,017
Deferred inflows - pension related			(2,913)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related			(17,495)
			110,008
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
			7,221
The substance of an advanced refunding is reported as deferring the difference and amortizing it over future periods.			
			18,945
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due, payable, or available in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Notes payable			(4,005)
Pension bonds payable			(128,115)
Certificates of participation			(42,260)
Unamortized premium (discount)			(3,561)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt, leases, and SBITA			(1,576)
Financed purchase arrangements			(47)
Loan payable			(3,011)
Lease liability			(2,705)
Subscription liability			(4,087)
Net OPEB liability			(55,963)
Net pension liability			(378,366)
			(623,696)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			
			(124,261)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	261,572

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Housing Successor	Project Management	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 240,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,694	\$ 251,916
Licenses and permits	3,787	-	-	-	12,327	16,114
Intergovernmental	31,788	-	13,495	-	75,738	121,021
Charges for services	47,865	4	25	-	12,005	59,899
Fines and forfeitures	6,334	-	-	-	-	6,334
Investment earnings	2,993	135	-	6	4,025	7,159
Net change in fair value of investments	3,468	-	-	-	5,093	8,561
Lease revenues	1,022	-	283	-	3,600	4,905
Interest income from leases	1	-	-	-	3	4
Miscellaneous revenues	3,386	134	33	-	4,155	7,708
Contributions	28	-	677	-	851	1,556
Total revenues	340,894	273	14,513	6	129,491	485,177
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	72,653	-	-	6	4	72,663
Public safety	171,656	-	-	-	3,096	174,752
Transportation	25,461	-	1,644	-	18,326	45,431
Utility	-	-	-	-	29	29
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	6,403	6,403
Health	-	-	-	-	20,670	20,670
Culture and leisure	37,110	-	-	-	15,996	53,106
Community development	11,161	577	-	-	46,725	58,463
Capital outlay	14,758	-	49,958	-	2,016	66,732
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	3,398	2,610	6,008
Interest	-	-	-	3,916	2,107	6,023
Lease payments	976	-	1	-	376	1,353
Subscription payments	1,324	-	60	-	207	1,591
Interest on leases and subscriptions	106	-	5	-	21	132
Total expenditures	335,205	577	51,668	7,320	118,586	513,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,689	(304)	(37,155)	(7,314)	10,905	(28,179)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	46	-	-	-	1	47
Transfers in	20,140	-	34,931	7,314	18,442	80,827
Transfers out	(33,887)	-	(1,621)	-	(30,162)	(65,670)
Leases issued	67	-	-	-	23	90
Subscriptions issued	2,191	-	-	-	-	2,191
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,443)	-	33,310	7,314	(11,696)	17,485
Net change in fund balances	(5,754)	(304)	(3,845)	-	(791)	(10,694)
Fund balances, beginning, as previously reported	164,611	1,021	2,453	5	162,728	330,818
Restatement for correction of an error	22	-	-	-	-	22
Restatement for changes within reporting entity	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	164,633	1,021	2,453	5	162,723	330,835
Fund balances, ending	\$ 158,879	\$ 717	\$ (1,392)	\$ 5	\$ 161,932	\$ 320,141

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (10,694)

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

Capital outlay	\$ 53,533	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(24,396)</u>	29,137

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.

Loss on sale of assets		(2,543)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

964

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Principal paid on notes	317	
Principal paid on pension bonds	2,410	
Principal paid on certificates of participation	2,310	
Principal paid on leases	1,353	
Principal paid on subscriptions	1,591	
Principal paid on loan	<u>971</u>	8,952

Bond deferred charges and similar items are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when debt is first issued, whereas these payments are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net offset of the difference.

(1,113)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as computing and communication, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, fleet replacement, benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, and 311 call center, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

15,518

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest on long-term debt, leases, and SBITA	17	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts and deferred amounts of refunding	246	
Net change in deferred (inflows) and outflows of resources - pension related	(11,112)	
Net change in deferred (inflows) and outflows of resources - OPEB related	<u>(1,180)</u>	<u>(12,029)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 28,192

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024**

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 337,167	\$ 56,544	\$ 5,647
Accounts receivable, net	35,149	10,759	626
Due from component units	-	-	-
Inventories	20,436	11,097	-
Lease receivable	-	17	365
Prepays and other assets	117	498	200
Total current assets	392,869	78,915	6,838
Noncurrent restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	15,194	21	-
Cash and investments - stranded investments reserve	42,037	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	40	4,422	1,859
Total noncurrent restricted assets	57,271	4,443	1,859
Other noncurrent assets:			
Deposit with Independent System Operator (ISO)	281	-	-
Prepaid long-term assets	6,248	-	-
Lease receivable	-	81	632
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	539,406	254,124	37,914
Total other noncurrent assets	545,935	254,205	38,546
Total noncurrent assets	603,206	258,648	40,405
Total assets	996,075	337,563	47,243
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Bond refunding related	695	-	-
Pension related	20,294	7,452	518
OPEB related	972	481	8
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,961	7,933	526
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,780	9,022	1,643
Deposits	933	150	209
Insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	7,587	2,116	2
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Revenue bonds	7,845	2,860	1,000
Loan payable	-	-	489
Lease liability	913	421	3
Subscription liability	571	209	-
Total current liabilities	36,629	14,778	3,346
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Net pension liability	65,297	22,382	1,305
Net OPEB liability	9,088	4,428	72
Revenue bonds	176,895	69,353	17,600
Loan payable	-	-	502
Lease liability	3,340	2,039	-
Subscription liability	1,649	517	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	256,269	98,719	19,479
Total liabilities	292,898	113,497	22,825
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Bond refunding related	17	1,331	-
Lease related	-	113	962
Pension related	967	355	25
OPEB related	2,834	1,391	22
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,818	3,190	1,009
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	346,311	174,381	18,320
Restricted:			
Debt service	15,234	4,443	1,859
Contribution/reimbursement to General Fund	18,000	1,544	-
Stranded investments	42,037	-	-
Other purposes	15,741	-	-
Unrestricted	283,997	48,441	3,756
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 721,320	\$ 228,809	\$ 23,935

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 20,257	\$ 419,615	\$ 52,494
2,691	49,225	3,817
9	9	211
-	31,533	404
-	382	308
-	815	1,049
<u>22,957</u>	<u>501,579</u>	<u>58,283</u>
-	15,215	-
-	42,037	-
-	<u>6,321</u>	-
-	<u>63,573</u>	-
-	281	-
-	6,248	-
-	713	-
<u>6,290</u>	<u>837,734</u>	<u>21,992</u>
<u>6,290</u>	<u>844,976</u>	<u>21,992</u>
<u>6,290</u>	<u>908,549</u>	<u>21,992</u>
<u>29,247</u>	<u>1,410,128</u>	<u>80,275</u>
-	695	-
3,174	31,438	40,974
262	1,723	647
<u>3,436</u>	<u>33,856</u>	<u>41,621</u>
1,212	30,657	19,953
6,158	7,450	-
-	-	26,426
-	-	26,890
1,299	11,004	-
-	-	12,381
-	11,705	-
-	489	-
2	1,339	2
18	798	408
<u>8,689</u>	<u>63,442</u>	<u>86,060</u>
-	-	29,944
-	-	1,400
8,846	97,830	118,428
2,438	16,026	6,022
-	263,848	-
-	502	-
7	5,386	8
38	2,204	813
<u>11,329</u>	<u>385,796</u>	<u>156,615</u>
<u>20,018</u>	<u>449,238</u>	<u>242,675</u>
-	1,348	-
36	1,111	285
151	1,498	1,316
762	5,009	1,881
<u>949</u>	<u>8,966</u>	<u>3,482</u>
6,225	545,237	23,606
-	21,536	-
-	19,544	-
-	42,037	-
-	15,741	-
<u>5,491</u>	<u>341,685</u>	<u>(147,867)</u>
<u>\$ 11,716</u>	<u>\$ 985,780</u>	<u>\$ (124,261)</u>

Assets:

Current assets:

- Cash and investments
- Accounts receivable, net
- Due from component units
- Inventories
- Lease receivable
- Prepays and other assets

Total current assets

Noncurrent restricted assets:

- Cash and investments
- Cash and investments - stranded investments reserve
- Cash with fiscal agent

Total noncurrent restricted assets

Other noncurrent assets:

- Deposit with Independent System Operator (ISO)
- Prepaid long-term assets
- Lease receivable
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization

Total other noncurrent assets

Total noncurrent assets

Total assets

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

- Bond refunding related
- Pension related
- OPEB related

Total deferred outflows of resources

Liabilities:

Current liabilities:

- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- Deposits
- Insurance claims payable
- Due to other funds
- Unearned revenues
- Compensated absences
- Revenue bonds
- Loan payable
- Lease liability
- Subscription liability

Total current liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities:

- Insurance claims payable
- Compensated absences
- Net pension liability
- Net OPEB liability
- Revenue bonds
- Loan payable
- Lease liability
- Subscription liability

Total noncurrent liabilities

Total liabilities

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

- Bond refunding related
- Lease related
- Pension related
- OPEB related

Total deferred inflows of resources

Net Position:

- Net investment in capital assets

Restricted:

- Debt service
- Contribution/reimbursement to General Fund
- Stranded investments
- Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total net position (deficit)

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Light and Power</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Off-Street Parking</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Utilities	\$ 281,577	\$ 69,471	\$ -
Off-street parking	-	-	13,048
Refuse collection	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	-
Computing and communication services	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	-	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>281,577</u>	<u>69,471</u>	<u>13,048</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Utility production	99,177	28,653	-
Utility transmission and distribution	46,111	8,474	-
Utility commercial and general	23,944	12,753	-
Off-street parking	-	-	9,541
Refuse collection	-	-	-
Telecommunications	-	-	-
Computing and communication services	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	-	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-
Benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortization	38,841	10,318	1,886
Total operating expenses	<u>208,073</u>	<u>60,198</u>	<u>11,427</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>73,504</u>	<u>9,273</u>	<u>1,621</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	899	-
Investment earnings	8,742	1,533	298
Net change in fair value of investments	10,192	1,916	159
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-
Lease revenues	-	3	412
Interest income from leases	-	-	7
Noncompliance forfeitures	-	-	-
Other	1,632	2,072	13
Interest expense	(6,812)	(2,258)	(1,165)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	(136)	(48)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(53)	(265)	(59)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>13,565</u>	<u>3,852</u>	<u>(335)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	<u>87,069</u>	<u>13,125</u>	<u>1,286</u>
Capital contributions	3,339	1,868	-
Transfers in	6,559	-	-
Transfers out	(18,000)	(1,894)	(894)
Change in net position	<u>78,967</u>	<u>13,099</u>	<u>392</u>
Net position (deficit), beginning, as previously reported	642,353	212,828	23,543
Restatement for correction of an error	-	2,882	-
Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated	<u>642,353</u>	<u>215,710</u>	<u>23,543</u>
Net position (deficit), ending	<u>\$ 721,320</u>	<u>\$ 228,809</u>	<u>\$ 23,935</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ -	\$ 351,048	\$ -
-	13,048	-
12,747	12,747	-
565	565	-
-	-	21,555
-	-	16,613
-	-	14,963
-	-	44,585
-	-	45,006
-	-	1,009
<u>13,312</u>	<u>377,408</u>	<u>143,731</u>
-	127,830	-
-	54,585	-
-	36,697	-
-	9,541	-
24,038	24,038	-
12	12	-
-	-	20,185
-	-	15,672
-	-	11,363
-	-	51,746
-	-	28,688
-	-	862
1,159	52,204	3,489
<u>25,209</u>	<u>304,907</u>	<u>132,005</u>
<u>(11,897)</u>	<u>72,501</u>	<u>11,726</u>
7,456	7,456	-
96	995	-
508	11,081	282
625	12,892	354
-	-	3,350
41	456	285
-	7	2
318	318	-
-	3,717	-
-	(10,235)	(86)
(2)	(186)	-
10	(367)	32
<u>9,052</u>	<u>26,134</u>	<u>4,219</u>
<u>(2,845)</u>	<u>98,635</u>	<u>15,945</u>
-	5,207	-
196	6,755	2,252
(697)	(21,485)	(2,679)
<u>(3,346)</u>	<u>89,112</u>	<u>15,518</u>
15,062	893,786	(139,779)
-	2,882	-
<u>15,062</u>	<u>896,668</u>	<u>(139,779)</u>
<u>\$ 11,716</u>	<u>\$ 985,780</u>	<u>\$ (124,261)</u>

Operating Revenues:

- Utilities
- Off-street parking
- Refuse collection
- Telecommunication
- Computing and communication services
- Building maintenance
- Fleet maintenance
- Employee benefits
- Insurance
- 311 Call Center

Total operating revenues

Operating Expenses:

- Utility production
- Utility transmission and distribution
- Utility commercial and general
- Off-street parking
- Refuse collection
- Telecommunications
- Computing and communication services
- Building maintenance
- Fleet maintenance
- Benefits
- Insurance
- 311 Call Center
- Depreciation/amortization

Total operating expenses

Operating income (loss)

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):

- Taxes
- Intergovernmental
- Investment earnings
- Net change in fair value of investments
- Miscellaneous revenues
- Lease revenues
- Interest income from leases
- Noncompliance forfeitures
- Other
- Interest expense
- Interest on leases and subscriptions
- Gain (loss) on sale of assets

Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)

Income (loss) before transfers and contributions

- Capital contributions
- Transfers in
- Transfers out

Change in net position

- Net position (deficit), beginning, as previously reported
- Restatement for correction of an error

Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated

Net position (deficit), ending

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 277,603	\$ 69,454	\$ 13,401
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(119,589)	(32,336)	(8,091)
Cash payments to employees for services	(38,775)	(14,636)	(1,193)
Cash payments to other funds for services	(7,968)	(4,700)	-
Miscellaneous revenue	1,632	2,072	20
Other payments	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	112,903	19,854	4,137
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers in	6,559	-	-
Cash transfers out	(18,000)	(1,894)	(894)
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Taxes received	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	899	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(11,441)	(995)	(894)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(35,606)	(20,039)	(46)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12	-	-
Proceeds from lease activities	-	20	36
Payments on leases and subscriptions	(2,068)	(769)	(474)
Capital contributions	3,348	1,861	-
Principal paid on debt	(7,485)	(2,795)	(900)
Interest paid on debt	(8,123)	(2,997)	(1,165)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(49,922)	(24,719)	(2,549)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	5	-
Purchase of investments	(1,173)	-	-
Investment earnings	8,192	1,473	299
Net change in fair value of investments	10,192	1,916	159
Payments received from loans made to suppliers	74	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	17,285	3,394	458
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	68,825	(2,466)	1,152
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	279,540	60,006	6,354
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	348,365	57,540	7,506
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	337,167	56,544	5,647
Restricted:			
Cash and stranded investments reserve	42,037	-	-
Cash and investments	15,194	21	-
Cash with fiscal agent	40	4,422	1,859
Less non-cash equivalents	(46,073)	(3,447)	-
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 348,365	\$ 57,540	\$ 7,506

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 13,892	\$ 374,350	\$ 139,898
(15,546)	(175,562)	(25,878)
(8,568)	(63,172)	(103,586)
-	(12,668)	-
318	4,042	3,738
-	-	-
<u>(9,904)</u>	<u>126,990</u>	<u>14,172</u>
196	6,755	2,252
(697)	(21,485)	(2,679)
-	-	-
7,456	7,456	-
96	995	-
<u>7,051</u>	<u>(6,279)</u>	<u>(427)</u>
(152)	(55,843)	(5,974)
10	22	32
-	56	-
(12)	(3,323)	(1,185)
-	5,209	-
-	(11,180)	-
<u>(2)</u>	<u>(12,287)</u>	<u>(74)</u>
<u>(156)</u>	<u>(77,346)</u>	<u>(7,201)</u>
-	5	-
-	(1,173)	-
509	10,473	282
627	12,894	356
-	74	-
<u>1,136</u>	<u>22,273</u>	<u>638</u>
(1,873)	65,638	7,182
<u>22,130</u>	<u>368,030</u>	<u>45,312</u>
<u>20,257</u>	<u>433,668</u>	<u>52,494</u>
20,257	419,615	52,494
-	42,037	-
-	15,215	-
-	6,321	-
-	(49,520)	-
<u>\$ 20,257</u>	<u>\$ 433,668</u>	<u>\$ 52,494</u>

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Light and Power	Water	Off-Street Parking
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 73,504	\$ 9,273	\$ 1,621
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	38,841	10,318	1,886
Miscellaneous and other revenue (loss)	1,632	2,072	432
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(398)	1,295	(53)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,098)	(1,314)	-
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	-	-	119
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in due from component units	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(811)	(1,365)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets	521	(72)	46
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,026	(466)	170
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	304	-	-
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	(675)	(283)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(590)	(216)	(145)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(34)	14	31
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	162	74	8
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,519	524	22
Total adjustments	39,399	10,581	2,516
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 112,903	\$ 19,854	\$ 4,137
Non-cash Capital and Financing Activities			
Loss on disposition of capital assets	\$ -	\$ (230)	\$ (59)
Amortization of deferred charges	(38)	83	-
Amortization of premiums (discounts)	1,206	644	-
Capital contributions	(9)	7	-
Leases issued	2,934	2,760	13
Subscriptions issued	\$ 324	\$ 275	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ (11,897)	\$ 72,501	\$ 11,726
1,159	52,204	3,489
356	4,492	3,630
165	1,009	(3,540)
-	(5,412)	-
55	174	321
-	-	(10,118)
2	2	(209)
-	(2,176)	6
-	495	(13)
(521)	2,209	12,871
233	537	-
-	-	(8,494)
-	-	929
110	(848)	-
(93)	(1,044)	(1,409)
(65)	(54)	2,284
255	499	645
337	2,402	2,054
<u>1,993</u>	<u>54,489</u>	<u>2,446</u>
<u>\$ (9,904)</u>	<u>\$ 126,990</u>	<u>\$ 14,172</u>
\$ 10	\$ (279)	\$ -
-	45	-
-	1,850	-
-	(2)	-
7	5,714	7
\$ -	\$ 599	\$ 12

**Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2024**

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,481	\$ 476	\$ 241
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	127
Short-term investments	4,313	-	-
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	951	-
Pending trade sales	1,779	-	-
Interest	238	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	515
Allowance for uncollectible notes receivable	-	-	(515)
Total receivables	<u>2,017</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments, at fair value:			
Government and agencies	18,628	-	-
Corporate obligations	7,583	-	-
Mutual funds	404,770	-	-
Real estate	10,755	-	-
Corporate stocks	44,227	-	-
Total investments	<u>485,963</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, net	-	-	104
Total assets	<u>494,774</u>	<u>1,427</u>	<u>472</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	50	360	-
Due to other governments	-	551	35
Due to bondholders	-	888	-
Pending purchases	8,399	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>8,449</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>35</u>
Net Position (Deficit):			
Restricted for pensions	98,630	-	-
Restricted for other employee benefits	387,695	-	-
Restricted for special assessments	-	(5)	-
Restricted for library equipment	-	316	-
Restricted for WIOA	-	56	-
Restricted for bondholders	-	(739)	-
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	437
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 486,325</u>	<u>\$ (372)</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Plan members	\$ 15,715	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	-	-	6,566
Intergovernmental	-	4,090	-
Program revenue	-	26	-
Assessment revenue	-	112	-
Amounts collected for distribution	601	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposition of property	-	-	(110)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	28
Total contributions	<u>16,316</u>	<u>4,228</u>	<u>6,484</u>
Net investment income:			
Investment earnings	2,762	10	-
Net change in fair value of investments	50,341	8	-
Gross investment income	<u>53,103</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>
Less investment expenses	(414)	-	-
Total net investment income	<u>52,689</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>
Total additions	<u>69,005</u>	<u>4,246</u>	<u>6,484</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits paid to participants	37,260	-	-
Contributions to City	-	33	-
Program expense	-	3,918	-
Interest expense	-	53	-
Statutory passthrough expenses	-	-	5,570
Administrative expenses	461	4	-
County administrative expenses	-	-	962
Total deductions	<u>37,721</u>	<u>4,008</u>	<u>6,532</u>
Change in net position	31,284	238	(48)
Net position (deficit), beginning, as previously reported	455,064	(615)	507
Restatement for correction of an error	(23)	5	(22)
Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated	<u>455,041</u>	<u>(610)</u>	<u>485</u>
Net position (deficit), ending	<u>\$ 486,325</u>	<u>\$ (372)</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**



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(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Pasadena, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars; and some of the totals may not foot or cross foot due to rounding.

(A) Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on June 19, 1886 as a Charter City, which operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and seven (7) council members.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body, and the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The two methods of reporting component unit data in the basic financial statements are blended and discrete presentation. Blending is limited exclusively to when the board of the component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or if the component unit serves the City exclusively, or almost exclusively.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations; data from these units are combined with data of the City. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are included within financial statements as discrete presentations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. Similar to the City, each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30th year-end.

Jointly governed organizations provide goods or services to the citizenry of two or more governments, but do not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

Blended Component Units

Pasadena Parking Authority (The Authority)

The Authority was created by Resolution No. 1399, dated June 6, 1972, pursuant to the provisions of the Parking Law of 1949 (California Streets and Highways Code, Sections §32651 and §32661.1). The City Council constitutes the governing board of the Authority pursuant to the aforementioned resolution. The primary purpose of the Authority is to establish parking facilities for motor vehicles within the City, to furnish motor vehicle parking spaces, and to care for such vehicles within any parking facility or space owned, controlled or operated by the Authority. The City has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund and does not release a separate financial report.



(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(A) Reporting Entity (Continued)****Blended Component Units (Continued)***Pasadena Civic Improvement Corporation (PCIC)*

PCIC was created on August 9, 1985, pursuant to the Non-profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California (Title 1, Division 2, Part 2 of the California Corporations Code). At the request of the City, PCIC was organized for the specific and primary purpose of providing financial assistance to the City by acquiring or constructing property and appurtenances for and on behalf of the City. This is accomplished through the issuance of such financing instruments as certificates of participation. The PCIC is a non-profit organization with three directors: Chief Executive Officer, Secretary/Financial Officer, and Assistant Executive Officer/Assistant Secretary. PCIC's financial data and transactions are blended with the debt service and capital projects funds. The PCIC does not release a separate financial report.

Pasadena Housing Authority (Housing Authority)

Formerly known as the Local Housing Authority, the Pasadena Housing Authority administers the City's federally funded housing programs under contract with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Housing Authority's purpose is to help provide safe and sanitary housing accommodations for citizens with low income. It is governed by the City Council and the City has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Housing Authority's financial data and transactions are blended as a special revenue fund. The Housing Authority does not release a separate financial report.

Pasadena Public Financing Authority (PPFA)

The Pasadena Public Financing Authority was created through the joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC) dated April 24, 2000. The purpose of creating the PPFA is to accomplish the purposes of the law and the Bond Pooling Act, including the financing of public capital improvements and the purchase of certain local obligations issued or incurred by the City, PCDC, or other public agencies or the sale of such local obligations or the issuance of bonds of the PPFA secured in whole or in part by such local obligations, or by any other designated source of revenues, all permitted by the law or the Bond Pooling Act. The Bond Pooling Act authorizes and empowers the PPFA to, among other things, (1) issue bonds and to expend or loan the proceeds thereof to the City or PCDC, (2) finance the acquisition and/or construction of public capital improvements and to sell or lease such improvements to the City or PCDC, and (3) purchase bonds issued by the City or PCDC, all for the purpose of financing public capital improvements, working capital, liability and other insurance needs, or certain other projects whenever there are significant public benefits, as determined by the City or PCDC. PCDC ceased operations as an entity on January 31, 2012, and the City became the successor agency to the PCDC to perform all of PCDC's continuing obligations. PPFA's financial data and transactions are blended with the debt service and capital projects funds. The PPFA does not release a separate financial report.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(A) Reporting Entity (Continued)****Blended Component Units (Continued)****Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS)**

FPRS was originally established by the City Charter in 1919. The system was closed on June 30, 1977 but continues to pay out benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries. FPRS covers all sworn fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except those who elected to transfer to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) when the system closed. FPRS is managed by a five-member Retirement Board. Three of the members are appointed by the City Council. The other two members represent firefighter and police officials and are each appointed by their respective members. The accompanying financial statements include FPRS under the pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. Additional information related to FPRS is included in the detailed notes on Pension Plans.

Successor Agency to PCDC (Successor Agency)

The Successor Agency to PCDC was created to serve, in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC). The Successor Agency operates under the auspices of a legislatively formed oversight board who has authority over its financial affairs and supervises its operations and timely dissolution. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former PCDC boundaries and as such are not available for City use. The accompanying financial statements include the Successor Agency under the statutorily required private-purpose trust fund in the fiduciary funds section.

Pasadena Rental Housing Board (PRHB)

The Pasadena Rental Housing Board (PRHB) was established as part of the adoption of a voter-initiated City Charter Amendment (Measure H), which was approved by Pasadena voters at the November 2022 General Municipal Election. Codified as City Charter Article XVIII, Section 1811 of the Charter establishes the PRHB, its composition, duties, authority, and oversight of the Pasadena Fair and Equitable Housing Charter Amendment. In November 2023, City Council voted to turn PRHB into the Rent Stabilization Department. The PRHB's financial data and transactions are blended as a special revenue fund. Additional information is available at <https://www.cityofpasadena.net/commissions/pasadena-rental-housing-board>.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following organizations are considered to be discretely presented component units of the City:

Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC)

RBOC was incorporated on January 18, 1994, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of returning economic and civic value to the City by managing a world class stadium and a professional quality golf course complex in a residential open-space environment. RBOC is governed by a thirteen-member board. Eleven members are appointed by the City Council, while the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and the Tournament of Roses appoint one each.

RBOC operations are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements since neither of the two criteria for blended component units, as described above, have been met. RBOC's budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. Separate component unit financial statements of RBOC are issued and available upon request from the RBOC Administration Office at 1001 Rose Bowl Drive, Pasadena, California 91103. RBOC's financials were audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Additional information is available at <https://www.rosebowlstadium.com>.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(A) Reporting Entity (Continued)****Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)***Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC)*

PCOC was established on September 19, 1973, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of managing and operating the Pasadena Center, a civic facility designed for conferences, exhibitions, trade shows, assemblies, cultural, educational, and recreational programs, and for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the public. PCOC was also established to supervise the activities of the Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau. PCOC is governed by a fourteen-member board who are appointed by the City Council. The City provides a significant portion of the operating support of PCOC through allocation of the Transient Occupancy Tax collected by the City. Separate component unit financial statements of PCOC are issued and available upon request from Pasadena Center Operating Company, 300 E. Green Street, Pasadena, CA 91101. PCOC's financials were audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Additional information is available at <https://www.visitpasadena.com/>.

Pasadena Community Access Corporation Board (PCAC)

PCAC was created by the City Council in July 1983 and established on December 9, 1983, by Articles of Incorporation. The PCAC's primary purpose is to provide a means for individuals or groups to use cable telecommunications to communicate and share information. The PCAC board consists of eleven members. Seven are appointed from each Council district, one each by the Mayor and City Manager, two members, including one representing Pasadena City College (PCC) and another one representing Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD) with residency required except for the PCC and PUSD representative. The City can impose its will on PCAC through its ability to appoint a majority of its board members. PCAC's budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. The City provides support through the 1% Public, Education, and Government (PEG) allocation. Separate component unit financial statements of PCAC are issued and available upon request from Pasadena Community Access Corporation, 150 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91101. PCAC's financials were audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Additional information is available at <https://www.pasadenamedia.org>.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The following organizations are considered to be jointly governed organizations of the City:

Hollywood Burbank Airport

The Hollywood Burbank Airport (formerly marketed as Bob Hope Airport) is under the governance of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority (Airport Authority). The Airport Authority is a separate agency created in 1977 under a joint powers agreement (JPA) between the three cities for the sole purpose of owning and operating the Bob Hope Airport. Three commissioners from each city, appointed by each city's respective city council, make up the nine members of the Airport Authority. There is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Additional information is available at www.hollywoodburbankairport.com.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(A) Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

County of Los Angeles (County)

Under a Joint Powers Agreement dated November 22, 1966, both the City and the County participated in the construction of a parking structure at 199 North Garfield Avenue, Pasadena, California. In 1985, the County exercised an option to purchase the structure from the Retirement Board of the Los Angeles County Employees' Retirement Association, at which time the City became tenant in common, holding a 30% share of the facility.

Foothill Air Support Team (FAST)

On July 31, 2000, the cities of Monrovia, Arcadia, Azusa, Covina, West Covina, and Pasadena formed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) for police helicopter services known as the FAST. Currently, the cities of Alhambra, Arcadia, Covina, Glendora, Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona, San Marino, Sierra Madre, and South Pasadena are parties to the JPA. This arrangement provides police helicopter support to a number of neighboring cities on an hourly cost reimbursement basis. The City of Pasadena operates a fleet of police helicopters which it has made available for a limited set number of weekend hours and then on an on-call basis. Cities are billed for their actual utilization. FAST does not own or operate helicopters, has not issued debt, and cannot levy taxes. The City bears the burden of purchasing, operating, maintaining, and providing helicopter support. It does so under the City's General Fund.

Rose Bowl Aquatics Center (RBAC)

On December 11, 1987, the City and the RBAC entered into an Operating and License Agreement for RBAC to build and operate swimming facilities owned by the City in the designated area of Brookside Park. The most recent Operating and License Agreement has a 15-year term with 3 five-year extensions and was executed on June 3, 2008. The City leases the property to the RBAC for \$1 per year and provides various financial and operational supports to the community aquatics facility. In return RBAC operates as a year-round community aquatics facility, is responsible for capital improvements and repairs, and provides scholarship assistance and community services. The City Council and Mayor appoint 5 of the 21 members of the RBAC Board of Directors. Additional information is available at <https://rosebowlaquatics.org>.

Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB)

Developed 1998, the City Council approved a JPA among the cities of Arcadia, Duarte, Monrovia, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, and Pasadena. The JPA created the Foothill Employment and Training Consortium (FETC) which the City of Pasadena is the fiscal agent and has the authority to receive and administer workforce development funds. FETC formed the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB) to take the lead in developing the implementation plan for workforce development services for job seekers and businesses. The mission is to support economic growth in the San Gabriel Valley by investing in skill development and job training to ensure that businesses have qualified workforce talent and job seekers have career opportunities. The FWDB's Americas Job Center of California is located at 1207 East Green Street in Pasadena and is funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). Additional information is available at <https://fwdbworks.org>.



(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(A) Reporting Entity (Continued)****Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)**Arroyo Verdugo Communities Joint Powers Authority (AVCJPA)

The City is a party to, and administrator for, the AVCJPA. This separate entity is a vehicle for the six-member agencies: cities of Burbank, Glendale, La Cañada Flintridge, Pasadena, South Pasadena, and County of Los Angeles 5th District (La Crescenta-Montrose) to coordinate regional and cooperative planning, primarily in transportation and determine how to prioritize regional transportation projects and the allocation of Measure M funds. The JPA is financially accountable to the member agencies and is governed by a Board of Directors. The JPA issues its own audited financial statements. Additional information is available at <https://avcjpa.org>.

(B) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by function to which they were allocated). However, general governmental expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all economic resources, and obligations of the reporting government (both current and long-term) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities are recognized in accordance with various GASB Statements.

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; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(B) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated based on separate funds, each of which is a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the City are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds and they are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses the following revenue availability periods:

- Reimbursement-type grants 90 days
- All other governmental fund revenues 60 days

The City accrues the following revenue types: taxes, licenses, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction on which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first.



(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(B) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)**Governmental Funds (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is a measure of “available spendable resources.” Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of “available spendable resources” during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets despite their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered “available spendable resources,” since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are reflected in nonspendable fund balance.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City’s enterprise and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary funds type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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 Light and Power Fund, Water Fund, Off-Street Parking Facilities Fund, and the City’s internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements. Amounts paid to reduce long-term liability of the proprietary funds are reported as a reduction of the related liability.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(B) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)**Proprietary Funds (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds include employee benefit trust funds, custodial funds, and private-purpose trust funds. Employee benefit trust funds account for resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of benefit and contribution plans. Private-purpose trust funds account for receipt of incremental property tax and payment of enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency.

(C) Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The primary fund of the City; accounts for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the City.

Housing Successor Fund – Accounts for the use of property tax increment legally restricted for increasing or improving housing for low- and moderate-income households effective February 1, 2012.

Project Management Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for all capital improvement projects, except for those involving the utilities, and special assessment districts, where revenues are received from grants by other governments, private parties, and through transfers from other City funds.

General Debt Service Fund – Accounts for the payment of interest and principal of the pension bonds and other city-wide obligations.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Light and Power Fund – Accounts for the operations of the City's electric utility; a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses as prescribed by the City Charter.

Water Fund – Accounts for the operations of the City's water utility; a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses as prescribed by the City Charter.

Off-Street Parking Fund – In fiscal year ended 2014, the City combined all the parking funds into the Off-Street Parking Fund. This fund accounts for the operation of the parking facilities throughout the City.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(C) Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types (Continued)**

The City reports the following internal service funds:

Computing and communication services, building maintenance, fleet replacement, fleet repair and maintenance, employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, and the 311 call center provide services to other departments or agencies of the City.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds – The funds account for transactions of the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) and the City's Deferred Compensation Plan.

Custodial Funds – These funds account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The custodial funds account for monies received from agencies and financial activities for: (1) Lake/Washington Special Assessment District, (2) Library equipment, (3) Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), (4) Open Space Assessment District.

In fiscal year 2023, in its first year, the Pasadena Rental Housing Board was presented as a custodial fund under fiduciary fund types. In fiscal year 2024, the Pasadena Rental Housing Board, the Rent Stabilization Department, is presented as the Rent Stabilization Fund, a special revenue fund. More information is available under Blended Component Units, Pasadena Rental Housing Board.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – These funds account for monies held on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity, typically pursuant to a formal trust agreement. The City uses a private purpose trust fund to account for the receipt of incremental property tax and payment of enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency that were approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) by the California Department of Finance until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

(D) Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary funds' share in the City's cash and investment pool. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

(E) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certain certificates of deposits, money market investments that mature within one year of acquisition and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates, and provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(E) Cash and Investments (Continued)**

Both realized and unrealized changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized and recorded as *net changes in fair value of investments*. *Investment earnings* include net changes in fair value of investments, interest earnings, and all other investment income.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for certain fund specific City held portfolios, deferred compensation assets, and assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment earnings associated with the following funds not legally required to receive pooled investment earnings that have been assigned to and recorded as revenue in the General Fund, as provided by the legal provisions of the California Government Code Section §53647: Health, Housing and Community Development, Project Management, Workers' Compensation, General Liability, Employment and Training, South Lake Business Improvement District and Old Pasadena Business Improvement District.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify rates on outstanding debts. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements.

(F) Inventories

There are three types of inventories: held for consumption in operations, those that are capitalized, and those held for resale. For the Water and Light and Power Fund (enterprise funds), inventories held for consumption are valued at the lower of weighted average cost, while inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market value.

Inventories held by the Fleet Maintenance internal service fund are carried at average cost. Inventory items are accounted for as an expenditure or expense when consumed or sold.

(G) Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as nonspendable fund balance by the General Fund since they do not reflect current appropriate reserves.

(H) Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. The City utilizes the allocation method to record its prepaids. The prepaid assets recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriate resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is nonspendable.

(I) Restricted Cash and Investments

The City considers all cash and investments from bond proceeds in proprietary funds as restricted. The City is legally mandated under bond indentures to use these resources only for the purposes specified. Also included as restricted cash and investments are amounts accumulated in the Light and Power Fund for the purpose of meeting future contractual commitments, including the Stranded Investment Reserve (SIR) Utilization Plan (discussed further in the detailed notes), deferred compensation, and all cash and investments belonging to employee benefit trust and custodial funds held by trustees.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(J) Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale represents land, structures, and their related improvements that were acquired for resale. This includes the properties acquired in accordance with the objective of the former Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC) project area.

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in California. The bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the “successor agency” to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency on January 30, 2012.

(K) Capital Assets

Capital assets, including infrastructure, greater than \$10 are capitalized and recorded at cost or at the estimated fair value of the assets at the time of acquisition where complete historical records have not been maintained. Contributed capital assets, works of art, and capital assets received in service concession agreements are reported at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, sewer systems and storm drains.

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

Light and Power Fund		Water Fund	
Production plant	20 to 40 years	Source of supply	20 to 50 years
Transmission plant	25 to 40 years	Pumping plant	10 to 50 years
Distribution plant	20 to 40 years	Treatment plant	10 to 20 years
General plant	10 to 40 years	Transmission and distribution plant	10 to 80 years
Equipment	4 to 10 years	General plant	6 to 50 years
Lease assets	Shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term	Equipment	4 to 10 years
		Lease assets	Shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term
Subscription assets	Shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the subscription term	Subscription assets	Shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the subscription term
All Other Funds			
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years		
Machinery and equipment	2 to 20 years		
Infrastructure	8 to 200 years		
Lease assets	Shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term		
Subscription assets	Shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset or the subscription term		

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(L) Leases**

Leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, parties to a lease agreement, the lessee and lessor, are required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (a capital asset hereinafter referred to as the lease asset), and a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, respectively. A general description of the leasing arrangements, the aggregated amounts of resource inflows and outflows recognized from lease contracts, including those not included in the measurement of the lease liability and receivable, and the disclosure of the long-term effect of lease arrangements on a government's resources are further discussed in the detailed notes.

(M) Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA)*, a government should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

(N) Insurance Claims Payable

Insurance claims payable are claims and judgments recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, net of insurance coverage. Such claims, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported at year end, are recorded as liabilities in the workers' compensation and general liability internal service funds. The City records a liability for material litigation, judgments, and claims on a case-by-case basis when it is probable a material liability has been incurred on or before June 30, and the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Detailed notes discuss excess liability insurance covers claims greater than the self-insurance thresholds.

(O) Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences including accumulated vacation, floating holidays, and compensatory time-off, and certain sick leave in the Benefits internal service fund. Management time off is recorded under departmental expense as incurred. Upon separation, employees are paid for all their unused vacation leave, floating holidays, management time off, and compensatory time-off subject to maximums described below.

Eligible employees accumulate 3 to 22 days of vacation each year, depending on the employee's bargaining unit and length of service, but may not carry over from one year to the next more than the equivalent of two to three (depends on Memorandum of Understanding or Salary Resolution) year's vacation without prior approval of the respective department head and/or City Manager.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(O) Compensated Absences (Continued)**

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all these balances will be liquidated by either paid time-off or payments upon termination or retirement. The City does not accrue for unused holiday and management time off.

Compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund, Light and Power Fund, and Water Fund. Sick pay benefits only accumulate; they can be converted at retirement from the City for PERS Service Credit. Consistent with this policy, the City does not accrue sick pay benefits. The total outstanding vacation, compensatory time-off obligations are accrued at fiscal year-end and included under *Compensated Absences* in the Benefits internal service fund as a current liability.

(P) Net Pension Liability

Pension is a retirement plan the City provides to retired employees. Pension liabilities are primarily liquidated by the General Fund, Light and Power Fund, and Water Fund. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and are in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, www.calpers.ca.gov, under Forms and Publications.

(Q) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB are benefits (other than pensions) the City provides to retired employees. OPEB liabilities are primarily liquidated by the General Fund, Light and Power Fund, and Water Fund. For purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB plan, and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary and are in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(R) Bond Premiums / Discounts / Issuance Costs

For governmental-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Any bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond proceeds, premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**(S) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Pursuant to GASB Statements No. 63 and 65, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, respectively, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred amounts for bond refunding, pensions, OPEB, and leases.

(T) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

Nonspendable fund balance is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form. Examples include inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loans, notes receivable, and property held for resale, unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned. Also, amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually, such as the principal of a permanent fund are reported within the nonspendable category.

- Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation or limitations imposed by creditors or grantors.
- Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to self-imposed constraints due to City Council resolutions, as they have the highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to utilize fund balance for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Finance Director through the Fund Balance Policy.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In a governmental fund other than the General Fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result.

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(T) Fund Balance (Continued)

In June 2017, the City Council directed staff to revise the Fund Balance Policy to split the General Fund Emergency Contingency into two components of committed fund balance: the General Fund Emergency Contingency Reserve and a General Fund Operating Reserve. The goal of a 20 percent General Fund reserve as committed fund balance continues but is split 15 percent to the Emergency Contingency Reserve and 5 percent to the Operating Reserve. These percentages continue to be calculated using that year’s General Fund budgeted appropriations. It is intended that these committed fund balances would not be reduced below a 20 percent level without the direction of Council or upon a declared local emergency.

(U) Property Taxes

The assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. The City records property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except at year-end, when property taxes received within 60 days are accrued as revenue.

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien	January 1
Levy	July 1 to June 30
Due	November 1 - 1st installment February 1 - 2nd installment
Collection	December 10 - 1st installment April 10 - 2nd installment

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: on November 1 and February 1 of the fiscal year. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a 10% penalty attaches to any delinquent payment. Such delinquent property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquent penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1% per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is then subject to sale by the County Tax Collector.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due as of the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. A 10% penalty attaches to delinquent taxes on property of the unsecured roll, and an additional penalty of 1% per month begins to accrue. Collection of delinquent unsecured taxes is the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles using the several means legally available.

(V) Use of 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures. The City has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the revenues due and expenditures incurred through fiscal year-end, collectability of its receivables, the valuation of property held for resale, the useful lives of the capital assets, the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments, and the valuation of pension and other postemployment benefit plan liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(W) Interfund Activities

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, regarding interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column. In the statement of activities, internal services funds transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

(X) Endowments

The City has been the recipient of endowments that are recorded in permanent funds. The endowments are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City’s programs or specific restrictions that were placed on the endowment when the donation to the City was made.

(Y) New and Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement was effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the City upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards:

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
101	Compensated Absences	2025
102	Certain Risk Disclosures	2025
103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	2026
104	Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	2026



(2) Cash and Investments

Primary Government (excluding the FPRS Employee Benefit Trust Fund’s Short-term investments and Investments, at fair value):

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 715,203
Restricted cash and investments	87,340
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>391,020</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,193,563</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 61
Deposits with financial institutions	(2,429)
Investments	<u>1,195,931</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,193,563</u>

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City’s investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City’s investment policy, if more restrictive) 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 provisions of the California Government Code or the City’s investment policy.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized by Investment Policy	* Maximum Maturity	* Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	* Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
US Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
US Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker’s Acceptance	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreement	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	20% of base value	None
Time Deposits	Yes	N/A	25%	None
Medium Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Corporate Bonds	Yes	5 years	20%	10%
County Pooled Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None
Registered State Warrants	Yes	N/A	None	None

* Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City’s investment policy. 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
US Treasury Obligations	None
US Agency Securities	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days
Commercial Paper	270 days
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A
Investment Contracts	20-30 years
Pre-refunded Municipal Bonds	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A
General Obligation Bonds	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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City’s investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City’s investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
Corporate Bonds	\$ 83,916	\$ 14,198	\$ 29,778	\$ 39,940	\$ -
Supernationals	33,722	14,471	4,414	14,837	-
Federal Agency Securities	426,193	116,945	160,779	131,459	17,010
Municipal Bonds	41,170	14,471	7,875	15,665	3,159
Certificate of Deposit	1,223	-	1,223	-	-
California Asset Management Program	102,464	102,464	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	1	1	-	-	-
Commercial Paper Disc	29,107	29,107	-	-	-
State Investment Pool	1,347	1,347	-	-	-
US Treasury	62,528	48,885	9,508	4,135	-
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Federal Agency Securities	11,990	-	-	5,291	6,699
Money Market Funds	1,369	1,369	-	-	-
Held by Pension Section 115 Trustee:					
Mutual Fund	13,206	13,206	-	-	-
Deferred Compensation Plan:					
Mutual Funds	387,695	387,695	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,195,931</u>	<u>\$ 744,159</u>	<u>\$ 213,577</u>	<u>\$ 211,327</u>	<u>\$ 26,868</u>

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year-End			Not Rated	Exempt
			AAA	Aa	A		
Corporate Bonds	\$ 83,916	A	\$ 17,597	\$ 5,341	\$ 60,978	\$ -	\$ -
Supernationals	33,722	A	33,722	-	-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities	426,193	N/A	-	-	-	-	426,193
Municipal Bond	41,170	N/A	6,268	34,902	-	-	-
Certificate of Deposit	1,223	A	-	-	-	1,223	-
California Asset Management Program	102,464	N/A	-	-	-	102,464	-
Money Market Funds	1	N/A	-	-	-	1	-
Commercial Paper Disc	29,107	AA	24,483	-	4,624	-	-
State Investment Pool	1,347	N/A	-	-	-	1,347	-
US Treasury	62,528	N/A	-	-	-	-	62,528
Held by Bond Trustee:							
Federal Agency Securities	11,990	A	-	-	-	-	11,990
Money Market Funds	1,369	A	1,369	-	-	-	-
Held by Pension Section 115 Trustee:							
Mutual Fund	13,206	N/A	-	13,206	-	-	-
Deferred Compensation Plan:							
Mutual Fund	387,695	N/A	-	387,695	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,195,931		\$ 83,439	\$ 441,144	\$ 65,602	\$ 105,035	\$ 500,711

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	Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 177,232
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bank	Federal Agency Securities	150,860
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	56,770
U.S. Treasury	U.S. Treasury	58,946

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 the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or 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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

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.

The City has no uncollateralized cash at June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the City’s deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were \$59,900 held in accounts collateralized in accordance with California law described above.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

California Asset Management Program CAMP

CAMP is a program created through a joint powers agency as a pooled short-term portfolio and cash management vehicle for California public agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). CAMP is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees comprised of finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies. The total amount invested by all public agencies in CAMP was \$20,400,000 as of June 30, 2024, respectively. Of the amount invested in CAMP, 35.8 percent were invested in medium-term and short-term notes and asset-backed securities at June 30, 2024. The average maturity of CAMP investments was 28 days to 52 days as of such dates.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code 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 pro-rata 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.

Fair Value Hierarchy

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 or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for similar assets. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and establish under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the “ACT”) for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP’s investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASP 79 requirements. On June 30, 2024, the CAMP pool had an average maturity of 26 days and it exempt from the fair value hierarchy.



(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Measure by Fair Value	Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy	Level			Total
		1	2	3	
Corporate Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,916	\$ -	\$ 83,916
Supernationals	-	-	33,722	-	33,722
Federal Agency Securities	-	-	426,193	-	426,193
Municipal Bond	-	-	41,170	-	41,170
Certificate of Deposit	1,223	-	-	-	1,223
California Asset Management Progra	102,464	-	-	-	102,464
Money Market Funds	1	-	-	-	1
Commercial Paper Disc	-	-	29,107	-	29,107
State Investment Pool	1,347	-	-	-	1,347
US Treasury	-	-	62,528	-	62,528
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Federal Agency Securities	-	-	11,990	-	11,990
Money Market Funds	1,369	-	-	-	1,369
Held by OPEB Trustee:					
Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Held by Pension Section 115 Trustee:					
Mutual Fund	-	-	13,206	-	13,206
Deferred Compensation Plan:					
Mutual Fund	-	-	387,695	-	387,695
Total	\$ 106,404	\$ -	\$ 1,089,527	\$ -	\$ 1,195,931

(3) Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2024, accounts receivable is categorized as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Project Management</u>	<u>Housing Successor</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,468	\$ 4,582	\$ -	\$ 9,658	\$ 167	\$ 18,875
Accrued revenue						
receivable	28,218	6	-	6,563	3,539	38,326
Interest receivable	680	-	10	884	111	1,685
Paramedics receivable	5,769	-	-	-	-	5,769
Utility receivable	1,929	-	-	696	-	2,625
	<u>41,064</u>	<u>4,588</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>17,801</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>67,281</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(3,145)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(93)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,238)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 37,919</u>	<u>\$ 4,588</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 17,708</u>	<u>\$ 3,817</u>	<u>\$ 64,043</u>

	<u>Light and Power</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Off-Street Parking</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Accounts receivable	\$ 188	\$ 197	\$ 118	\$ 53	\$ 556
Accrued revenue					
receivable	20,661	6,609	457	1,629	29,355
Interest receivable	1,418	342	51	103	1,915
Paramedics receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Utility receivable	15,026	4,256	-	1,173	20,455
	<u>37,294</u>	<u>11,405</u>	<u>626</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>52,282</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(2,145)</u>	<u>(646)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(266)</u>	<u>(3,057)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,149</u>	<u>\$ 10,759</u>	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$ 2,691</u>	<u>\$ 49,225</u>



(4) Notes Receivable – Primary Government

The notes receivable in the governmental activities amounted to \$110,657 at June 30, 2024. Due to the uncertainty of their collectability at June 30, 2024, the City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables of \$97,152, resulting in a net balance of \$13,505.

Housing and Community Development loans were \$65,169 which arose from the sale of land to project developers and other agencies, and the provision of loan assistance under the City’s affordable housing programs, subject to approved redevelopment plans. \$27,138 consisted of loans that the former redevelopment agency made to assist the development of affordable rental housing projects and the purchase of homes by homebuyers. These loans are secured by trust deeds and were funded with redevelopment low-moderate income housing set-aside funds. These notes have various terms, including maturities ranging from 5 to 45 years and interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 11%.

The remaining balance notes receivable balance, \$18,350, is related to the sale of the Concord property located at 275 Cordova St for which collection efforts are underway in the next 50 years. See additional note disclosure in Subsequent Events.

In January 2009, Light and Power utilized \$80,000 of Reserves for Stranded Investment and in return received Subordinated Notes totaled \$70,000 from Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) to defease some of IPA’s outstanding debt service requirement for Intermountain Power Project (IPP) bonds. These notes have various maturity dates, and the proceeds, when mature, will be used to stabilize future energy costs. As of June 30, 2024, the full amount of a previously outstanding notes has been collected, resulting in no further remaining balance in the notes receivable.

(5) Due to and from Other Funds

Current interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Due to Other Funds</u>	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	11,431
Internal Service Funds		26,890
Total	\$	<u>38,321</u>

The above balances are due to short-term payables between funds and negative cash balances at the end of the fiscal year.

(6) Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities:	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 87,525	\$ 15,497	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 104,022
Construction in progress	<u>54,109</u>	<u>32,211</u>	<u>(1,622)</u>	<u>(5,384)</u>	<u>79,314</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>141,634</u>	<u>47,708</u>	<u>(1,622)</u>	<u>(4,384)</u>	<u>183,336</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	307,723	953	(642)	297	308,331
Lease asset - buildings	4,384	339	(269)	-	4,454
Machinery and equipment	94,822	6,684	(2,645)	1,206	100,067
Lease asset - equipment	1,146	382	(50)	-	1,478
Subscription assets	9,290	2,433	(194)	-	11,529
Infrastructure	<u>340,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,881</u>	<u>342,924</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>757,408</u>	<u>10,791</u>	<u>(3,800)</u>	<u>4,384</u>	<u>768,783</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	(159,724)	(5,554)	613	-	(164,665)
Lease asset - buildings	(1,480)	(1,024)	-	-	(2,504)
Machinery and equipment	(58,607)	(7,121)	2,396	-	(63,332)
Lease asset - buildings	(543)	(360)	25	-	(878)
Subscription assets	(1,693)	(3,122)	107	-	(4,708)
Infrastructure	<u>(133,611)</u>	<u>(7,214)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(140,825)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(355,658)</u>	<u>(24,395)</u>	<u>3,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(376,913)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>401,750</u>	<u>(13,604)</u>	<u>(659)</u>	<u>4,384</u>	<u>391,870</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 543,384</u>	<u>\$ 34,104</u>	<u>\$ (2,281)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 575,206</u>

(6) Capital Assets (Continued)

During the year, governmental activities received proceeds of \$4 from the disposal of capital assets and incurred a net loss on disposal of \$279.

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged in the following functions and activities in the statement of activities:

Community development	\$	518
Culture and leisure		1,955
General government		8,558
Health		208
Public safety		3,089
Transportation		<u>10,067</u>
Total	\$	<u>24,395</u>

(6) Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at <u>June 30, 2023</u>	Adjustments (1)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Business type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land and rights	\$ 14,686	\$ 2,881	\$ -	\$ (226)	\$ -	\$ 17,341
Construction in progress	<u>74,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,411)</u>	<u>80,629</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>89,251</u>	<u>2,881</u>	<u>55,475</u>	<u>(226)</u>	<u>(49,411)</u>	<u>97,970</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	139,819	-	-	(2,441)	3,806	141,184
Lease asset - buildings	4,952	-	5,643	-	-	10,595
Utility lines, machinery and equipment	1,293,380	-	1,454	(798)	45,605	1,339,641
Lease asset - equipment	35	-	7	-	-	42
Subscription assets	<u>6,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>(2,397)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,026</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,445,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,703</u>	<u>(5,636)</u>	<u>49,411</u>	<u>1,496,488</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and improvements	(71,157)	-	(3,882)	2,385	-	(72,654)
Lease asset - buildings	(2,767)	-	(1,382)	-	-	(4,149)
Utility lines, machinery and equipment	(633,475)	-	(45,479)	791	-	(678,163)
Lease asset - equipment	(17)	-	(13)	-	-	(30)
Subscription assets	<u>(1,586)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,448)</u>	<u>1,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,728)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(709,002)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,204)</u>	<u>4,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(756,724)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>736,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,501)</u>	<u>(1,154)</u>	<u>49,411</u>	<u>739,764</u>
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 825,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,881</u>	<u>\$ 10,974</u>	<u>\$ (1,380)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 837,734</u>

(1) Adjustment is related to Raymond Basin Area water right. Additional information is available in Note 23 of this report.

(6) Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

During the year, business-type activities received proceeds of \$20 from the disposal of capital assets and incurred a loss on disposal of \$289.

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged in the following functions in the statement of activities:

Electric	\$ 38,842
Water	10,318
Refuse	980
Parking	1,886
Telecommunication	<u>178</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,204</u>

Fiduciary Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Fund

Fiduciary Funds	Balance at <u>June 30, 2023</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance at <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ (110)	\$ 104
Total cost of nondepreciable assets	<u>214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(110)</u>	<u>104</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (110)</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>

(7) Leases

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity’s nonfinancial asset, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange-like transaction.

City as Lessor

The City is a lessor of land and building nonfinancial assets. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a 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 is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date.

The following are key estimates and judgments how the City determines the discount rate on the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts:

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

As lessor, the City has 14 applicable leases that qualify for reporting as of June 30, 2024. During the fiscal year, the City entered into 2 lease agreements. The lease terms range from 36 to 120 months for the intangible right-to-use land, land improvements, buildings, and infrastructure, respectively. Most of these leases include periodic adjustments to the lease amounts at determined intervals. The fixed annualized lease payments range from \$1 to \$494, respectively, with the incremental borrowing rate ranging from 0.28% to 2.6%. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City received an immaterial amount of variable and other payments from these lease arrangements.

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.

Changes in lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Lease receivable	\$ 1,719	\$ -	\$ (759)	\$ 960
Deferred inflow of resources	1,641	-	(742)	899
Business-type Activities:				
Lease receivable	1,183	392	(480)	1,095
Deferred inflow of resources	1,174	392	(455)	1,111



(7) Leases (Continued)**City as Lessor (Continued)**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized the lease revenues and interest revenues as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Amortization of deferred inflow of resources	\$ 742	\$ 456
Short-term rental revenues	5,094	-
Total lease revenues	<u>\$ 5,836</u>	<u>\$ 456</u>
Lease interest revenues	\$ 5	\$ 7

City as Lessee

The City is a lessee of nonfinancial assets such as land, buildings, and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is the shorter of the lease asset's useful life for the lease term.

The following are key estimates and judgements on how the City determines its discount rate on the expected lease payments to present value, lease term, and lease payments:

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payment and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

As lessee, the City has 24 applicable leases that qualify for reporting as of June 30, 2024. During the fiscal year, the City entered into 3 lease agreements. The lease terms range from 24 to 100 months for the intangible right-to-use buildings and equipment. Most of these leases include periodic adjustments to the lease amounts at determined intervals. The fixed annualized lease payments range from \$1 to \$929 with the incremental borrowing rate ranging from 0.2% to 3.31%. For the year ended June 30, 2024 the City paid an immaterial amount of variable and other payments from these lease arrangements.

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets (see Note 6).

(7) Leases (Continued)

City as Lessee (Continued)

Changes in lease assets and lease liability for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 4,384	\$ 339	\$ (269)	\$ 4,454
Equipment	1,146	382	(50)	1,478
Total lease assets	5,530	721	(319)	5,932
Accumulated amortization	(2,023)	(1,384)	25	(3,382)
Total lease assets, net	<u>\$ 3,507</u>	<u>\$ (663)</u>	<u>\$ (294)</u>	<u>\$ 2,550</u>
Lease liability	<u>\$ 3,641</u>	<u>\$ 721</u>	<u>\$ (1,646)</u>	<u>\$ 2,716</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 4,952	\$ 5,643	\$ -	\$ 10,595
Equipment	35	7	-	42
Total lease assets	4,987	5,650	-	10,637
Accumulated amortization	(2,784)	(1,395)	-	(4,179)
Total lease assets, net	<u>\$ 2,203</u>	<u>\$ 4,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,458</u>
Lease liability	<u>\$ 2,426</u>	<u>\$ 5,651</u>	<u>\$ (1,352)</u>	<u>\$ 6,725</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized lease amortization expenses and interest expenses as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Amortization of lease assets	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,395
Other lease (non-GASB 87) expenses	971	476
Total lease expenses	<u>\$ 2,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,871</u>
Lease interest expenses	\$ 36	\$ 52
Other lease (non-GASB 87) interest expenses	62	36
Total lease interest expenses	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>

(7) Leases (Continued)

City as Lessee (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the City had minimum principal and interest payment requirements for its leasing activities with a remaining term in excess of one year, as follows:

Lease Payable Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 944	\$ 25	\$ 969
2026	590	17	607
2027	541	11	552
2028	424	5	429
2029	217	1	218
Total	<u>\$ 2,716</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ 2,775</u>

Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 1,339	\$ 62	\$ 1,401
2026	1,378	49	1,427
2027	1,425	35	1,460
2028	1,139	22	1,160
2029	1,012	11	1,023
2030	432	1	433
Total	<u>\$ 6,725</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ 6,904</u>

(8) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party’s (a SBITA vendor’s) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of greater than one year in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The City recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10 or more.

Key estimate and judgements related to SBITA include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA.
- The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period and periods covered by an option to extend if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability.

SBITA assets are reported with the other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

On June 30, 2024, the City has sixty-six (66) qualifying SBITAs under GASB 96.

- The SBITAs include a range of options to extend the SBITA term for a period of one to eight years with the final extension period ending June 30, 2030.
- The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments that range from \$0 to \$690. The City is utilizing a range of incremental borrowing rates between 0.00-4.0%
- The total combined value of the subscription liability is \$8,311 and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$2,718.
- The combined value of the right to use asset, as of June 30, 2024 is \$16,555 with accumulated amortization of \$6,435.



(8) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

The right-to-use SBITA asset and SBITA liability for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Subscription Assets	\$ 9,290	\$ 2,433	\$ (194)	\$ 11,529
Accumulated amortization	(1,692)	(3,122)	107	(4,708)
Total subscription assets, net	<u>\$ 7,598</u>	<u>\$ (689)</u>	<u>\$ (87)</u>	<u>\$ 6,821</u>
Subscription liability	<u>\$ 5,819</u>	<u>\$ 2,337</u>	<u>\$ (2,847)</u>	<u>\$ 5,309</u>
Business-type Activities				
Subscription Assets	\$ 6,824	\$ 599	\$ (2,397)	\$ 5,026
Accumulated amortization	(1,586)	(1,448)	1,306	(1,728)
Total subscription assets, net	<u>\$ 5,239</u>	<u>\$ (850)</u>	<u>\$ (1,090)</u>	<u>\$ 3,299</u>
Subscription liability	<u>\$ 4,771</u>	<u>\$ 457</u>	<u>\$ (2,225)</u>	<u>\$ 3,002</u>

SBITA principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 1,920	\$ 143	\$ 2,063
2026	1,744	91	1,835
2027	1,001	40	1,041
2028	528	15	543
2029	73	2	75
2030	43	1	44
Total	<u>\$ 5,309</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 5,601</u>
Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	\$ 798	\$ 75	\$ 874
2026	764	55	819
2027	758	35	793
2028	468	17	485
2029	177	6	183
2030	37	1	38
Total	<u>\$ 3,002</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 3,192</u>

(9) Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Primary Government

Deferred Outflows on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at		Decrease	Balance at	
	June 30, 2023	Increase		June 30, 2024	
2015A Refunding COP Deferred Charges	\$ 3,598	\$ -	\$ (246)	\$ 3,352	
2020A Refunding POB Deferred Charges	11,244	-	(515)	10,729	
2020B Refunding POB Deferred Charges	5,217	-	(353)	4,864	
GASB 68 Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date	58,726	63,143	(58,726)	63,143	
GASB 68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	64,621	61,249	(64,621)	61,249	
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	36,010	23,661	(36,010)	23,661	
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	1,725	14,237	(1,725)	14,237	
GASB 75 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	147	53	(147)	53	
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	5,329	6,125	(5,329)	6,125	
GASB 75 Difference in Experience	556	486	(556)	486	
FPRS Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	5,594	3,082	(5,594)	3,082	
	<u>\$ 192,767</u>	<u>\$ 172,036</u>	<u>\$ (173,822)</u>	<u>\$ 190,981</u>	

Business-type Activities:	Balance at		Decrease	Balance at	
	June 30, 2023	Increase		June 30, 2024	
2008 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges	\$ 749	\$ -	\$ (54)	\$ 695	
GASB 68 Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date	11,843	12,917	(11,843)	12,917	
GASB 68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	13,342	13,010	(13,342)	13,010	
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	6,812	4,067	(6,812)	4,067	
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	-	1,444	-	1,444	
GASB 75 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments	38	13	(38)	13	
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	1,375	1,584	(1,375)	1,584	
GASB 75 Difference in Experience	142	126	(142)	126	
	<u>\$ 34,301</u>	<u>\$ 33,161</u>	<u>\$ (33,606)</u>	<u>\$ 33,856</u>	

(9) Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Deferred Inflows on the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2024
GASB 68 Change of Assumptions	\$ 57	\$ -	\$ (57)	\$ -
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	7,887	4,230	(7,887)	4,230
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	17,201	15,048	(17,201)	15,048
GASB 75 Difference in Experience	1,782	4,330	(1,782)	4,330
GASB 87 Lease Related	1,641	-	(742)	899
	<u>\$ 28,568</u>	<u>\$ 23,608</u>	<u>\$ (27,669)</u>	<u>\$ 24,507</u>

Business-type Activities

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2024
2019 Electric Bonds Deferred Gain	\$ 217	\$ -	\$ (200)	\$ 17
2021 Water Bonds Deferred Gain	1,480	-	(149)	1,331
GASB 68 Difference in Experience	2,776	1,498	(2,776)	1,498
GASB 75 Change of Assumptions	4,437	3,891	(4,437)	3,891
GASB 75 Difference in Experience	459	1,118	(459)	1,118
GASB 87 Lease Related	1,174	102	(165)	1,111
	<u>\$ 10,543</u>	<u>\$ 6,609</u>	<u>\$ (8,186)</u>	<u>\$ 8,966</u>

In accordance with revenue recognition requirements, the following revenues have been deferred on the governmental fund statements, because the related cash was not available at year-end. The breakdown by fund is as follows:

Fund Name	Amount
General Fund	\$ 133
Project Management	3,030
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>4,058</u>
Total unavailable revenues	<u>\$ 7,221</u>

(10) Long-Term Debt

Primary Government

Changes in long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within	Due in
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions			
Notes payable:						
Notes from Direct Borrowings (Rose Bowl)	\$ 422	\$ -	\$ (17)	\$ 405	\$ 18	\$ 387
Section 108	3,900	-	(300)	3,600	300	3,300
Total Notes Payable	4,322	-	(317)	4,005	318	3,687
Pension bonds:						
2015 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	3,540	-	(1,380)	2,160	2,160	-
Bond Premiums/(Discount)	(31)	-	17	(14)	-	(14)
2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	126,985	-	(1,030)	125,955	1,050	124,905
Total Pension Bonds	130,494	-	(2,393)	128,101	3,210	124,891
Certificates of participation:						
2015 COP Series A Refunding 2008 COP Bond Premiums/(Discount)	44,570	-	(2,310)	42,260	2,420	39,840
Total Certificates of Participation	48,408	-	(2,573)	45,835	2,420	43,415
Loan Payable	3,982	-	(971)	3,011	987	2,024
Subscription Liability	5,819	2,337	(2,847)	5,309	1,920	3,389
Lease liability	3,641	721	(1,646)	2,716	944	1,772
Financed Purchase Arrangements	-	47	-	47	-	47
Total governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 196,666	\$ 3,105	\$ (10,747)	\$ 189,024	\$ 9,799	\$ 179,225
Business-type Activities:						
Revenue bonds:						
2013A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 65,445	\$ -	\$ (2,015)	\$ 63,430	\$ 2,115	\$ 61,315
2016A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	102,565	-	(3,325)	99,240	3,485	95,755
2017A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	11,350	-	(645)	10,705	670	10,035
2019A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,390	-	(2,145)	2,245	2,245	-
2020A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	27,415	-	(1,000)	26,415	1,045	25,370
2021A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	21,175	-	(1,150)	20,025	1,145	18,880
Total Water and Power	232,340	-	(10,280)	222,060	10,705	211,355
2008 Paseo Colorado Taxable Revenue Bonds	19,500	-	(900)	18,600	1,000	17,600
Bond Premiums/(Discounts)	36,742	-	(1,850)	34,892	-	34,892
Total revenue bonds	288,582	-	(13,030)	275,552	11,705	263,847
Loan Payable	1,468	-	(476)	992	489	503
Subscription Liability	4,771	457	(2,225)	3,002	798	2,204
Lease liability	2,426	5,651	(1,352)	6,725	1,339	5,386
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 297,247	\$ 6,108	\$ (17,083)	\$ 286,271	\$ 14,331	\$ 271,940

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Changes in discretely presented component units' long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Units	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions Including Accretion	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year	Due In More Than One Year
Certificates of participation:						
2008 Refunding COP Series 2008A (Conference Center Project)	\$ 134,720	\$ -	\$ (6,775)	\$ 127,945	\$ 7,480	\$ 120,465
Total Certificates of Participation	<u>134,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,775)</u>	<u>127,945</u>	<u>7,480</u>	<u>120,465</u>
Revenue Bonds:						
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt	26,557	1,806	-	28,363	-	28,363
2010B Revenue Bonds-Taxable Build America Bonds	106,660	-	-	106,660	-	106,660
2010D Revenue Bonds-Taxable Recovery	7,400	-	-	7,400	-	7,400
2016A Revenue Bonds-Partial Refunding 2010A Bonds	17,630	-	(4,310)	13,320	4,705	8,615
2016A Bond Premium (Discount)	2,063	-	(550)	1,513	-	1,513
2018A Revenue Bonds-Refunding / Tax Exempt Fixed Rate	30,585	-	-	30,585	-	30,585
2018B Revenue Bonds-Taxable	5,385	-	(665)	4,720	915	3,805
2018AB Bond Premium/(Discount)	3,665	-	(178)	3,487	-	3,487
Total Revenue Bonds (Rose Bowl Renovation)	<u>\$ 199,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,806</u>	<u>\$ (5,703)</u>	<u>\$ 196,048</u>	<u>\$ 5,620</u>	<u>\$ 190,428</u>
Subscription Liability	<u>1,485</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>(211)</u>	<u>1,318</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>1,119</u>
Lease Liability	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>
Total discretely presented component units long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 336,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,850</u>	<u>\$ (12,717)</u>	<u>\$ 325,329</u>	<u>\$ 13,311</u>	<u>\$ 312,018</u>

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
Detail of Long-Term Debt						
Governmental Activities:						
Notes payable						
Notes Payable-RBOC	1/15/2013	a	576	2.10%	1/7/2043	\$ 405
Notes Payable-Section 108	10/29/2015	c	6,000	variable	8/1/2035	3,600
Total Notes Payable						<u>\$ 4,005</u>
Pension bonds:						
2015 Unrefunded Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	5/5/2015	b	119,460	2.82% to 3.47%	5/1/2025	\$ 2,160
2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	2/26/2020	b	131,805	1.60% to 3.10%	5/1/2045	125,955
Bond Premium (Discount)						(14)
Total Pension Bonds						<u>\$ 128,101</u>
Certificates of Participation:						
2015 COP Series A Refunding 2008 COP	12/2/2015	d	55,350	3.00% to 5.00%	2/1/2038	\$ 42,260
Bond Premium (Discount)						3,575
Total Certificates of Participation						<u>\$ 45,835</u>
Loan Payable						
2020 Equipment Lease-Radio Equipment	1/15/2020	e	6,800	1.66%	1/15/2027	\$ 3,011
Total Loan Payable						<u>\$ 3,011</u>
Financed Purchase Arrangements						
2024 EV Purchases	5/2/2024	n	47	variable	9/30/2026	\$ 47
Total Financed Purchase Arrangements						<u>\$ 47</u>

Business-type Activities:

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
Detail of Long-Term Debt						
Business-type Activities:						
Revenue bonds:						
2008 Paseo Colorado Taxable Revenue Bonds	9/17/2008	f	28,800	variable	6/1/2038	\$ 18,600
2013A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	12/3/2013	i, j	80,485	4.25% to 5.00%	6/1/2043	63,430
2016A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	11/7/2016	k	119,440	4.00% to 5.00%	6/1/2046	99,240
2017A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	3/13/2017	l	15,395	5.00%	6/1/2036	10,705
2019A Electric Revenue/ Refunding Bonds	8/1/2019	m	11,575	5.00%	8/1/2024	2,245
2020A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	12/1/2020	g	30,130	5.00%	6/1/2050	26,415
2021A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	12/1/2021	h	22,480	5.00%	6/1/2051	20,025
Bond Premium (Discount)						34,892
Total Revenue Bonds						<u>\$ 275,552</u>
Loan Payable:						
2019 Equipment Lease-Parking System	4/1/2019	e	3,252,694	2.67%	4/1/2026	\$ 992
Total Loan Payable						<u>\$ 992</u>

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Component Unit Activities:

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
Detail of Long-Term Debt						
Discretely Presented Component Units						
Certificates of Participation						
2008 Refunding COP, Series 2008A (Conference Center Project)	4/15/2008	CC1	134,720	variable	2/1/2035	127,945
Total Certificates of Participation (PCOC)						<u>\$ 127,945</u>
Revenue Bonds						
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt Capital Appreciation	11/18/2010	RB1	11,588	6.43% to 6.52%	3/1/2033	28,363
2010B Revenue Bonds-Taxable Build America Bonds	11/18/2010	RB1	106,660	7.00% to 7.15%	3/1/2043	106,660
2010D Revenue Bonds-Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development	11/18/2010	RB1	7,400	7.150%	3/1/2043	7,400
2016A Revenue Bonds-Partial Refunding 2010A Bonds	10/5/2016	RB3	21,865	5.00%	4/1/2027	13,320
2016A Bond Premium (Discount)						1,513
2018A Revenue Bonds-(Refunding 2013A Tax Exempt)	12/6/2018	RB2	30,585	5.00%	12/1/2042	30,585
2018B Revenue Bonds-(Refunding 2013B Taxable)	12/6/2018	RB2	12,515	2.60% to 3.58%	12/1/2027	4,720
2018 AB Bond Premium (Discount)						3,487
Total Revenue Bonds (RBOC)						<u>\$ 196,048</u>

Purpose of Debt:

a	Refund 2006 Revenue Bonds	
b	Fire and Police Retirement	
c	Section 108 Note for Robinson Park Improvements	
d	Partially refund 2008 Certificates of Participation City Hall	
e	Equipment Purchases, assets purchased collateralized debt	
f	Refund 2000 Paseo Bonds	
g	Refund 2010A Water Revenue Bonds	
h	Refund 2011A Water Revenue Bonds and Capital Improvements to Water System	Revenue Bonds
i	GT5 Improvements	
j	Refund 2002 Electric Bonds and Capital Improvements to the Electric System	
k	Refund 2008 Electric Bonds, repay Line of Credits and Capital Improvement to the Electric System	
l	Refund 2007 Water Bonds	
m	Refund 2009 Electric Bonds and Capital Improvement to the Electric System	
n	Leased vehicles purchases	
CC1	Refund 2006B Certificates of Participation	
RB1	Rose Bowl Stadium Renovation	
RB2	Refund 2013 Rose Bowl Revenue Bonds	
RB3	Partial refund 2010A Rose Bowl Revenue Bonds	

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable		Pension Bonds		Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 318	\$ 117	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,780	\$ 2,420	\$ 1,875
2026	318	108	3,305	3,686	2,545	1,754
2027	318	100	3,370	3,620	2,670	1,627
2028	319	91	3,445	3,548	2,800	1,494
2029	319	81	3,525	3,471	2,940	1,354
2030-2034	1,602	257	22,665	16,034	13,285	4,521
2035-2039	713	38	26,755	12,709	15,600	1,590
2040-2044	99	5	50,695	6,817	-	-
2045-2047	-	-	11,145	361	-	-
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	(14)	-	3,575	-
Total Payment	\$ 4,005	\$ 798	\$ 128,101	\$ 54,026	\$ 45,835	\$ 14,215

Year Ending June 30	Loan Payable		Finance Purchase Arrangements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 987	\$ 46	\$ -	\$ -
2026	1,004	29	47	-
2027	1,020	13	-	-
Total Payment	\$ 3,011	\$ 88	\$ 47	\$ -

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending June 30	Revenue Bonds		Loan Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 11,705	\$ 10,650	\$ 489	\$ 23
2026	9,810	10,168	503	10
2027	10,175	9,725	-	-
2028	10,655	9,264	-	-
2029	11,145	8,783	-	-
2030-2034	62,730	35,937	-	-
2035-2039	61,625	21,716	-	-
2040-2044	44,905	9,577	-	-
2045-2049	15,730	2,076	-	-
2050-2052	2,180	147	-	-
Bond Premium (Discount)	34,892	-	-	-
Total Payment	\$ 275,552	\$ 118,043	\$ 992	\$ 33

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)**Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88**

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to government activities of \$405 is payable to Rose Bowl Operating Company, resulting from the refunding of revenue bonds activities in 2013 and does not have any special provision.

The City's outstanding Notes Payable – Section 108 relating to government activities are payable from the annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG).

In regard to the 2020AB and 2015B Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs), the debt service payments are secured by revenue received by the General Fund.

In case of a default, the following is the course of action:

The Trustee will, by written notice to the City and the Paying Agent, declare immediately due and payable the principal and Accreted Value of the accrued interest on all Outstanding Bonds of such Series, whereupon the same become immediately due and payable with any further action or notice.

In regard to the 2015A Certificates of Participation, the City's outstanding bonds from public offerings related to government activities are payable from and secured by revenue received by the City. In case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

The Authority or its assignee, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, will have the option to do the following:

- (1) To terminate the Sublease in the manner provided in the Sublease on account of default by the City, and to retake possession of the Lease Property. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to surrender immediately possession of the Lease Property, without let or hindrance, and to pay the Authority or its assignee all damages recoverable at law that the Authority or its assignee may incur by reason of default by the City, including, without limitation, any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any such retaking possession of the Lease Property. Neither notice to pay rent nor to deliver up possession of the Lease Property given pursuant to law nor any proceeding in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority or its assignee for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Leased Property nor the appointment of a receiver upon initiative of the Authority or its assignee to protect the Authority's or its assignee's interest under the Sublease shall of itself operate to terminate the Sublease, and no termination of the Sublease on account of default by the City shall be or become effective by operation of law or acts of the parties hereto, unless and until the Authority or its assignee shall have given written notice to the City of the election on the part of the Authority or its assignee to terminate the Sublease.*
- (2) Without terminating the Sublease, (i) to collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the Sublease to be kept or performed by the City and/or (ii) to exercise any and all rights to retake possession of the Lease Property. In the event the corporation or its assignee does not elect to terminate the Sublease in the manner described in subparagraph (1) above, the City will remain liable and agrees to keep or perform all covenants and conditions contained in the Sublease to be kept or performed by the City and, to pay the rent to the end of the term of the Sublease or, in the event that the Lease Property is re-let, to pay any deficiency in the rent that results therefrom; and further agrees to pay said rent and/or the payment of rent under the Sublease (without acceleration), notwithstanding the fact that the Authority or its assignee may have received in previous years or may receive thereafter in subsequent years rental in excess of the rental specified in the Sublease and notwithstanding any retaking of possession of the Leased Property by the Authority or its assignee or suit in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority or its assignee for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Leased Property. Should the Authority or its assignee elect to retake possession of the Lease Property as provided in the Sublease, the City irrevocably appoints the Authority or its assignee as the*

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)**Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

agent and attorney-in-fact of the City to re-let the Lease Property, or any items thereof, from time to time, either in the Authority's or its assignee's name or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions and for such use and period as the Authority or its assignee may deem advisable and the City indemnifies and agrees to save harmless the Authority or its assignee from any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any retaking of possession of and re-letting of the Lease Property by the Authority or its assignee or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Sublease. The City agrees that the terms of the Sublease constitute full and sufficient notice of the right of the Authority or its assignee to re-let the Lease Property in the event of such reentry without effecting a surrender of the Sublease, and further agrees that no acts of the Authority or its assignee in effecting such re-letting with constitute a surrender of termination of the Sublease irrespective of the use or the terms for which such re-letting is made or the terms and conditions of such re-letting, or otherwise, but that on the contrary, in the event of such default by the City the right to terminate the Sublease will vest in the Authority or its assignee to be effected in the sole and exclusive manner described in subparagraph (1) above. The City further waives the right to rental obtained by the Authority or its assignee in excess of the rental specified in the Sublease and conveys and release such excess to the Authority or its assignee as compensation to the Authority or its assignee for its services in re-letting the Lease Property or any items thereof. The City further agrees to pay the Authority or its assignee the cost of any alterations or repairs to the Lease Property or any items thereof necessary to place the Leased Property or any items thereof in conditions for re-letting immediately upon notice of the City of the completion and installation of such alterations or repairs.

The City waives any and all claims for damages caused or which may be caused by the Authority or its assignee in taking possession of the Leased Property as provided in the Sublease and all claims for the damages that may result from the destruction of or injury to the Leased Property and all claims for damages to or loss of any property belonging to the City, or any other person, that may be on about the Leased Property.

The Authority expressly waives the right to receive any amount from the City pursuant to Section 1951.2(a)(3) of the California Civil Code.

In addition to any default resulting from breach by the City of any agreement, condition, covenant or term of the Sublease, if(1) the City's interest in the Sublease or any part thereof be assigned, sublet or transferred without the written consent of the Authority (except as otherwise permitted by the Sublease), either voluntarily or by operation of law; or (2) the City or any assignee will file any petition or institute any proceeding under any act or acts, state of federal, dealing with or relating to the subject of bankruptcy or insolvency or under any amendment of such act or acts, either as a bankrupt or as an insolvent or as a debtor or in any similar capacity, wherein or whereby the City asks or seeks or prays to be adjudicated a bankrupt, or is to be discharged from any or all of its debts or obligations, or offers to its creditors to effect a composition or extension of time to pay its debts, or asks, seeks or prays for reorganization or to effect a plan of reorganization or for a readjustment of its debts or for any other similar relief, or if the City will make a general or any assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (3) the City will abandon or vacate the Leased Property or any portion thereof (except as permitted by the Sublease); then in each and every such case the City will be deemed to be default under the Sublease.

Neither the City nor the Authority will be default in the performance of any of its obligations under the Sublease (except for the obligation to make Base Rental Payments pursuant to the Sublease) unless and until it will have failed to perform such obligation within 30 days after notice by the City or the Authority, as the case may be, to the other party properly specifying wherein it has failed to perform such obligation.

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)**Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

In regard to the Paseo Colorado Revenue Bonds 2008 Series, the City's outstanding Lease Revenue bonds from public offering related to business-type parking activities are payable from and secured by revenue received by the City. In relation to the 2008 Paseo Colorado Revenue Bonds, the following is the remedy upon default:

The Authority, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, shall have the option to do any of the following:

- (a) Terminate the Lease in the manner provided in the Lease on account of default by the City, notwithstanding any re-entry or re-letting of the Lease Premises and remove all persons in possession thereof and all personal property whosesoever situation upon the Leased Premises and place such personal property in storage in any warehouse or other suitable place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, provided that the Leased Premises continue to be operated and maintained as a public off-street vehicular parking facility, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreements. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to surrender immediately possession of the Lease Premises, without let or hindrance, and to pay the Authority all damages recoverable at law that the Authority may incur by reason of default by the City, including, without limitation, any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Lease. Neither notice to pay rent or to deliver up possession of the Lease Premises given pursuant to law nor any entry or re-entry by the Authority nor any proceeding in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority for the purpose of effecting such re-entry or obtaining possession of the Leased Premises nor the appointment of a receiver upon initiative of the Authority to protect the Authority interest under the Lease, will of itself operate to terminate the Lease, and no termination of the Lease on account of default by the City will be or become effective by operation of law or acts of the parties to the Lease, or otherwise, unless and until the Authority gives written notice to the City and the Commission of the election on the part of the Authority to terminate the Lease. The City agrees that no surrender of the Lease Premises or of the remainder of the term of the Lease or any termination of the Lease will be valid in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever unless stated or accepted by the Authority by such written notice.*
- (b) Without termination the Lease, (i) to collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the Lease to be kept or performed by the City or (ii) to exercise any and all rights of entry and re-entry upon the Leased Premises as provided. In the event the Authority does not elect to terminate the Lease in the manner provided for in the Lease, the City remains liable and agrees to keep or perform all covenants and conditions in the Lease contained to be kept or performed by the City and, if the Leased Premises are not re-let, to pay the full amount of the rent annually to the end of the term of the Lease or, in the event that the Leased Premises are re-let, to pay any deficiency in rent that results therefrom; and further agrees to pay said rent and/or rent deficiency punctually at the same time and in the same manner as provided in the Lease for the payment of rent under the Lease (without acceleration), notwithstanding the fact that the Authority may have received in previous years or may receive thereafter in subsequent years rental in excess of the rental specified in the Lease and notwithstanding any entry or re-entry by the Authority or suit in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority for the purpose of effecting such re-entry or obtaining possession of the Lease Premises. Should the Authority elect to re-enter as provided in the Lease, the City irrevocably appoints the Authority as the agent and attorney-in-fact of the City to re-let the Leased Premises, or any part thereof, from time to time, either in the Authority's name or otherwise, for use as public off-street vehicular parking facility upon such terms and conditions and for such period as the authority may deem advisable and, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreement, to remove all persons in possession thereof and all personal property whosesoever situated in and upon the Leased Premises and to place such personal property in storage in any warehouse or other suitable place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, for the account of and at the expense of the City, and the City exempts and agrees to save harmless the Authority from any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any such re-entry upon and re-letting of the Lease Premises and removal storage of such property by the Authority or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Lease; provided, however, that any such re-entry upon and re-letting of the Leased Premises its subject to the provisions of the Development Agreements.*

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)

The City agrees that the terms of the Lease constitute full and sufficient notice of the right of the Authority to re-let the Leased Premises as provided in the Lease in the event of such re-entry without effecting a surrender of the Lease, and further agrees that no acts of the Authority in effecting such re-letting will constitute a surrender or termination of the Lease irrespective of the use or the term for which such re-letting or otherwise, but that, on the contrary, in the event of such default by the City the right to terminate the Lease will vest in the Authority to be effected in the sole and exclusive manner provided for in the Lease. The City further waives the right to any rental obtained by the

Authority in excess of the rental specified in the Lease and conveys and releases such excess to the Authority as compensation to the Authority for its services in re-letting the Leased Premises or any part thereof. The City further agrees to pay the Authority the cost of any alterations or additions to the Lease Premises or any part thereof necessary to place the Leased Premises or any part thereof in conditions for re-letting immediately upon notice to the City of the completion and installation of such additions or alterations.

The City waives any and all claims for damages caused or which may be caused by the Authority in re-entering and taking possession of the Lease Premises as provided in the Lease and all claims for damages that may result from the destruction of or injury to the Leased Premises and all claims for damages to or loss of any property belonging to the City, or any other person, that may be in or upon the Lease Premises.

Each and all of the remedies given to the Authority under the Lease or by any law enacted are cumulative and the exercise of one right or remedy will not impair the right of the Authority to any or all other remedies, provided, however, that the Lease Premises continue to be operated and maintained as public off-street vehicular parking facility, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreement. The term "re-let" or "re-letting" as used in the Lease include, but not be limited to re-letting by means of the operation of the Leased Premises by the Authority. If any statute or rule of law validly limits the remedies given to the Authority under the Lease, the Authority nevertheless will be entitled to whatever remedies are allowable under any statute or rule of law.

In the event the Authority prevails in any action brought to enforce any of the terms and provisions of the Lease, the City agrees to pay a reasonable amount as and for attorney's fees incurred by the Authority to enforce any of the remedies available to the Authority under the Lease, whether or not a lawsuit has been filed and whether or not any lawsuit culminates in a judgment.

- (c) If (1) the City's interest in the Lease or any part thereof be assigned or transferred without the written consent of the Authority, wither voluntarily or by operation of law or otherwise, or if (2) any proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law or any law providing for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar official of the City or all or substantially all of its assets is instituted by or with the consent of the City, or it instituted with its consent and is not permanently stayed or dismissed within sixty days, or it the City offers to the City's creditors to effect a composition or extension of time to pay the City's debts, or asks, seeks or prays for reorganization or to effect a plan of reorganization or for readjustment of the City's debts, or if the City makes a general assignment or any assignment for the benefit of the City's creditors, or if (3) the City will abandon or vacate any part of the Leased Premises, then the City will be deemed to be default under the Lease.*



(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)**Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)**

In regard to the City's outstanding bonds from public offerings related to business-type, activities (2017A, 2020A and 2021A Water Revenue Bonds and 2013A, 2016A and 2019A Electric Revenue Bonds) are payable from and secured by revenue received by the Utilities (Water and Power Funds).

In relation to the Electric Revenue Bonds course of action in case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

Upon the concurrence and continuation of and Event of Default the Bond Owners' Committee or, if there is none, the Owners of 25% in aggregate Bond Obligation of Bonds then Outstanding may, by written notice to the City, declare the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds due and payable and thereupon the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds will forthwith become due and payable. Upon any such declaration the City will forthwith pay to the Owners of the Bonds the entire unpaid principal of, premium, pledged for such purpose. If at any time after such a declaration and before the entry of a final judgement or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted on account of such default or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Fiscal Agent Agreement, the principal of all Bonds that have matured or been called for redemption pursuant to any sinking fund provision and all arrears of interest have been paid and any other Events of Default which may have occurred have been remedied, then the Bonds Owners' Committee or, if there is none, the Owners of 25% in aggregate Bonds Obligation of Bond then Outstanding may, by written notice of the City, rescind of annual such declaration and its consequences. No such rescission or annulment will extend to or affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

In relation to the Water Revenue Bonds course of action in case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

Application of Pledged Revenues and Other Funds after Default; Acceleration. *If an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the City shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all Pledged Revenues held by it and received thereafter and the Trustee shall apply all Pledged Revenues and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provisions of the Indenture (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) as follows and in the following order:*

- (1) To the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Owners of the Bonds and Parity Debt, including the costs and expenses of the Trustee and the Bondholders in declaring such Event of Default, and payment of reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee (including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and other agents) incurred in and about the performance of its powers and duties under the Indenture;*
- (2) To the payment of the whole amount of Bond Obligation then due on the Bonds and Parity Debt (upon presentation of the Bonds and Parity Debt to be paid, and stamping thereon of the payment if only partially paid, or surrender thereof if fully paid) subject to the provisions of the Indenture, with interest on such Bond Obligation at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Debt, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of any Bonds and Parity Debt which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue Bond Obligation and Parity Debt at the rate borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Debt, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds and Parity Debt due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or interest or Accreted Value (plus accrued interest) due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and*
- (3) To the extent not paid pursuant to clause (1) or (2) above, to any Credit Provider any amounts then due and owing.*

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt under GASB 88 (Continued)

In each and every such case during the continuance of such Event of Default, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds at the time Outstanding shall be entitled, upon notice in writing to the City, to declare the principal of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and shall be immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

This provision, however, is subject to the condition that if, at any time after the principal of the Bonds shall have been so declared due and payable, the City shall pay to or shall deposit with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay all principal on such Bonds matured prior to such declaration and all matured installments of interest (if any) upon all the Bonds, and the reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee, and any and all other defaults known to the Trustee (other than in the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds due and payable solely by reason of such declaration) shall have been made good or cured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or provision deemed by the Trustee to be adequate shall have been made therefor, then, and in every such case, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds at the time Outstanding, by written notice to the City and to the Trustee, may, on behalf of the Owners of all the Bonds, rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences; but no such rescission and annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default, or shall impair or exhaust any right or power consequent thereon.

In regard to the Discretely Presented Component Units as it relates to the Rose Bowl Lease Revenue Bonds series, 2010ABD, 2016A, and 2018AB in case of default, the following is the course of action:

Upon the happening of any of the events & default, then it shall be lawful for the Authority or its assignee, subject to the terms of the Lease, with the consent of the Majority Holder, to (i) exercise any and all remedies available or granted to it under the Sublease or pursuant to law, to the extent not inconsistent with the remedies granted under the Sublease or (ii) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce the Authority's or its assignee's rights against the City and to compel the City to perform and carry out its duties and obligations under the law and its covenants and agreements with the City as provided in the Sublease. Upon the breach of any agreement, condition, covenant, or term contained in the Sublease required to be observed or performed by the City, the Authority or its assignee may not exercise any rights of entry upon or repossession of the Leased Property. In the event of such default, the Authority or its assignee must thereafter maintain the Sublease in full force and effect and may only recover rent and other monetary charges as they become due, all without terminating the City's right to possession of the Leased Property, regardless of whether or not the City has abandoned the Leased Property; this shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available against the city under the sublease or otherwise. The Authority shall have no right upon an event of default under the sublease by the city to accelerate the rental payments, terminate the sublease or re-enter the leased property.



(11) Derivative Instruments

Discretely Presented Component Units

Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC)

Conference Center Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation – SWAP No. 2

On September 18, 2006, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement with DEPFA Bank related to the \$135,500,000 Conference Center Auction Rate Certificates Series 2006B. The objective was to effectively change the City’s Variable interest rate to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.536%. Under the terms of the swap, the City pays the counterparty the fixed rate of 3.536% and receives a floating rate equal to 64% of the one month LIBOR rate. The swap has a notional amount of \$133,000,000 representing a hedge ratio of 98.7% and declines according to the schedule set forth in the contract until the final principal payment on the certificates in 2034.

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of PCOC’s hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty:

<u>Cash Flow Hedge</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Counterparty Credit Rating</u>
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008A COP's	\$ 126,225,000	4/1/2011	2/1/2034	Pays 3.536%; receive 64% of LIBOR index	Aa1/AA-

Note in 2011, due to its declining credit ratings, DEPFA was replaced by RBC as the counterparty for the swap. Pursuant to GASB 64, the replacement did not require any change in accounting treatment.

(11) Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC) (Continued)

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments (Continued)

On April 15, 2008, the City issued the 2008 Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A in the amount of \$134,720. These certificates were issued to refund the City’s Certificates of Participation (Conference Center Project), Series 2006B and finance the cost of execution of the 2008A Certificates of Participation backed by a letter of credit from Bank of America. The final maturity on the 2008A COPs was extended by one year to 2035 in order to reduce the reserve requirement and consequently, reduce the size of the issue by approximately \$800,000. The refunded certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the component unit’s column of the statement of net position and recorded as a deferred amount upon a refunding.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, PCOC entered into a new agreement to take advantage of a more advantageous interest rate adjustment mode than the 2008 Series Bonds previously had. As a result, the former derivative instrument terminated, and the new instrument has off-market terms. As a result, an up-front payment was received. The up-front payment is reported as a borrowing. The borrowing is amortized over the life of the swap and amortizes using the effective interest method for the life of the swap with adjustments to interest expense during each fiscal year. The original balance of the borrowing was \$8,936. As of the year ended June 30, 2024, the balance was \$3,221.

The C 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 or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Company has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

June 30	Beginning Balance	Accrued Interest	Payment	Ending Balance
2025	\$ 3,221	\$ 136	\$ (601)	\$ 2,756
2026	2,756	115	(564)	2,308
2027	2,308	95	(522)	1,881
2028	1,881	77	(477)	1,480
2029	1,480	59	(428)	1,111
2030	1,111	43	(374)	781
2031	781	29	(315)	495
2032	495	17	(251)	261
2033	261	8	(182)	87
2034	87	1	(89)	-

The Company 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 or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Company has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Measurements by fair value level	Level		
	1	2	3
Derivative instrument liability	\$ 2,533	\$ -	\$ 2,533

(11) Derivative Instruments (Continued)**Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC) (Continued)**Derivative Instrument Liability

The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2024, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows:

Cash Flow Hedge	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2024		Notional
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Deferred Outflow	\$ (1,899)	Liability	\$ 2,533	\$ 126,225

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

Credit risk: PCOC is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments to the extent that value of the swap is position from PCOC's perspective. The aggregate fair value of hedging derivative instruments was negative as of June 30, 2024, and therefore PCOC had no credit risk exposure.

Interest rate risk: The purpose of the swap is to eliminate interest rate risk on the associated hedged bonds and therefore the swap, in combination with related bonds does not create interest rate risk for PCOC.

Basis risk: PCOC is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap because the variable-rate payments received by PCOC on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates PCOC pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is typically remarketed every 7 days. As of June 30, 2024, the weighted-average interest rate on the PCOC's hedged variable-rate debt is 2.89100%, while 64 percent of LIBOR-BBA Fallback is 3.4876%.

Termination risk: PCOC or its counterparty may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement which includes standard termination events such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. In addition, PCOC may optionally terminate the agreement on any date. If at the time of a termination, PCOC may be required to make a termination payment to its counterparty. If PCOC had to terminate the Swap for any reason on June 30, 2024, the maximum exposure/loss would have been \$5,935.

Rollover risk: PCOC is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate prior to the maturity of the related debt, PCOC will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument.

(12) Fund Balance

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

On the Governmental Balance Sheet, the fund balances are reported in the aggregate in the classifications defined by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances by classification for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General Fund	Housing Successor	Project Management	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid and other assets	\$ 719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134	\$ 853
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	1,433	1,433
Notes receivable	13,505	-	-	-	-	13,505
Total Nonspendable	14,224	-	-	-	1,567	15,791
Restricted for:						
Air Quality Improvement	-	-	-	-	379	379
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	65,169	65,169
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	(65,169)	(65,169)
City Charter/Capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,948	1,948
Debt service	-	-	-	5	6,970	6,975
Culture and literacy	-	-	-	-	3,757	3,757
Housing and Community Development						
Housing funds	-	717	-	-	5,640	6,357
CDBG	-	-	-	-	9	9
Inclusionary Housing Trust	-	-	-	-	3,345	3,345
Rental Assistance programs	-	-	-	-	2,757	2,757
Rent Stabilization	-	-	-	-	(1,934)	(1,934)
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	637	637
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety						
Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	2,872	2,872
Public Safety Augmentation	-	-	-	-	1,512	1,512
Other Public Safety Programs	-	-	-	-	425	425
Section 108 HUD Loan Security for						
Robinson Park Recreation Center	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 115 Trust - Pension	13,206	-	-	-	-	13,206
Transportation	-	-	-	-	36,221	36,221
Total Restricted	\$ 13,206	\$ 717	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 64,538	\$ 78,466

(Continued)

(12) Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)

	General Fund	Housing Successor	Project Management	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances, continued						
Total from previous page	\$ 27,430	\$ 717	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 66,105	\$ 94,257
Committed to:						
Public Safety	3,078	-	-	-	-	3,078
Building Services	-	-	-	-	22,649	22,649
Parks, Recreation & Neighborhood Services	61	-	-	-	-	61
Public Works	17	-	-	-	-	17
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	6,493	6,493
Emergency Contingency	48,552	-	-	-	-	48,552
Operating Reserve	16,184	-	-	-	-	16,184
Libraries	-	-	-	-	13,884	13,884
Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust	-	-	-	-	83	83
Transportation	-	-	-	-	4,437	4,437
Sewer Construction and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	14,519	14,519
Underground Utilities	-	-	-	-	40,530	40,530
Total Committed	67,892	-	-	-	102,595	170,487
Assigned to:						
General Government	46,621	-	-	-	-	46,621
Capital Projects	12,481	-	-	-	-	12,481
Total Assigned	59,102	-	-	-	-	59,102
Unassigned	4,455	-	(1,392)	-	(6,768)	(3,705)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 158,879	\$ 717	\$ (1,392)	\$ 5	\$ 161,932	\$ 320,141

(13) Restricted Net Position – Stranded Investments

In 1998, the City Council established a Reserve for Stranded Investment (Reserve) and imposed a Stranded Investment Surcharge (SIS) on all electric utility bills. The purpose of the Reserve for Stranded Investment was to create a fund to mitigate the potential impacts of open access to the energy market for Water and Power Department (PWP) customers and offset short- and long-term stranded energy costs associated with the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) and Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS). Several sources of funding for the Reserve were identified in addition to the SIS and funding continued until June 30, 2002. At that time, it was determined that the Reserve was fully funded with no additional contributions required. Collection of the SIS was discontinued, and excess funds returned to PWP customers. All funds deposited into the Reserve, including investment earnings, were recorded as income during the year collected or realized.

In November 2006, the City Council approved the Stranded Investment Reserve Utilization Plan (Plan). In January 2009, in accordance with the Plan and a previously approved Prepayment Agreement (Agreement), PWP utilized approximately \$80.0 million of the reserve funds to complete an economic defeasance of selected bonds for IPP. As authorized in the Agreement, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) issued approximately \$70.0 million of subordinated notes to PWP, the payments for which will offset a portion of the debt service associated with the economically-defeased bonds, thereby reducing the cost of energy purchased from IPP.

As of June 30, 2024, the Stranded Investment Reserve balance was \$42.0 million. The details of the additions and subtractions, in the Reserve, that occurred during fiscal year 2024 are shown below:

Restricted Cash and Investment

Beginning balance	\$	40,267
Interest earnings		1,216
Market gain (loss)		554
Restricted cash and investment ending balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>42,037</u>

IPA Subordinated Notes

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 74	\$ (74)	\$ -
Premium	-	-	-
Total IPA subordinated notes	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ (74)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Restricted for Stranded Investments at June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	<u>42,037</u>
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(14) Accumulated Fund Deficits

The following funds reported accumulated deficits in their respective fund balances/net position at June 30, 2024:

	Due to Operations	Due to GASB 68 Implementation	Due to GASB 75 Implementation	Due to GASB 96 Implementation	Total Accumulated Deficit
Governmental Activities:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
Health	\$ (6,766)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,766)
Rent Stabilization	(1,934)	-	-	-	(1,934)
Internal Service Funds:					
Computing and Communications Service	13,036	(16,292)	(2,832)	(651)	(6,739)
Benefits	(28,891)	(78,922)	(215)	-	(108,028)
Workers Compensation	(26,117)	(10,784)	(251)	-	(37,152)
General Liability	(3,217)	(684)	(143)	-	(4,044)
311 Call Center	655	(606)	(179)	(25)	(155)

Management’s plans for resolution of the accumulated fund deficits are as follows:

Health

The Health Fund was established to account for grants for the provision of public health services which are restricted by grant award agreement as well as state health realignment funding requirements. The Pasadena Public Health Department continues its steadfast commitment to offering programs and services that ensure public safety and improve public health outcomes while maintaining systems and controls for a financially sustainable operation. In fiscal year 2024, the Department ended the year with a shortfall largely attributable to COVID-19 pandemic response; however, the City requested FEMA reimbursement for pandemic-related expenses and continues to await FEMA response. To address continued fiscal challenges, the Department will continue to expedite the processing of grant reimbursement requests, maintain monitoring of program and financial performance.

Rent Stabilization

The Rent Stabilization Fund was established to implement the provisions of the Pasadena Fair & Equitable Housing City Charter Article XVIII (City Charter Article XVIII). City Charter Article XVIII was approved by voters as a ballot measure in November 2022. The charter article established the Pasadena Rental Housing Board (PRHB) which is responsible for enforcing rent stabilization laws and provides counseling to assist landlords and tenants with navigating the new rent stabilization ordinance (RSO). In addition, the Department supports an appointed Board to fulfill its policy development functions. In October 2023, the PRHB requested to be incorporated into the City as a city department to expedite the implementation of the voter-approved objectives by using existing city infrastructure and processes. In November 2023, City Council voted to turn PRHB into the Rent Stabilization Department. The Rent Stabilization fund generates revenue to offset its expenses by collecting a service fee for each rental unit that falls under the RSO. The service fee was not collected in fiscal year 2024 because the Department was implementing necessary software to facilitate collection of the service fee. The go-live date for the service fee collection began in fiscal year 2025 on September 21, 2024. Management plans to generate sufficient service fee revenue to resolve the negative fund balance through the annual rent registration program which began on September 21, 2024 and ends on December 22, 2024.

(14) Accumulated Fund Deficits (Continued)Computing and Communications

The Computing and Communications Fund was established to historically track and fund the operations and lifecycle capital replacement of the City's Department of Information Technology, which provides centralized IT support across all City departments. In fiscal year 2024, the deficit decreased compared to fiscal year 2023 primarily attributable to a positive increase from operations of over \$869. On average, there were some personnel vacancies and some acting assignments outside the department that kept personnel costs lower than expected, but revenues increased as well due to an increase of over 7% to the fixed rates charged to departments. However, this was offset by increases to GASB 68 and GASB 75 costs of almost \$967 combined. GASB 96 costs decreased though, by almost \$238, which helped realize the overall deficit reduction. The deficit is being monitored by management, and an appropriate revenue recovery plan to gradually reduce the deficit is in place, as IT is solely funded by the fixed rates it charges to its customer departments. To that end, for fiscal year 2025, fixed rates were increased by 9% compared to fiscal year 2024 in an effort to keep pace with both personnel and inflationary cost increases to services and supplies. The continuing challenge in the coming years will be to maintain enough growth in revenues to keep pace with the costs needed to provide effective service, while also combatting any financial pressures that may impact the fund's ability to absorb these increases.

Benefits Fund

The Benefits Fund was established to account for employee compensated absences, retirement, and health benefits. A large deficit is likely to be shown in this fund at the end of each fiscal year, as the largest component represents a portion of the unfunded pension liability, and the second largest portion of the deficit reflects the total liability from accrued leave balances. Each year, the city reviews the rates charged to Departments to adjust to an appropriate recovery level and keep the deficit as low as possible or reduce it. The overall fiscal year 2024 fund balance deficit increased by \$8,600. This is primarily attributable to increased expenses including pension contributions, benefits, and compensation. To better manage the short-term costs and long-term liabilities associated with pensions and OPEB, the City set aside \$10,500 into a Section 115 pension trust and \$2,000 into a Section 115 OPEB trust in fiscal year 2018.

Workers' Compensation

The City has established a Workers' Compensation Fund to provide benefits for potential claim and cost expenditures for workers' compensation claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this Fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. Management has reviewed the deficit and is working to mitigate the situation through a combination of injury prevention programs, training programs, reduction of claim severity and claim frequency, return-to-work procedures, medical management and minimizing delays in all aspects of claims handling. An increase in rates charged to the Departments remains a part of the annual budget process. The City initiated the Carve Out program with Pasadena Police Officers Association (PPOA) and that program remains in effect through all of the current fiscal year. That program is focused on ensuring timely delivery of treatment that will: 1) expedite claim resolutions and 2) reduce costs and litigation. All of this will continue to reduce the negative fund balance. The City has initiated discussions with three (3) additional bargaining units to expand the Carve Out program focused on the same goals of expediting claim resolutions that leads to reducing claim costs.

(14) Accumulated Fund Deficits (Continued)General Liability

The City has established a General Liability Fund to provide for the potential claim and cost expenditures for general liability claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2019, there was a deficit primarily attributable to lower rates charged to Departments. In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the City increased rates to collect an additional \$1,200 from Departments. Additionally, in fiscal year 2020 the General Fund transferred \$5,000 into this fund to help address increased claims and improve the deficit. In fiscal year 2023 a new allocation methodology was put in place to increase collection to cover the self-insurance deductible and increased settlements and self-insured retention amounts, as a result it reduced the deficit. In 2024, the city also received refund of payment for excess liability coverage in excess of the City's self-insurance retention.

311 Call Center

The 311 Call Center receives direct revenue transfers from other city departments to support the Center's operational costs. Beyond the normal, immediate costs associated with operations, the Fund incurs GASB 68 and GASB 75 expenses at the end of the year. These GASB charges push the fund balance into the negative. At this time, the Fund is not structured to collect additional revenue to cover the deficit caused by GASB 68 and GASB 75 expenses. The Public Works Department has been working with the City's Finance Department to identify a solution and anticipates addressing this negative balance issue by fiscal year 2026.

(15) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds reported an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2024:

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:			
General Government			
Attorney	\$ 13,661	\$ 13,968	\$ (307)
Nondepartmental	23,767	25,663	(1,896)
Public Safety			
Fire	65,649	66,881	(1,232)
Police	102,635	104,775	(2,140)
Transportation			
Public Works	17,144	17,788	(644)
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	976	(976)
Subscription payments	-	1,055	(1,055)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	106	(106)
Project Management Fund:			
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	1	(1)
Subscription payments	-	60	(60)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	5	(5)
Health Fund:			
Capital Outlay	21	23	(2)
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	29	(29)
Subscription payments	-	49	(49)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	3	(3)
Building Services Fund:			
Capital Outlay	67	68	(1)
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	3	(3)
Subscription payments	-	3	(3)
Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund:			
Sanitation	6,284	6,403	(119)
Debt Service			
Subscription payments	-	2	(2)
Transportation Fund:			
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	63	(63)
Subscription payments	-	25	(25)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	4	(4)
Library Services Fund:			
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	148	(148)
Subscription payments	-	58	(58)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	5	(5)
Parking Fund:			
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	10	(10)
Housing and Community Development Fund:			
Debt Service			
Lease payments	-	123	(123)
Subscription payments	-	70	(70)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	9	(9)

(15) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations (Continued)

General Fund:

General Government – Attorney

The City Attorney Department incurred more litigation and outside legal service expense than the budgeted amount due to complex employment, police litigation, and other matters.

General Government – Non-Departmental

The fluctuation from budget is primarily due to a Covid related expenditure for \$1,596. This was a one-time payment that was delayed pending internal review to determine and ensure compliance with FEMA guidelines.

Public Safety – Fire

The Fire Department incurred more personnel costs than the budgeted amount due to two Recruitment Academies including an unbudgeted lateral recruitment academy.

Public Safety – Police

The Police Department incurred approximately \$2,000 in personnel and supply costs related to unbudgeted cost-reimbursable events.

Transportation – Public Works

The fluctuation from budget is primarily due to an additional \$600 in unbudgeted utility costs due to increases in usage and overall rate charges.

Debt Service

Debt service expenditures in excess of appropriations related to third year recording of unbudgeted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for \$976 and second-year recording of unbudgeted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for \$1,055. GASB Statement information is further discussed in the detailed notes.

(16) Pledged Revenue

Pasadena Water and Power has a number of outstanding debt issuances that are collateralized by pledged electric and water revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these outstanding debts are presented in Note 9. The purpose of the debt issuances was for the financing of certain Light and Power and Water projects. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (net of certain expenses) are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service of pledged revenues for the remainder of the term of these debts:

Description of Pledged Revenue	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (net of expenses) (in thousands)	Annual Debt Service Payments (in thousands)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Light and Power Revenues	\$121,087	\$15,608	13%
Water Revenues	21,124	5,792	27%

(17) Transfers

Primary Government

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Transfers Out	Transfers In		
	General Fund	Project Management Fund	General Debt Service Fund
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,906 A	\$ 7,314 B
Project Management Fund	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48	23,540 D	-
Light and Power Fund	18,000 F	-	-
Water Fund	1,894	-	-
Off-Street Parking Fund	-	743	-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	198	64	-
Internal Service Funds	-	2,679	-
Total	\$ 20,140	\$ 34,931	\$ 7,314

Primary Government

- (A) Transfers of \$7,906 from General Fund to Project Management Fund mainly consist of:
 - \$5,606 for various street improvements including \$2,009 for sidewalk improvements;
 - \$1,642 for the improvement of Municipal buildings including \$1,623 for fire station renovations;
 - \$284 for the technology upgrade projects, including \$187 for the police computer-aided dispatch; and records management system replacement project.

- (B) Transfer of \$7,314 from General Fund to General Debt Service Fund mainly consist of:
 - \$4,752 to pay pension obligation for Bonds Series 2020AB;
 - \$1,503 to pay taxable pension obligation for Bonds Series 2015; and
 - \$1,033 to pay for equipment purchase note payable.

- (C) Transfers of \$18,442 from General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds mainly consist of:
 - \$12,213 to support the Library Services Fund; and
 - \$4,304 to pay for 2015A Refunding COPs;
 - \$700 from Health Fund; and
 - \$379 from Transportation’s Proposition C Fund.

(17) Transfers (Continued)

Transfers In				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Light and Power Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
\$ 18,442 C	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226	\$ 33,887
-	-	143	1,478	1,621
-	6,559 E	-	15	30,162
-	-	-	-	18,000
-	-	-	-	1,894
-	-	53	98	894
-	-	-	435	697
-	-	-	-	2,679
<u>\$ 18,442</u>	<u>\$ 6,559</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 2,252</u>	<u>\$ 89,835</u>

d

- (D)** Transfers of \$23,540 from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Project Management Fund mainly consist of:
 - \$6,089 from Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund for various street improvement projects including \$5,809 for street resurfacing and ADA improvements;
 - \$4,302 from Transportation Sales Tax Fund for the construction of a transit maintenance facility including \$4,133 for the purchase of real property;
 - \$4,288 from Sewer Facility Charge Fund and Sewer Construction Management Fund for sewer system related projects;
 - \$3,069 from Gas Tax Fund for various street improvement projects including \$2,491 for street resurfacing and ADA improvements;
 - \$2,474 from Residential Development Impact Fund for various park improvement projects;
 - \$737 from Community Development Block Grant Fund for various sidewalk improvement projects;
 - \$553 from Traffic Reduction Fund for various transit projects including the construction of a transit maintenance facility and pedestrian access improvement projects;
 - \$533 from South Lake Parking Meter Fund for a pedestrian access improvement project; and
 - \$398 from Underground Utility Fund for various underground utility projects including an electrical system project.

- (E)** Transfers of \$6,559 from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Light and Power Fund to pay for the underground utilities program expenses.

- (F)** Light and Power Fund contributed \$18,000 to the General Fund; the amount transferred may be expended for any municipal purpose.

(18) Self-insurance

The City maintains self-insurance and excess insurance programs for various lines of liability coverage. Liability claims are self-administered within the Self-Insured Retention (SIR). For the period of July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, excess liability insurance was purchased with limits of \$25,000 in excess of \$5,000 per occurrence SIR. Excess workers' compensation insurance is at \$3,000. Workers' compensation claims for all City workers, including public safety, i.e., fire and police, are administered by a third-party administrator, Acclamation Insurance Management Services (AIMS). The City maintains a few self-administered claims for dates of injury prior to July 1, 2012.

The City currently has twenty-four (24) workers' compensation claims from prior years that exceeded the SIR. The breakdown of claims that exceeded the corresponding year's SIR excess level is as follows:

	Number of Existing Workers' Compensation Claims	Retention Amount
	10	\$500
	8	250
	1	100
	5	50
Total	24	

No workers' compensation injury incurred since the SIR has been \$3,000. City has received \$3,257 in workers' compensation excess recovery. The City is requesting \$1,663 in workers' compensation excess recovery currently.

The Civil Division of the Department of the City Attorney/City Prosecutor, primarily using in-house civil attorneys, controls litigated liability claims. A claim is a demand seeking damages allegedly arising out of a wrongful act for which the claimant asserts the City is responsible. During fiscal year 2024, the City paid \$6,802 in claims and settlement payments. For new claims with alleged dates of loss within fiscal year 2024, the overall total incurred was \$5,000. Liability against a public entity is mitigated by existing laws/statutes/codes, which provide certain immunities. The City currently has approximately five (5) active litigation cases, each with reserves estimated in excess of \$2,000.



(18) Self-insurance (Continued)

SIR losses and administrative costs are reported in the General Liability and Workers' Compensation internal service funds. Losses incurred are reimbursed by departments over a period of time as part of an internal service assessment system. Legal expenses are reported in the City Attorney Department of the General Fund. A case reserve is established for each claim, monitored, and adjusted by the Liability Division and the Workers' Compensation Claims Supervisors, including expected litigation expenses and losses that will be paid by the City Treasurer.

Heliport and Aircraft coverage provides protection to the City for liability arising out of its public safety/police helicopter operations and for the City's leadership role on the LA Impact Team. The policy carries a per occurrence limit of \$50,000 for Aircraft Hull and Liability, with an aggregate of \$50,000. Coverages include hull physical damage for the scheduled aircraft, damage done by the City's aircraft to someone else's hangar, and emergency landing. The policy also covers liability resulting from an error by pilot. In addition, the policy provides coverage for airport liability with a \$50,000 per occurrence limit. The annual premium is apportioned between the City and LA Impact, since the policy carries hull coverage for LA Impact aircraft.

The City renewed property insurance on all its buildings, with a combined total scheduled insured value of \$1.26 billion. The policy includes coverage for fine arts, valuable papers, business personal property, business income, and extended business income or rental value. Policy limits are \$250,000 with an "all risk" deductible of \$25, and varying deductibles for specific perils. Exclusions include earth movement, including earthquake, nuclear hazard, and military action. The City did not receive new claims under this policy for fiscal year 2024.

The City's property: power plant boiler and machinery policy, with total insured value of \$462,428. The program provides property and equipment breakdown coverage for City's power plant facilities and machinery. The policy affords coverage for risks of loss or damage, including boiler explosion and machinery breakdown. Policy limits are \$250,000 with deductibles of \$750 per occurrence for all other property damage, and \$1,500 per occurrence for machinery breakdown of GT1, GT2, GT3, GT4, and GT5. In FY2024, a claim was filed, but not pursued.

In an effort to protect the City's assets and transfer potential risk, the City also purchases the following insurance policies: medical malpractice; pollution liability; terrorism – Chemical, Biological or Biochemical, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN); auto physical damage; cyber liability; fiduciary, including a policy purchased for and by the Fire and Police Retirement System; and crime policies.

(18) Self-insurance (Continued)

Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC) is entitled to indemnity from the City; however, PCOC purchases a commercial general liability policy for general liability and employment practice coverage. The City manages the PCOC claims and tenders to the insurance carrier third-party administrator. PCOC carries statutory workers’ compensation insurance with no retention. PCOC requires licensees to provide insurance or purchase special events liability insurance from PCOC. The City buys liability insurance on the parking structures at PCOC. PCOC buys separate liability insurance on the ice rink.

Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC) is entitled to indemnity from the City, and its losses are included in the City’s general liability self-insurance program and under the excess general liability policies. RBOC carries statutory workers’ compensation insurance with no retention. Brookside Golf Course is also managed through RBOC. Major Rose Bowl tenants include: the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, UCLA Football, Anschutz Entertainment Group, and the R.G. Canning Swap Meet. Tenants provide insurance, naming City of Pasadena and RBOC as additional insured parties on their policies.

The claims liability reported in the General Liability and Workers’ Compensation internal service funds is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*), which requires a liability for claims to be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, including incurred but not yet reported claims. As of June 30, 2024, general liability claims payable amounted to \$11,986 of which \$10,352 is estimated to be paid within one year. Workers’ compensation claims payable amounted to \$44,384 of which \$16,074 is estimated to be paid within one year.

Fiscal Year	Beginning Liability	Fiscal Year In Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2022-23	\$ 76,153	\$ 5,646	\$ (16,936)	\$ 64,863
2023-24	64,863	7,664	(16,157)	56,370

(19) Deferred Compensation Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. As a result of changes under the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of the employee participants and their beneficiaries.

The plan has a Plan Administrator and an oversight committee. The five-member committee is comprised of three elected City employees and two members of the community appointed by the City Council. The oversight committee members basically monitor the plan activity, performance of investment options and ensure that the Plan Administrator carries out his duties and responsibilities. The Plan Administrator, the Director of Finance, or their designee, is responsible for the day-to-day administration. The Plan Administrator has authority to sign all legal agreements with approved plan providers, and ensures proper amounts are withheld, immediately transferred to the trust, and invested in accordance with participants’ directions.

As of June 30, 2024 the market value of the City’s deferred compensation plan assets amounted to \$387,695.



(20) Pension Plans

Each full-time employee and each part-time employee (with 1,000 hours or more of service) of the City is a member of either the FPRS or CalPERS. Both plans are defined benefit pension plans and are described individually in the following notes.

Summary of Pension Plans

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows Related to Pension</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows Related to Pension</u>
Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement Plan (FPRS)	\$ 16,712	\$ 651	\$ 3,082	\$ -
CalPERS - Safety Plan	230,348	39,164	81,379	375
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	347,563	54,226	112,349	5,353
Total Plans	<u>\$ 594,623</u>	<u>\$ 94,041</u>	<u>\$ 196,810</u>	<u>\$ 5,728</u>

Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS)

Plan Description

FPRS (the System) is a single-employer defined benefit plan governed by a Retirement Board (Board) under provisions of the City Charter. The plan covers all fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except for those who elected to transfer to CalPERS when FPRS closed to new member in June 2004. In June 2004, active members were provided a one-time opportunity to transfer from FPRS to CalPERS as provided by an agreement with the City. Once transferred to CalPERS, retirement benefits for all fire and police personnel employed thereafter are provided under CalPERS. The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Copies of FPRS’s annual financial report may be obtained from the Pasadena Fire & Police Retirement System, 100 N. Garfield Ave., Rm. S201 Pasadena, CA 91101-1726 or at <https://www.cityofpasadena.net/commissions/fire-and-police-retirement-board/>.

Cash and Investments	
Unrestricted pooled cash	\$ 1,188
Designated pooled cash	1,250
Cash with master custodian	43
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,481</u>
Short-term investments	4,313
Investments	<u>98,268</u>
Total investments	<u>102,581</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 105,062</u>

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) (Continued)

Funding Policy

Section 1509.9 of the City Charter provides that the normal member contribution rates will provide an average annuity, at age 50, equal to 1/100 of the final compensation of members for each year of service according to tables adopted by the Board. The basic benefits otherwise funded by these contributions have now been fully funded by Contribution Agreement 16,900. Pursuant to the agreement, the City contributed \$100,000 net proceeds from the issuance of pension bonds to FPRS on August 5, 1999. The net proceeds plus the existing assets of FPRS became sufficient to fully fund the basic benefits, the unfunded basic benefits, the 1919 benefits, and the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) benefits. Contributions are recognized when due. Therefore, member contributions are suspended as long as basic benefits remain fully funded.

On October 20, 2011, the Board approved Amended and Restated Agreement No. 20,823 (“Agreement No. 20,823”). Under this new agreement, the City’s minimum funding percentage schedule and reimbursement cap in Agreement No. 16,900 carried forward, and the City agreed to provide a contribution of \$46,600 to the System through the issuance of pension obligation bonds. Agreement No. 20,823 provided that the annual required supplemental contribution would be actuarially calculated using an interest assumption of 6% and an inflation rate of 3% beginning with the June 30, 2012 valuation. Pursuant to this agreement, future annual valuations after June 30, 2012, shall adopt an assumed interest rate and inflation assumption based on analysis performed by the System’s actuary and after seeking input from the City and System’s investment consultant. Agreements No. 16,900 and No. 20,823 state that if the minimum funding deficit is greater than \$3,000 in a year, the City will pay \$3,000 to the System. Any remaining amount necessary to reach the minimum funding percentage will be phased in over a five-year period; however, no annual supplemental payment may exceed a reimbursement cap measured by the prior year’s payments for benefits other than the funded basic benefits.

As of June 30, 2024, the funded percentage of the System, calculated in accordance with Agreement No. 20,823 and Agreement No. 16,900, was 83.5%. As provided by Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, if the funded percentage is below the minimum funding percentage of 80% for fiscal year 2023, the City will reimburse the System in the following fiscal year subject to certain reimbursement limits. Based on the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the funding deficiency was \$0, or 0%, below the funding requirement of 80% as of June 30, 2024. Thus, no required supplemental contribution is owed to the System by the City during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The components of the net pension liability of the System as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	115,342
Beginning Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	\$	104,377
Concord Loan Payment		601
Net Investment Income		6,220
Benefit Payments		(12,250)
Administrative Expenses		(318)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	98,630
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		16,712
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		85.5%



(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. Following the recommendation provided by the System’s Actuary on May 26, 2023, the Board later accepted the recommended assumptions for use in the preparation of the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	6.90%*	
Inflation	2.30%	
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service	
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2021 Experience Study, Mortality Improvement Scale 80% Scale MP-2021	
Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	10-year geometric expected real rates of return from Board-approved actuarial valuations, as prepared by Bartel Associates, LLC (June 30, 2013-2021) & Foster & Foster, Inc. (June 30, 2024)	
	Large Cap US Equity	3.77%
	Small Cap US Equity	4.45%
	Foreign Equity	4.41%
	Domestic Core Fixed Income	0.53%
	Senior Bank Loans	1.64%
	Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds	0.05%
	TIPS	-0.24%
	Risk Parity	3.38%
	Real Estate	3.81%

* Discount Rate reflects assumed investment expense of 15 basis points.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits**	172
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	-
Total participants	172

** Alternative payee data for 23 Domestic Relations Order (DRO) agreements provided separately from employee-retiree for first time in 6/30/24 valuation. Benefits for these alternative payee previously

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 5.25% was selected by the System actuary and approved by the Board to measure the June 30, 2024 TPL for accounting purposes. The discount rate is the expected real long-term rate of return, plus the inflation assumption of 2.50%, less assumed investment expenses of 15 basis points. The expected long-term real rate of return is compared at the 50% and 55% confidence levels of capital market assumptions. Based on the assumptions, the System's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. The discount rate used as of June 30, 2024 is the same as the discount rate of 5.25% used as of June 30, 2023.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation
Large Cap US Equity	17.00%
Small Cap US Equity	4.00%
Foreign Equity	21.00%
Domestic Core Fixed Income	25.00%
TIPS	5.00%
Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds	13.00%
Senior Bank Loans	5.00%
Alternative (Risk Parity)	0.00%
Real Estate	10.00%
Total Portfolio	100.00%

Changes in Pension Liability

	Increase / (Decrease)		
	A	B	C = B - A
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset/(Liability)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 122,950	\$ 104,377	\$ (18,573)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,133	-	(6,133)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,994)	-	1,994
Contribution from Employers	-	-	-
Contribution from Employees	-	-	-
Concord Loan Payment		601	601
Net Investment Income	-	6,220	6,220
Benefit Payments	(12,250)	(12,250)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(318)	(318)
Change of Assumptions	503	-	(503)
Net Change during 2023-24	(7,608)	(5,747)	1,861
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 115,342	\$ 98,630	\$ (16,712)
Ending Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability			85.5%
Pension Expense		\$	651

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

Examining the sensitivity of the net pension liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate by a 1% decrease, from 5.25% to 4.25%, revealed an increase in the NPL by \$8,622 to a total NPL of \$25,334. Conversely, increasing the discount rate by 1%, from 5.25% to 6.25%, revealed a corresponding decrease in the NPL of \$7,593 to total NPL of \$9,119 as of June 30, 2024.

FPRS			
	Discount Rate -1% (4.25%)	Current Discount Rate (5.25%)	Discount Rate +1% (6.25%)
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	25,334	16,712	9,119
NPL Funded Percentage	79.60%	85.50%	91.50%

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

FPRS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred of Resources
Projected versus Actual Earnings on Investments	\$ 3,082	\$ -	\$ 3,082
Total	\$ 3,082	\$ -	\$ 3,082

FPRS	
Measurement Period ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 270
2026	3,371
2027	(227)
2028	(332)

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City’s Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan (Plans), agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provide 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 Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous		Safety	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	Benefit formula	3% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	Retirement age	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.00% to 2.50%	Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.40% to 3.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7.900%	Required employee contribution rates	10.420%
Required employer contribution rates*	37.890%	Required employer contribution rates	52.140%

*As a percentage of projected payroll

Employees Covered

At the measurement date June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,886	468
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,314	155
Active employees	1,431	374
Total	4,631	997

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be 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. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer-Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution. The City made contributions to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 of \$44,612,113 and \$27,763,280 respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS’ Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called *GASB Crossover Testing Report* that can be obtained at CalPERS’ website under the GASB 68 section.

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (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 expectation. Using historical returns of all of the funds’ asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

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

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

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study.

Source: CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
PERF B & PERF C – Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return by Asset Class

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Miscellaneous

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	A	B	C = B - A
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset/(Liability)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022, Measurement Date (MD)	\$ 1,308,272	\$ 967,597	\$ (340,675)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period 2022-23:			
Service Cost	21,945	-	(21,945)
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	89,150	-	(89,150)
Changes of Benefit Terms	1,175	-	(1,175)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	7,405	-	(7,405)
Changes of Assumption	-	-	-
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Contribution from Employers	-	44,612	44,612
Contribution from Employees	-	9,808	9,808
Net Investment Income	-	59,079	59,079
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution	(71,605)	(71,605)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(712)	(712)
Net Changes	<u>48,070</u>	<u>41,182</u>	<u>(6,888)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023, MD	<u>\$ 1,356,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,008,779</u>	<u>\$ (347,563)</u>

Safety

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	A	B	C = B - A
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset/(Liability)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022, Measurement Date (MD)	\$ 794,173	\$ 578,102	\$ (216,071)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period 2022-23:			
Service Cost	14,775	-	(14,775)
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	54,850	-	(54,850)
Changes of Benefit Terms	228	-	(228)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	12,540	-	(12,540)
Changes of Assumption	-	-	-
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Contribution from Employers	-	27,763	27,763
Contribution from Employees	-	5,270	5,270
Net Investment Income	-	35,508	35,508
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution	(38,786)	(38,786)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(424)	(424)
Net Changes	<u>43,607</u>	<u>29,331</u>	<u>(14,276)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023, MD	<u>\$ 837,780</u>	<u>\$ 607,433</u>	<u>\$ (230,348)</u>
Pension Expense		\$	39,164

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

Miscellaneous			
	Discount Rate -1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)
Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 517,905	\$ 347,563	\$ 206,128

Safety			
	Discount Rate -1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)
Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 348,538	\$ 230,348	\$ 133,813

Subsequent Events (as measurement period is from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023)

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.



(20) Pension Plans (Continued)**CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

The EARSL for the Miscellaneous Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is 3.3 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 14,569 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 4,461 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The EARSL for the Safety Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is 5.0 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 4,804 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 970 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

(20) Pension Plans (Continued)

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2024, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumption	\$ 14,533	\$ -	\$ 13,194	\$ -	\$ 27,727	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	5,161	(5,353)	10,520	(375)	15,681	(5,728)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	46,494	-	27,765	-	74,259	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	46,161	-	29,899	-	76,060	-
Total	\$ 112,349	\$ (5,353)	\$ 81,379	\$ (375)	\$ 193,728	\$ (5,728)

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal year 2023-24 measurement period expense. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period ended June 30	Miscellaneous	Measurement Period ended June 30:	Safety
	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 17,082	2024	\$ 12,459
2025	9,616	2025	10,050
2026	32,736	2026	25,255
2027	1,401	2027	3,340
2028	-	2028	-
Thereafter	-	Thereafter	-

Defined Contribution Plan (PARS)

The City provides pension benefits for employees not covered by CalPERS or FPRS through the PARS. This is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 501, and administered by Phase II Systems. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. On October 29, 2012, the City adopted a Salary Resolution for the non-represented non-management employees requiring the covered employees to contribute the full 7.5% of their earnings effective December 31, 2012. Prior to the adoption of the Salary Resolutions, the plan agreement required the City to contribute an amount equal to 4.0% of the employees' earnings and the covered employee contributed 3.5%. The City contributions for each employee were fully vested.

The City's payroll for employees covered by PARS for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$5,064. The covered employees made the total required 7.5% contributions of \$379.

(21) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City of Pasadena provides a direct subsidy to retirees of the City who are members of the California Public Employees’ Retirement System or the Pasadena Fire and Police Pension System. As such, the OPEB plan is not separately audited and does not issue its own report.

Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. Two different levels of subsidy toward the purchase of medical insurance from CalPERS under the Public Employees’ Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) are offered. These are currently at \$157.00 or \$158.00 per month depending on the bargaining unit or the unrepresented group the employee was a member.

At the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	714
Active plan members	1,890
	2,604

Plan Description

Eligibility. The plan is an agent multiple-employer plan which provides benefits under PEMHCA to individuals who retire with the City and begin to collect a monthly benefit under one of the retirement plans sponsored by the City. Employees who terminate under service retirement or disability retirement and certain survivors of Safety members who die in active service are eligible.

Service Retirement: Employees retiring directly from active status receive medical benefits commencing at retirement. Employee must be age 50 (or 52 if a “new member” as defined in the Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013) or older with 5 or more years of service.

Disability Retirement: Employees retiring directly from active status due to disability receive medical benefits commencing at retirement. Employees are eligible for Industrial Disability retirement at hire and for Non-Industrial Disability retirement after 5 years of CalPERS service.

Pre-retirement Death:

Safety Employees

Industrial: Survivor receives medical benefits commencing immediately.

Non-Industrial: Survivor receives medical benefits immediately if death occurs after member reaches age 50 with 5 years of service.

Miscellaneous Employees

Survivor receives medical benefits immediately if death occurs after member reaches age 50 with 5 years of service.

Dependent Eligibility: Dependents are not eligible for benefits.

Survivor Eligibility: Survivors are eligible for benefits if the retiree elected a form of coverage providing for continued pension payments to the retiree.

Benefits:

Medical Benefit: Eligible retirees are provided a subsidy for medical benefits through PEHMCA. For the calendar year 2024, this monthly amount is \$157.00 for certain classes of employees and \$141.30 for remaining employees.

(21) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Contributions

The City contributes the minimum amount allowed under Government Code Section 22825 of the PEMHCA enacted by CalPERS pursuant to State Law. The City’s required monthly contributions for calendar years 2024 and 2023 were \$157.00 or \$151.00, respectively. The statutory contribution will be indexed by the medical CPI each year. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees must contribute any premium amounts in excess of the City contribution. In fiscal year 2018, the City set aside \$2 million in a Section 115 trust account, which was recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability. The City has not made any additional contribution since the initial funding and during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the market value of the OPEB Section 115 trust account was \$2,501.

Net OPEB Liability

The City’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal – level percentage of Salary method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	4.21% as of July 1, 2024 and 4.13% as of July 1, 2023
Inflation	2.80% per annum
Payroll Increases	2.80% per annum, plus salary merit increases
Merit Increases	Merit increases from the most recent CalPERS pension plan valuation. The benefits are not payroll related but each individual’s projected cost is allocated over their lifetime as a level-percentage of pay.
Healthcare Trend Rate	The current health care trend rate starts at an initial rate of 8.00%,decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
Investment Rate of Return	5.0% per annum
Disability	According to the disability rates under the 2021 CalPERS experience study.
Turnover Rate	According to the termination rates under the 2021 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan
Retirement Age	According to the retirement rates under the 2021 CalPERS experience study. According to the following retirement tables: Miscellaneous Tier 1: 2.7% @ 55 Miscellaneous Tier 2: 2.0% @ 62 Fire Tier 1: 3.0% @ 55 Fire Tier 2: 2.7% @ 57 Police Tier 1: 3.0% @ 55 Police Tier 2: 2.7% @ 57
Mortality Rate	The plan does not have sufficient data to have credible experience. Therefore, mortality assumptions are set to reflect general population trends based upon Pub-2010 Mortality tables and the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021 released by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) for future mortality improvements.



(21) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Pre-retirement Turnover	According to the rates under the 2021 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan [Rates have been updated to the CalPERS 2017 experience study from the 2014 experience study for the pension plan]
Participation Rates	60% of eligible active employees are assumed to elect medical coverage at retirement. Future retirees are assumed to elect similar coverage as current retirees. Actual plan coverage is used for current retirees.
Spouse Coverage	50% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. Actual spouse coverage and spouse ages are used for current retirees.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Gross Rate of Return</u>
Equities	30.00%	N/A
Fixed Income	65.00%	N/A
Cash	5.00%	N/A
Total	100.00%	5.60%

Long-term expected rate of return is 5.00%.

(21) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	<u>A</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) B</u>	<u>C = A - B</u>
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 77,599	\$ 2,310	\$ 75,289
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	3,683	-	3,683
Interest	3,293	-	3,293
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,359)	-	(5,359)
Changes of Assumptions	4,416	-	4,416
Contribution - Employer	-	2,997	(2,997)
Net Investment Income	-	203	(203)
Benefit Payments, Net	(3,119)	(2,997)	(122)
Administrative Expenses	-	(12)	12
Net Changes	2,914	191	2,723
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 80,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,501</u>	<u>\$ 78,012</u>



(21) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.21%, as well as what the net OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2024:

	1% Decrease (3.21%)	Current Discount Rate (4.21%)	1% Increase (5.21%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 88,436	\$ 78,012	\$ 69,353

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2024:

	1% Decrease (7.00% decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.00% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (9.00% decreasing to 5.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 67,515	\$ 78,012	\$ 91,176

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,549. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 7,709	\$ (5,448)
Difference between expected and actual experience	612	(18,939)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on OPEB plan investments	66	-
Total	\$ 8,387	\$ (24,387)

The \$8,387 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$24,387 reported as deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ (2,031)
2026	(1,991)
2027	(2,076)
2028	(2,078)
2029	(2,061)
Thereafter	(5,763)
Total	\$ (16,000)

(22) Commitments and Contingencies

Primary Government

“Take or Pay” Contracts

The City’s electric operation has entered into various long term “Take or Pay” contracts to provide for current and future electric generating capacity and transmission of energy for City customers. The City is obligated to pay the amortized cost of indebtedness regardless of the ability of the contracting agency to provide electricity and/or transmission, as applicable. The original indebtedness will be amortized by adding the financing costs to purchase energy over the life of the contract. The contracts expire at various times through fiscal year 2036.

Additional financial information on the SCPPA may be obtained by contacting the City of Pasadena Department of Water and Power at 150 South Los Robles, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

Stranded Investments

In response to California Assembly Bill 1890 (“AB1890”), the City chose to open its market to competition on January 1, 2000. The City has long-term contracts with IPA and SCPPA, most of which obligate the City to purchase power and/or services at cost, which was projected to be higher than market in a deregulated environment. As a result, the City was faced with a “stranded investment” with a net present value estimated to be approximately \$42 million in 2024. The City has implemented the approved Stranded Investment Utilization Plan by direct defeasance of the debt service of IPP outstanding bonds and mitigation of variable energy costs.

Additional information related to IPA and SCPPA is available online from Water and Power Department’s website or may be obtained by contacting the department at 150 South Los Robles, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

Lawsuits and Claims

A number of suits and claims are pending against the City arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the results of such legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

Other

Certain federal and state revenues are received for specific purposes and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. City management is of the opinion that adjustments, if any, resulting from such audits will not be significant.



(23) Restatement of Beginning Net Position or Fund Balances

During fiscal year 2024, changes to or within the financial reporting entity and two error corrections resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position and fund net position, as follows:

	Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances				
	General	Special Revenue	Major Enterprise	Fiduciary	
		Rent	Water	Pasadena Rental	Successor
		Stabilization		Housing Board	Agency
Net position or fund balances at beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 164,611	\$ -	\$ 893,782	\$ (5)	\$ -
Changes within reporting entity:					
Rent Stabilization Fund	-	(5) A	-	5 A	-
Error Correction:					
Raymond Basin Water Right	-	-	2,882 B	-	-
Successor Agency	22 C	-	-	-	(22) C
Net position or fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 164,633	\$ (5)	\$ 896,664	\$ -	\$ (22)

(A) Restatement of beginning fund net position in Rent Stabilization Fund, a special revenue fund, and Rental Housing Board Fund, a Custodial Fund under fiduciary type fund:

Beginning fiscal year 2024, the Rent Stabilization Fund is presented as a special revenue fund, renamed from Pasadena Rental Housing Board (PRHB) Fund that was presented as a custodial fund under the fiduciary fund type in fiscal year 2023. As a result, the special revenue funds’ beginning net position decreased by \$5.

This change within the reporting entity is the result of the City Council’s vote to turn the PRHB into the Rent Stabilization Department in November 2023 after in October 2023, PRHB requested to be incorporated into the City as a city department to expedite the implementation of the voter-approved objectives by using existing city infrastructure and processes.

The PRHB was established to implement the provisions of the Pasadena Fair & Equitable Housing City Charter Article XVIII (City Charter Article XVIII). City Charter Article XVIII was approved by voters as a ballot measure in November 2022. The charter article established PRHB to be responsible for enforcing rent stabilization laws and provides counseling to assist landlords and tenants with navigating the new rent stabilization ordinance.

(B) Restatement of beginning net position in Water Fund, a major enterprise fund:

In fiscal year 2024, it was discovered that a City-decreed water right from a court ruling in 1984 for 12,807 acre-feet of the Raymond Basin Area intangible asset was not previously recorded. Its value was calculated by multiplying the total decree water right by the water rate at January 1, 1984, resulting in a value of \$2,882 (12,807 acre-feet of decree right multiplied by the \$225 [in whole dollars] water rate as of January 1, 1984).

As a result, the Water Fund’s beginning net position increased by \$2,882.

(23) Restatement of Beginning Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

- (C) Restatement of beginning fund net position in General Fund and Successor Agency Fund, a Private-Purpose Trust under fiduciary type fund:

In fiscal year 2024, it was discovered that four appraisal expenditures (one each from fiscal years 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023) were recorded in the General Fund instead of the Successor Agency Fund. As a result, the beginning fund net position of the General Fund increased by \$22.



(24) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the audit report.

Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds 2024A Series

On July 15, 2024, the City issued the Electric Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2024A (2024A Revenue Bonds) in the amount of \$115,446 to refund the City's 2013A Electric Revenue Bonds, pay the cost of issuance of the 2024A Revenue Bonds, and to fund capital projects for the modernization and reliability City's Electrical System. The 5.00% interest rate is payable annually on August 1 of each year, commencing on August 1, 2025. Principal is payable in annual installments commencing on August 1, 2025, and ending August 1, 2054. The City realized a present value savings of \$7,400. Debt service payments will be made from the Light and Power Fund.

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2024A Series

On October 28, 2024 the City approved the issuance of the 2024A Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds ("2024A Bonds") issued to refinance the 2010B Build America Bonds.

The Series 2010B Lease Revenue Bonds were issued as Build America Bonds (BABs). BABs were issued as taxable fixed rate bonds whereby the United States Treasury rebates the issuer (the City) 35% of the interest portion due on the bonds semi-annually for the life of the bonds, therefore, reducing the taxable interest rate on the debt to an equivalent tax-exempt rate. The annual subsidy by the Federal Government has reduced over the years from 35% to 33%. The risk of the Federal Government further reducing or eliminating the BABs cash subsidy in the future and materially increasing the cost of the BABs financing is real and this risk increases as the federal budget deficit grows. The post subsidy interest rate paid on the BABs is 4.78%. If the cash subsidies are eliminated, the interest rate on the bonds will increase to 7.13%. This equates to a 2.35% interest rate increase on the bonds or an annual increase of \$2,500 in interest expense to the Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC).

The purpose and objective of the refunding was to eliminate the sequestration risk, provide the ability to refinance in 2034, level the annual debt service payments, and provide annual funding until 2043 to enable the RBOC to invest in the capital improvements and preventive maintenance of the facility. The purpose of the refunding was not to generate economic savings. The final pricing generated a present value dis-saving of \$11,375 or a -10.7% net present value savings of par value of refunded bonds.

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Required Supplementary Information



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 84,824	\$ 84,824	\$ 84,073	\$ (751)
Sales	74,993	74,993	80,223	5,230
Utility users'	28,685	28,685	32,027	3,342
Transient occupancy	18,360	18,360	18,505	145
Street light and traffic signal	6,700	6,700	9,270	2,570
Business license	6,500	6,500	7,969	1,469
Construction	2,925	2,925	3,524	599
Franchise	2,921	2,921	2,709	(212)
Other	2,100	2,100	1,922	(178)
Licenses and permits	3,990	3,990	3,787	(203)
Intergovernmental	23,630	30,093	31,788	1,695
Charges for services	41,970	46,236	47,865	1,629
Fines and forfeitures	6,626	6,626	6,334	(292)
Investment earnings	2,438	2,438	2,993	555
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	3,468	3,468
Lease revenues	986	986	1,022	36
Interest income from leases	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous revenues	3,285	3,339	3,386	47
Contributions	28	28	28	-
Total revenues	310,961	321,744	340,894	19,150
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Attorney	11,381	13,661	13,968	(307)
Clerk	3,440	3,615	3,518	97
Council	3,249	3,249	2,911	338
Manager	6,904	9,330	7,728	1,602
Finance	14,906	14,906	13,921	985
Human Resources	5,176	5,222	5,213	9
Nondepartmental	20,767	23,767	25,663	(1,896)
Public safety:				
Fire	64,394	65,649	66,881	(1,232)
Police	100,965	102,635	104,775	(2,140)
Transportation:				
Transportation	7,893	8,408	7,673	735
Public Works	17,069	17,144	17,788	(644)
Culture and leisure:				
Parks, Recreation & Community	26,389	26,349	25,502	847
Nondepartmental	11,808	11,808	11,608	200
Community development:				
Planning & Permitting	7,585	10,608	9,016	1,592
Housing	2,525	3,318	2,145	1,173
Capital outlay	638	16,926	14,758	2,168
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	976	(976)
Subscription payments	-	-	1,055	(1,055)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	106	(106)
	305,089	336,595	335,205	1,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,872	(14,851)	5,689	20,540

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	-	-	46	46
Transfers in	15,440	20,190	20,140	(50)
Transfers out	(26,235)	(37,303)	(33,887)	3,416
Leases issued	-	-	67	67
Subscriptions issued	-	-	2,191	2,191
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,795)	(17,113)	(11,443)	5,624
Net change in fund balances	(4,923)	(31,964)	(5,754)	26,164
Fund balances, beginning, as previously reported	164,611	164,611	164,611	-
Restatement for correction of an error	22	22	22	-
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	164,633	164,633	164,633	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 159,710	\$ 132,669	\$ 158,879	\$ 26,164

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 84,824	\$ 84,824	\$ 84,073	\$ (751)
Sales	74,993	74,993	80,223	5,230
Utility users'	28,685	28,685	32,027	3,342
Transient occupancy	18,360	18,360	18,505	145
Street light and traffic signal	6,700	6,700	9,270	2,570
Business license	6,500	6,500	7,969	1,469
Construction	2,925	2,925	3,524	599
Franchise	2,921	2,921	2,709	(212)
Other	2,100	2,100	1,922	(178)
Licenses and permits	3,990	3,990	3,787	(203)
Intergovernmental	23,630	30,093	31,788	1,695
Charges for services	41,970	46,236	47,865	1,629
Fines and forfeitures	6,626	6,626	6,334	(292)
Investment earnings	2,438	2,438	2,993	555
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	3,468	3,468
Lease revenues	986	986	1,022	36
Interest income from leases	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous revenues	3,285	3,339	3,386	47
Contributions	28	28	28	-
Total revenues	310,961	321,744	340,894	19,150
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Attorney	11,381	13,661	13,968	(307)
Clerk	3,440	3,615	3,518	97
Council	3,249	3,249	2,911	338
Manager	6,904	9,330	7,728	1,602
Finance	14,906	14,906	13,921	985
Human Resources	5,176	5,222	5,213	9
Nondepartmental	20,767	23,767	25,663	(1,896)
Public safety:				
Fire	64,394	65,649	66,881	(1,232)
Police	100,965	102,635	104,775	(2,140)
Transportation:				
Transportation	7,893	8,408	7,673	735
Public Works	17,069	17,144	17,788	(644)
Culture and leisure:				
Parks, Recreation & Community	26,389	26,349	25,502	847
Nondepartmental	11,808	11,808	11,608	200
Community development:				
Planning & Permitting	7,585	10,608	9,016	1,592
Housing	2,525	3,318	2,145	1,173
Capital outlay	638	16,926	14,758	2,168
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	976	(976)
Subscription payments	-	-	1,055	(1,055)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	106	(106)
	305,089	336,595	335,205	1,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,872	(14,851)	5,689	20,540

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	-	-	46	46
Transfers in	15,440	20,190	20,140	(50)
Transfers out	(26,235)	(37,303)	(33,887)	3,416
Leases issued	-	-	67	67
Subscriptions issued	-	-	2,191	2,191
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,795)	(17,113)	(11,443)	5,624
Net change in fund balances	(4,923)	(31,964)	(5,754)	26,164
Fund balances, beginning, as previously reported	164,611	164,611	164,611	-
Restatement for correction of an error	22	22	22	-
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	164,633	164,633	164,633	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 159,710	\$ 132,669	\$ 158,879	\$ 26,164

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Housing Successor Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4
Investment earnings	-	-	135	135
Miscellaneous revenues	118	118	134	16
Total revenues	<u>118</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>155</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	251	854	577	277
Total expenditures	<u>251</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>277</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(133)</u>	<u>(736)</u>	<u>(304)</u>	<u>432</u>
Fund balance, beginning	1,021	1,021	1,021	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>\$ 717</u>	<u>\$ 432</u>

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City of Pasadena

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2024**Budgets and Budgetary Data**

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by June 30 of each fiscal year. The budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from GAAP.

An appropriated annual budget is legally adopted for the General and Special Revenue Governmental Funds. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for Debt Service Funds because bond indentures are used as the method for adequate budgetary control. Capital projects funds do not have annual appropriated budgets. Control over some projects is maintained by means of an annual budget; others through a project-length capital improvement budget. This project-length budget authorizes total expenditures over the duration of a construction project, rather than year by year.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level and within a single fund. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department so long as it is within a single fund. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. In order to be an encumbered appropriation there must be either an approved purchase order or contract in force as of June 30.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

CalPERS Pension Plans – Miscellaneous

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement period ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 21,945	\$ 22,198	\$ 19,876	\$ 19,566
Interest on total pension liability	89,150	85,888	84,480	81,859
Changes of benefits	1,175	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	35,296	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,405	(12,307)	(2,425)	(3,982)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(71,605)	(66,929)	(63,657)	(61,336)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	48,070	64,146	38,274	36,107
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	1,308,272	1,244,126	1,205,852	1,169,745
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 1,356,342	\$ 1,308,272	\$ 1,244,126	\$ 1,205,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 44,612	\$ 40,242	\$ 38,235	\$ 35,786
Contributions - employee	9,808	9,288	9,265	8,895
Net investment income	59,078	(80,440)	199,471	42,242
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(71,605)	(66,929)	(63,657)	(61,336)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(712)	(664)	(883)	(1,211)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	41,181	(98,503)	182,431	24,376
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	967,598	1,066,101	883,670	859,294
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 1,008,779	\$ 967,598	\$ 1,066,101	\$ 883,670
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 347,563	\$ 340,674	\$ 178,025	\$ 322,182
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.37%	73.96%	85.69%	73.28%
Covered payroll	\$ 141,362	\$ 126,652	\$ 119,630	\$ 119,505
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	245.87%	268.98%	148.81%	269.60%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

For fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

For fiscal years ended 2017 and 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

For fiscal years ended 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

For fiscal year ended 2024:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

<u>June 30, 2020</u> June 30, 2019	<u>June 30, 2019</u> June 30, 2018	<u>June 30, 2018</u> June 30, 2017	<u>June 30, 2017</u> June 30, 2016	<u>June 30, 2016</u> June 30, 2015	<u>June 30, 2015</u> June 30, 2014
\$ 19,270	\$ 19,070	\$ 18,793	\$ 16,452	\$ 16,519	\$ 17,349
79,379	76,249	74,168	72,632	70,708	68,656
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(7,443)	59,447	-	(16,682)	-
5,492	(3,023)	(11,333)	(13,975)	(14,488)	-
<u>(58,915)</u>	<u>(55,364)</u>	<u>(51,700)</u>	<u>(49,269)</u>	<u>(46,871)</u>	<u>(44,239)</u>
45,226	29,489	89,375	25,840	9,186	41,766
<u>1,124,519</u>	<u>1,095,030</u>	<u>1,005,655</u>	<u>979,815</u>	<u>970,629</u>	<u>928,863</u>
<u>\$ 1,169,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,655</u>	<u>\$ 979,815</u>	<u>\$ 970,629</u>
\$ 31,375	\$ 27,112	\$ 24,681	\$ 22,252	\$ 19,683	\$ 18,058
8,841	8,824	8,904	8,659	8,503	10,977
53,458	66,083	80,076	3,807	16,554	111,123
(58,915)	(55,364)	(51,700)	(49,269)	(46,871)	(44,239)
-	(2)	-	-	1	-
(589)	(1,219)	(1,065)	(449)	(829)	-
<u>2</u>	<u>(2,314)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
34,172	43,120	60,896	(15,000)	(2,959)	95,919
<u>825,122</u>	<u>782,002</u>	<u>721,106</u>	<u>736,106</u>	<u>739,065</u>	<u>643,146</u>
<u>\$ 859,294</u>	<u>\$ 825,122</u>	<u>\$ 782,002</u>	<u>\$ 721,106</u>	<u>\$ 736,106</u>	<u>\$ 739,065</u>
<u>\$ 310,451</u>	<u>\$ 299,397</u>	<u>\$ 313,028</u>	<u>\$ 284,549</u>	<u>\$ 243,709</u>	<u>\$ 231,564</u>
73.46%	73.38%	71.41%	71.71%	75.13%	76.14%
\$ 116,645	\$ 112,848	\$ 111,573	\$ 107,546	\$ 105,292	\$ 102,406
266.15%	265.31%	280.56%	264.58%	231.46%	226.12%

Schedule of Contributions
CalPERS Pension Plans – Miscellaneous
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 44,612	\$ 40,242	\$ 38,235	\$ 35,786
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(44,612)	(43,316)	(38,235)	(35,786)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (3,074)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 141,362	\$ 126,652	\$ 119,630	\$ 119,505
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.56%	34.20%	31.96%	29.95%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%
Amortization method ²				
Salary increases ³				
Investment rate of return ⁴	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Retirement age ⁵				
Mortality ⁶				

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

¹ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

² Level percentage of payroll, closed.

³ Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

⁴ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

⁵ The probabilities of retirement are based on the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

⁶ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.



<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 31,375	\$ 27,112	\$ 24,681	\$ 22,252	\$ 19,683	\$ 18,058
(31,375)	(27,112)	(24,681)	(22,252)	(19,683)	(18,058)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 116,645	\$ 112,848	\$ 111,573	\$ 107,546	\$ 105,292	\$ 102,406
26.90%	24.03%	22.12%	20.69%	18.69%	17.63%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method
2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
7.25%	7.38%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

CalPERS Pension Plans – Safety
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Measurement period	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,423	\$ 13,227	\$ 13,264
Interest on total pension liability	54,851	51,956	50,130	47,906
Changes of benefit terms	228	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	22,619	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,540	(643)	777	1,038
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(38,786)	(35,966)	(32,147)	(29,518)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	43,608	52,389	31,986	32,690
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	794,173	741,784	709,798	677,108
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 837,781	\$ 794,173	\$ 741,784	\$ 709,798
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,763	\$ 25,199	\$ 23,384	\$ 21,823
Contributions - employee	5,270	5,015	4,734	4,617
Net investment income	35,508	(47,866)	118,090	24,676
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(38,786)	(35,966)	(32,147)	(29,518)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(425)	(393)	(518)	(702)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	29,330	(54,011)	113,543	20,896
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	578,103	632,114	518,571	497,675
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 607,433	\$ 578,103	\$ 632,114	\$ 518,571
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 230,348	\$ 216,070	\$ 109,670	\$ 191,227
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.50%	72.79%	85.22%	73.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 57,589	\$ 51,234	\$ 48,883	\$ 47,997
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	399.99%	421.73%	224.35%	398.41%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

For fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

For fiscal years ended 2017 and 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

For fiscal years ended 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

For fiscal year ended 2024:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

<u>June 30, 2020</u> June 30, 2019	<u>June 30, 2019</u> June 30, 2018	<u>June 30, 2018</u> June 30, 2017	<u>June 30, 2017</u> June 30, 2016	<u>June 30, 2016</u> June 30, 2015	<u>June 30, 2015</u> June 30, 2014
\$ 12,764	\$ 12,757	\$ 12,324	\$ 10,509	\$ 10,702	\$ 11,182
45,654	43,215	41,004	39,394	37,307	35,798
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(995)	36,547	-	(9,888)	-
4,034	2,172	(7,057)	(634)	(8,455)	-
<u>(26,877)</u>	<u>(24,941)</u>	<u>(22,654)</u>	<u>(20,871)</u>	<u>(19,143)</u>	<u>(16,924)</u>
35,575	32,208	60,164	28,398	10,523	30,056
<u>641,533</u>	<u>609,325</u>	<u>549,161</u>	<u>520,763</u>	<u>510,240</u>	<u>480,184</u>
<u>\$ 677,108</u>	<u>\$ 641,533</u>	<u>\$ 609,325</u>	<u>\$ 549,161</u>	<u>\$ 520,763</u>	<u>\$ 510,240</u>
\$ 19,187	\$ 16,542	\$ 15,279	\$ 13,026	\$ 12,027	\$ 10,533
4,383	4,197	4,056	3,804	3,764	4,226
30,716	37,156	44,323	2,093	8,834	59,052
(26,877)	(24,941)	(22,654)	(20,871)	(19,143)	(16,924)
-	(1)	-	-	-	-
(336)	(685)	(589)	(245)	(452)	-
<u>1</u>	<u>(1,301)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>684</u>	<u>-</u>
27,074	30,967	40,415	(2,193)	5,714	56,887
<u>470,601</u>	<u>439,634</u>	<u>399,219</u>	<u>401,410</u>	<u>395,696</u>	<u>338,809</u>
<u>\$ 497,675</u>	<u>\$ 470,601</u>	<u>\$ 439,634</u>	<u>\$ 399,219</u>	<u>\$ 401,410</u>	<u>\$ 395,696</u>
<u>\$ 179,433</u>	<u>\$ 170,932</u>	<u>\$ 169,691</u>	<u>\$ 149,942</u>	<u>\$ 119,353</u>	<u>\$ 114,544</u>
73.50%	73.36%	72.15%	72.70%	77.08%	77.55%
\$ 47,457	\$ 46,444	\$ 44,887	\$ 41,528	\$ 41,142	\$ 41,013
378.10%	368.04%	378.04%	361.06%	290.10%	279.29%

Schedule of Contributions
CalPERS Pension Plans – Safety
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 27,763	\$ 25,199	\$ 23,384	\$ 21,823
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(27,763)	(27,252)	(23,384)	(21,823)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (2,053)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 57,589	\$ 51,234	\$ 48,883	\$ 47,997
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	48.21%	53.19%	47.84%	45.47%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%
Amortization method ²				
Salary increases ³				
Investment rate of return ⁴	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%
Retirement age ⁵				
Mortality ⁶				

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

¹ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

² Level percentage of payroll, closed.

³ Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

⁴ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

⁵ The probabilities of retirement are based on the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

⁶ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.



2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 19,187	\$ 16,542	\$ 15,279	\$ 13,026	\$ 12,027	\$ 10,533
(19,187)	(16,542)	(15,279)	(13,026)	(12,027)	(10,533)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 47,457	\$ 46,444	\$ 44,887	\$ 41,528	\$ 41,142	\$ 41,013
40.43%	35.62%	34.04%	31.37%	29.23%	25.68%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age Fair value	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method	Entry age 15 Year Smoothed Market Method
2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
7.25%	7.38%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Fire and Police Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended Measurement period	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021
Total Pension Liability:				
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 6,133	\$ 6,316	\$ 6,947	\$ 7,335
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,994)	482	164	(1,798)
Changes of assumptions	503	1,815	4,400	-
Changes of benefits				-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,250)	(11,954)	(12,072)	(12,506)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(7,608)	(3,341)	(561)	(6,969)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	122,950	126,291	126,852	133,821
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 115,342	\$ 122,950	\$ 126,291	\$ 126,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer*	\$ 601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	6,220	5,013	(10,656)	22,355
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,250)	(11,954)	(12,072)	(12,506)
Administrative expense	(318)	(344)	(343)	(327)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(5,747)	(7,285)	(23,071)	9,522
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	104,377	111,662	134,733	125,211
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 98,630	\$ 104,377	\$ 111,662	\$ 134,733
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 16,712	\$ 18,573	\$ 14,629	\$ (7,881)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.51%	84.89%	88.42%	106.21%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes of Assumptions: Fiscal years ended 2019 through 2022 had no significant changes of assumptions. June 30, 2018 assumption changes of \$2,189,000 for change in the discount rate, from 6.50% in 2017 to 5.75% in 2018, and inflation rate, from 3.00% in 2017 to 2.75% in 2018. June 30, 2015 assumption changes of \$1,895,000 for change in base mortality rates, \$8,301,000 for change in mortality improvements scale, and (\$7,055,000) for change in the discount rate.

As adjusted after the fiscal year 2022 GASB 68 report was performed.

A loan payment was provided to the City in April 2024 for the carrying loan. The City transferred 93%, or \$601,463, to the system per Amended Agreement NO. 20,823.

<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
\$ 7,600	\$ 7,781	\$ 8,832	\$ 9,272	\$ 9,644	\$ 9,162
438	1,862	1,261	(3,081)	(2,098)	(3,075)
-	-	2,189	-	-	3,141
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(12,773)</u>	<u>(12,824)</u>	<u>(12,815)</u>	<u>(13,118)</u>	<u>(13,448)</u>	<u>(13,645)</u>
(4,735)	(3,181)	(533)	(6,927)	(5,902)	(4,417)
<u>138,556</u>	<u>141,737</u>	<u>142,270</u>	<u>149,197</u>	<u>155,099</u>	<u>159,516</u>
<u>\$ 133,821</u>	<u>\$ 138,556</u>	<u>\$ 141,737</u>	<u>\$ 142,270</u>	<u>\$ 149,197</u>	<u>\$ 155,099</u>
\$ 23,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,394	5,923	6,656	12,512	50	5,683
<u>(12,773)</u>	<u>(12,824)</u>	<u>(12,815)</u>	<u>(13,118)</u>	<u>(13,448)</u>	<u>(13,645)</u>
<u>(321)</u>	<u>(257)</u>	<u>(272)</u>	<u>(300)</u>	<u>(302)</u>	<u>(273)</u>
13,437	(7,158)	(6,431)	(906)	(13,700)	(8,235)
<u>111,774</u>	<u>118,932</u>	<u>125,363</u>	<u>126,269</u>	<u>139,969</u>	<u>148,204</u>
<u>\$ 125,211</u>	<u>\$ 111,774</u>	<u>\$ 118,932</u>	<u>\$ 125,363</u>	<u>\$ 126,269</u>	<u>\$ 139,969</u>
<u>\$ 8,610</u>	<u>\$ 26,782</u>	<u>\$ 22,805</u>	<u>\$ 16,907</u>	<u>\$ 22,928</u>	<u>\$ 15,130</u>
93.57%	80.67%	83.91%	88.12%	84.63%	90.24%

Fire and Police Retirement System
Schedule of Plan Contributions
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contribution*	Actual Fiscal Year Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	n/a	n/a
2023	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2022	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2021	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2020	3,478	23,137	(19,659)	n/a	n/a
2019	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2018	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2017	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2016	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
2015	-	-	-	n/a	n/a



Fire and Police Retirement System
Schedule of Plan Investment Returns
As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	6.60%	5.00%	-8.60%	19.00%	2.80%	5.50%	5.60%	10.70%	0.40%	3.70%

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

Source is the June 30, 2023 GASB 67 plan actuarial information prepared by System Actuary, Foster & Foster, Inc.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Fiscal year ended	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 3,683	\$ 3,623	\$ 4,917	\$ 4,254	\$ 3,567	\$ 3,217	\$ 3,178
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,293	3,141	2,181	2,365	2,561	2,596	2,448
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,359)	(397)	874	(553)	(7,576)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	4,415	(419)	(26,576) ²	6,723	11,111	3,664	(988)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,119)	(2,997)	(2,833)	(2,678)	(2,815)	(2,612)	(2,391)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	2,913	2,951	(21,437)	10,111	6,848	6,865	2,247
Total OPEB liability - beginning	77,600	74,649	96,086	85,975	79,127	72,262	70,015
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 80,513	\$ 77,600	\$ 74,649	\$ 96,086	\$ 85,975	\$ 79,127	\$ 72,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contribution - employer	\$ 3,119	\$ 2,997	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,678	\$ 2,815	\$ 2,612	\$ 4,391
Net investment income	203	101	(301)	312	101	133	2
Benefit payments	(3,119)	(2,997)	(2,833)	(2,678)	(2,815)	(2,612)	(2,391)
Administrative expense	(12)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(11)	(9)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	191	95	(306)	306	90	124	2,002
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,311	2,216	2,522	2,216	2,126	2,002	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,502	\$ 2,311	\$ 2,216	\$ 2,522	\$ 2,216	\$ 2,126	\$ 2,002
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 78,011	\$ 75,289	\$ 72,433	\$ 93,564	\$ 83,759	\$ 77,001	\$ 70,260
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.11%	2.98%	2.97%	2.62%	2.58%	2.69%	2.77%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 182,846	\$ 177,866	\$ 160,024	\$ 167,502	\$ 164,102	\$ 134,734	\$ 130,809
Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	42.7%	42.3%	45.3%	55.9%	51.0%	57.2%	53.7%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

¹ GASB Statement No. 75, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

² Adjusted FY 2022 'Changes of assumptions'.

Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions

As of June 30, for the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually determined contribution	\$ 3,119	\$ 2,997	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,678	\$ 2,815	\$ 2,612	\$ 4,391
Contribution in relation to the contractually determined contributions	<u>\$ (3,119)</u>	<u>(2,997)</u>	<u>(2,833)</u>	<u>(2,678)</u>	<u>(2,815)</u>	<u>(2,612)</u>	<u>(4,391)</u>
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 182,846	\$ 177,866	\$ 160,024	\$ 167,502	\$ 164,102	\$ 134,734	\$ 130,809
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.71%	1.68%	1.77%	1.60%	1.72%	1.94%	3.36%

¹

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

1 GASB Statement No. 75, which requires ten years of history for this schedule, was implemented during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Additional years will be added as they become available in the future.

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Supplementary Information



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund 2015 Series A	Permanent Funds	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 149,880	\$ 8,323	\$ -	\$ 2,140	\$ 160,343
Accounts receivable	17,577	118	-	13	17,708
Lease receivable	447	-	-	-	447
Prepays and other assets	134	-	-	-	134
Notes receivable	65,169	-	-	-	65,169
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(65,169)	-	-	-	(65,169)
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	3,447	-	-	-	3,447
Cash with fiscal agent	140	-	6,970	-	7,110
Total assets	<u>171,625</u>	<u>8,441</u>	<u>6,970</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>189,189</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,745	-	-	-	6,745
Deposits	1,337	-	-	-	1,337
Due to other funds	11,431	-	-	-	11,431
Unearned revenue	3,261	-	-	-	3,261
Total liabilities	<u>22,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,774</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenues	4,058	-	-	-	4,058
Lease related	425	-	-	-	425
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,483</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	134	-	-	1,433	1,567
Restricted	54,983	1,948	6,970	637	64,538
Committed	96,019	6,493	-	83	102,595
Unassigned	(6,768)	-	-	-	(6,768)
Total fund balances	<u>144,368</u>	<u>8,441</u>	<u>6,970</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>161,932</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 171,625</u>	<u>\$ 8,441</u>	<u>\$ 6,970</u>	<u>\$ 2,153</u>	<u>\$ 189,189</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund 2015 Series A	Permanent Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 11,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,694
Licenses and permits	12,327	-	-	-	12,327
Intergovernmental	75,738	-	-	-	75,738
Charges for services	11,911	94	-	-	12,005
Investment earnings	3,745	229	-	51	4,025
Net change in fair value of investments	4,485	331	217	60	5,093
Lease revenues	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
Interest income from leases	3	-	-	-	3
Miscellaneous revenues	4,155	-	-	-	4,155
Contributions	584	267	-	-	851
Total revenues	128,242	921	217	111	129,491
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	4	-	4
Public safety	3,096	-	-	-	3,096
Transportation	18,326	-	-	-	18,326
Utility	29	-	-	-	29
Sanitation	6,403	-	-	-	6,403
Health	20,670	-	-	-	20,670
Culture and leisure	15,996	-	-	-	15,996
Community development	46,572	153	-	-	46,725
Capital outlay	2,016	-	-	-	2,016
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	300	-	2,310	-	2,610
Interest	116	-	1,991	-	2,107
Lease payments	376	-	-	-	376
Subscription payments	207	-	-	-	207
Interest on leases and subscriptions	21	-	-	-	21
Total expenditures	114,128	153	4,305	-	118,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,114	768	(4,088)	111	10,905
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	1	-	-	-	1
Transfers in	14,138	-	4,304	-	18,442
Transfers out	(27,135)	(3,027)	-	-	(30,162)
Leases issued	23	-	-	-	23
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,973)	(3,027)	4,304	-	(11,696)
Net change in fund balances	1,141	(2,259)	216	111	(791)
Fund balances, beginning, as previously reported	143,232	10,700	6,754	2,042	162,728
Restatement for changes within reporting entity	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	143,227	10,700	6,754	2,042	162,723
Fund balances, ending	\$ 144,368	\$ 8,441	\$ 6,970	\$ 2,153	\$ 161,932

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Project Management Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 217,856	\$ 13,495	\$ (204,361)
Charges for services	-	80	25	(55)
Lease revenues	-	300	283	(17)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	33	33
Contributions	-	1,549	677	(872)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>219,785</u>	<u>14,513</u>	<u>(205,272)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	6,868	6,868	1,644	5,224
Capital outlay	1,836	267,801	49,958	217,843
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	1	(1)
Subscription payments	-	-	60	(60)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	5	(5)
Total expenditures	<u>8,704</u>	<u>274,669</u>	<u>51,668</u>	<u>223,001</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,704)</u>	<u>(54,884)</u>	<u>(37,155)</u>	<u>17,729</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	46,151	34,931	(11,220)
Transfers out	-	30	(1,621)	(1,651)
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>46,181</u>	<u>33,310</u>	<u>(12,871)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(8,704)</u>	<u>(8,703)</u>	<u>(3,845)</u>	<u>4,858</u>
Fund balance, beginning	2,453	2,453	2,453	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (6,251)</u>	<u>\$ (6,250)</u>	<u>\$ (1,392)</u>	<u>\$ 4,858</u>





Special Revenue Funds



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result. If that occurs, amount assigned to other purposes in that fund should be reduced to eliminate the deficit. If the remaining deficit eliminates all other assigned amounts in the fund, or if there are no amounts assigned to other purposes, the negative residual amount should be classified as unassigned fund balance.

Public Safety Fund – to account for revenue received from State AB3229 funds, the 1/2-cent sales tax approved by the voters in November 1993, money received by the Police Department from forfeited cash and other tangible property seized under the Federal Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and grants received from the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Health Fund – to account for all grants received for the provision of health services which are restricted by grant award agreements.

Building Services Fund – to account for fees collected and restricted to the operations of the Permit Center.

Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund – to account for revenue received from sewer use and storm drain charges restricted for the construction and maintenance of the City's sewer system. This includes the use of revenue derived from a special parcel tax (Measure W) approved by voters for improving water quality, recapturing, treating, and recycling stormwater in Los Angeles County.

Underground Utilities Fund – to account for revenue received from the underground surtax on sales of electric energy restricted for the extension, conversion, replacement, and repair of underground utility lines.

Transportation Fund – to account for the use of revenue derived from the 1/2-cent sales tax approved by voters, state gasoline tax, sales tax collected for bikeways and pedestrian facilities, and State AB2928 traffic congestion relief, all of which are restricted for construction, maintenance, preservation and rehabilitation of the City's street and road system.

Library Services Fund – to account for the operations of the City's public libraries and the library special tax approved by the voters on June 22, 1993 and restricted for Library use.

Parking Fund – to account for revenue derived from on-off street parking, zoning credits, parking and business improvement tax, parking space rental and leases, and on-street parking meters. These funds are restricted for use in the various enterprise zones of the City.

Air Quality Improvement Fund – to account for the use of revenue derived from a fee added to the motor vehicle registration fee for reducing air pollution in accordance with the California Government Code (AB2766).

Housing and Community Development Fund – to account for the use of Community Development Block Grant and other U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs restricted for housing and community development.

Rent Stabilization Fund - to account for revenue received from annual Rent Registry registrations as a result of Measure H which was approved by voters in the November 2022 General Municipal Election. The funds are restricted to implementing the provisions of the Pasadena Fair and Equitable Housing Charter Amendment (Article XVIII) which includes rent control and just cause eviction protections.

Donated Funds – to account for principal and interest on funds donated to the City for expressed and expendable purposes.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2024

	Public Safety	Health	Building Services	Sewer Construction and Maintenance	Underground Utilities
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,643	\$ -	\$ 24,168	\$ 14,231	\$ 39,316
Accounts receivable	1,255	5,813	229	750	1,282
Lease receivable	-	447	-	-	-
Prepays and other assets	-	2	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	-	140	-	-	-
Total assets	4,898	6,402	24,397	14,981	40,598
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	89	1,009	512	462	68
Deposits	-	4	707	-	-
Due to other funds	-	9,769	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	745	528	-	-
Total liabilities	89	11,527	1,747	462	68
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenues	-	1,216	1	-	-
Lease related	-	425	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,641	1	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	2	-	-	-
Restricted	4,809	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	22,649	14,519	40,530
Unassigned	-	(6,768)	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	4,809	(6,766)	22,649	14,519	40,530
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,898	\$ 6,402	\$ 24,397	\$ 14,981	\$ 40,598



Transportation	Library Services	Parking	Air Quality Improvement	Housing and Community Development	Rent Stabilization	Donated Funds	Total
\$ 36,265	\$ 14,295	\$ 4,479	\$ 381	\$ 8,674	\$ -	\$ 4,428	\$ 149,880
2,649	139	158	47	5,238	-	17	17,577
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447
-	-	-	-	132	-	-	134
-	-	-	-	65,169	-	-	65,169
-	-	-	-	(65,169)	-	-	(65,169)
-	-	-	-	3,447	-	-	3,447
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
<u>38,914</u>	<u>14,434</u>	<u>4,637</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>17,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,445</u>	<u>171,625</u>
1,628	549	199	3	1,885	272	69	6,745
-	1	-	-	6	-	619	1,337
-	-	-	-	-	1,662	-	11,431
-	-	-	-	1,988	-	-	3,261
<u>1,628</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,879</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>22,774</u>
1,065	-	1	46	1,729	-	-	4,058
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425
<u>1,065</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,483</u>
-	-	-	-	132	-	-	134
36,221	-	-	379	11,751	(1,934)	3,757	54,983
-	13,884	4,437	-	-	-	-	96,019
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,768)
<u>36,221</u>	<u>13,884</u>	<u>4,437</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>11,883</u>	<u>(1,934)</u>	<u>3,757</u>	<u>144,368</u>
\$ 38,914	\$ 14,434	\$ 4,637	\$ 428	\$ 17,491	\$ -	\$ 4,445	\$ 171,625

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Public Safety	Health	Building Services	Sewer Construction and Maintenance	Underground Utilities
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,398
Licenses and permits	-	2,193	10,134	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,866	15,121	577	400	-
Charges for services	-	499	2,060	8,125	-
Investment earnings	89	3	550	407	973
Net change in fair value of investments	107	-	675	514	1,197
Lease revenues	-	267	-	-	-
Interest income from leases	-	3	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	158	33	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,062	19,340	14,029	9,446	9,568
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	3,096	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Utility	-	-	-	-	29
Sanitation	-	-	-	6,403	-
Health	-	20,670	-	-	-
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	11,251	-	-
Capital outlay	1,812	23	68	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payments	-	29	3	-	-
Subscription payments	-	49	3	2	-
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	3	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,908	20,774	11,325	6,405	29
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	154	(1,434)	2,704	3,041	9,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	-	-	1	-	-
Transfers in	-	1,546	-	-	-
Transfers out	(197)	-	(152)	(4,628)	(6,980)
Leases issued	-	23	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(197)	1,569	(151)	(4,628)	(6,980)
Net change in fund balances	(43)	135	2,553	(1,587)	2,559
Fund balances (deficit), beginning, as previously reported	4,852	(6,901)	20,096	16,106	37,971
Restatement for changes within reporting entity	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning, as restated	4,852	(6,901)	20,096	16,106	37,971
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 4,809	\$ (6,766)	\$ 22,649	\$ 14,519	\$ 40,530



Transportation	Library Services	Parking	Air Quality Improvement	Housing and Community Development	Rent Stabilization	Donated Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ 3,191	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,694
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,327
19,943	69	-	138	34,624	-	-	75,738
1,049	4	148	-	26	-	-	11,911
1,019	324	108	8	176	(13)	101	3,745
1,272	390	134	-	87	(14)	123	4,485
-	-	3,320	-	13	-	-	3,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1,379	-	1	-	2,584	-	-	4,155
-	40	-	-	-	-	544	584
<u>24,662</u>	<u>4,018</u>	<u>3,720</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>37,510</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>128,242</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,096
15,206	-	3,075	45	-	-	-	18,326
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,403
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,670
-	15,663	-	-	-	-	333	15,996
-	-	-	-	33,419	1,902	-	46,572
-	-	-	-	113	-	-	2,016
-	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
-	-	-	-	116	-	-	116
63	148	10	-	123	-	-	376
25	58	-	-	70	-	-	207
4	5	-	-	9	-	-	21
<u>15,298</u>	<u>15,874</u>	<u>3,085</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>34,150</u>	<u>1,902</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>114,128</u>
<u>9,364</u>	<u>(11,856)</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>3,360</u>	<u>(1,929)</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>14,114</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
379	12,213	-	-	-	-	-	14,138
(13,661)	(215)	(540)	(25)	(737)	-	-	(27,135)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
<u>(13,282)</u>	<u>11,998</u>	<u>(540)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(737)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,973)</u>
(3,918)	142	95	76	2,623	(1,929)	435	1,141
40,139	13,742	4,342	303	9,260	-	3,322	143,232
-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
<u>40,139</u>	<u>13,742</u>	<u>4,342</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>9,260</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>3,322</u>	<u>143,227</u>
<u>\$ 36,221</u>	<u>\$ 13,884</u>	<u>\$ 4,437</u>	<u>\$ 379</u>	<u>\$ 11,883</u>	<u>\$ (1,934)</u>	<u>\$ 3,757</u>	<u>144,368</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Public Safety Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,757	\$ 3,708	\$ 4,866	\$ 1,158
Investment earnings	86	86	89	3
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	107	107
Total revenues	2,843	3,794	5,062	1,268
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	3,741	3,953	3,096	857
Capital outlay	348	2,370	1,812	558
Total expenditures	4,089	6,323	4,908	1,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,246)	(2,529)	154	2,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	(231)	(197)	34
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(231)	(197)	34
Net change in fund balances	(1,246)	(2,760)	(43)	2,717
Fund balance, beginning	4,852	4,852	4,852	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,606	\$ 2,092	\$ 4,809	\$ 2,717



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Health Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,096	\$ 46
Licenses and permits	2,046	2,046	2,193	147
Intergovernmental	18,703	20,740	15,121	(5,619)
Charges for services	469	469	499	30
Investment earnings	-	-	3	3
Lease revenues	241	241	267	26
Interest income from leases	-	-	3	3
Miscellaneous revenues	169	232	158	(74)
Total revenues	22,678	24,778	19,340	(5,438)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	105	199	-	199
Health	23,661	26,147	20,670	5,477
Capital outlay	30	21	23	(2)
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	29	(29)
Subscription payments	-	-	49	(49)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	3	(3)
Total expenditures	23,796	26,367	20,774	5,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,118)	(1,589)	(1,434)	155
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,425	2,213	1,546	(667)
Leases issued	-	-	23	23
Total other financing sources	1,425	2,213	1,569	(644)
Net change in fund balances	307	624	135	(489)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(6,901)	(6,901)	(6,901)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (6,594)	\$ (6,277)	\$ (6,766)	\$ (489)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Building Services Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 8,447	\$ 8,447	\$ 10,134	\$ 1,687
Intergovernmental	1,115	1,115	577	(538)
Charges for services	1,710	1,710	2,060	350
Investment earnings	550	550	550	-
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	675	675
Miscellaneous revenues	54	54	33	(21)
Total revenues	<u>11,876</u>	<u>11,876</u>	<u>14,029</u>	<u>2,153</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	13,080	13,127	11,251	1,876
Capital outlay	-	67	68	(1)
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	3	(3)
Subscription payments	-	-	3	(3)
Total expenditures	<u>13,080</u>	<u>13,194</u>	<u>11,325</u>	<u>1,869</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,204)</u>	<u>(1,318)</u>	<u>2,704</u>	<u>4,022</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	-	-	1	1
Transfers out	-	(1,400)	(152)	1,248
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,400)</u>	<u>(151)</u>	<u>1,249</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,204)</u>	<u>(2,718)</u>	<u>2,553</u>	<u>5,271</u>
Fund balance, beginning	<u>20,096</u>	<u>20,096</u>	<u>20,096</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 18,892</u>	<u>\$ 17,378</u>	<u>\$ 22,649</u>	<u>\$ 5,271</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 400
Charges for services	8,119	8,119	8,125	6
Investment earnings	365	365	407	42
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	514	514
Total revenues	8,484	8,484	9,446	962
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Sanitation	5,611	6,284	6,403	(119)
Debt service:				
Subscription payments	-	-	2	(2)
Total expenditures	5,611	6,284	6,405	(121)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,873	2,200	3,041	841
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	(1,940)	(4,628)	(2,688)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,940)	(4,628)	(2,688)
Net change in fund balances	2,873	260	(1,587)	(1,847)
Fund balance, beginning	16,106	16,106	16,106	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 18,979	\$ 16,366	\$ 14,519	\$ (1,847)

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Underground Utilities Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,800	\$ 7,398	\$ 1,598
Investment earnings	1,113	1,113	972	(141)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,198	1,198
Total revenues	6,913	6,913	9,568	2,655
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Utility	29	29	29	-
Total expenditures	29	29	29	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,884	6,884	9,539	2,655
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(5,493)	(5,613)	(6,980)	(1,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,493)	(5,613)	(6,980)	(1,367)
Net change in fund balances	1,391	1,271	2,559	1,288
Fund balance, beginning	37,971	37,971	37,971	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 39,362	\$ 39,242	\$ 40,530	\$ 1,288



**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Transportation Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 21,493	\$ 25,817	\$ 19,943	\$ (5,874)
Charges for services	1,042	1,042	1,049	7
Investment earnings	960	960	1,019	59
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,272	1,272
Miscellaneous revenues	1,014	1,014	1,379	365
Total revenues	24,509	28,833	24,662	(4,171)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	16,319	17,444	15,206	2,238
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	63	(63)
Subscription payments	-	-	25	(25)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	4	(4)
Total expenditures	16,319	17,444	15,298	2,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,190	11,389	9,364	(2,025)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	379	379	379	-
Transfers out	(98)	(26,815)	(13,661)	13,154
Total other financing sources (uses)	281	(26,436)	(13,282)	13,154
Net change in fund balances	8,471	(15,047)	(3,918)	11,129
Fund balance, beginning	40,139	40,139	40,139	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 48,610	\$ 25,092	\$ 36,221	\$ 11,129

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Library Services Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,191	\$ 124
Intergovernmental	-	72	69	(3)
Charges for services	7	7	4	(3)
Investment earnings	384	384	324	(60)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	390	390
Lease revenues	2	2	-	(2)
Contributions	36	36	40	4
Total revenues	3,496	3,568	4,018	450
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and leisure	16,560	16,632	15,663	969
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	148	(148)
Subscription payments	-	-	58	(58)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	5	(5)
Total expenditures	16,560	16,632	15,874	758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,064)	(13,064)	(11,856)	1,208
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	12,213	12,213	12,213	-
Transfers out	-	(422)	(215)	207
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,213	11,791	11,998	207
Net change in fund balances	(851)	(1,273)	142	1,415
Fund balance, beginning	13,742	13,742	13,742	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,891	\$ 12,469	\$ 13,884	\$ 1,415

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Parking Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 9	\$ (1)
Charges for services	100	100	148	48
Investment earnings	124	124	108	(16)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	134	134
Lease revenues	3,050	3,050	3,320	270
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>3,284</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>3,720</u>	<u>436</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	3,249	3,249	3,075	174
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	10	(10)
Total expenditures	<u>3,249</u>	<u>3,249</u>	<u>3,085</u>	<u>164</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>600</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(7)	(37)	(540)	(503)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(37)</u>	<u>(540)</u>	<u>(503)</u>
Net change in fund balances	28	(2)	95	97
Fund balance, beginning	4,342	4,342	4,342	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 4,370</u>	<u>\$ 4,340</u>	<u>\$ 4,437</u>	<u>\$ 97</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Air Quality Improvement Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 170	\$ 170	\$ 138	\$ (32)
Investment earnings	6	6	8	2
Total revenues	<u>176</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>(30)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	172	172	45	127
Total expenditures	<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>127</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>97</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(25)	(25)	(25)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(21)	(21)	76	97
Fund balance, beginning	303	303	303	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 282</u>	<u>\$ 282</u>	<u>\$ 379</u>	<u>\$ 97</u>



**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Housing and Community Development Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,828	\$ 32,798	\$ 34,624	\$ 1,826
Charges for services	1	351	26	(325)
Investment earnings	158	158	176	18
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	87	87
Lease revenues	91	91	13	(78)
Miscellaneous revenues	4,049	4,049	2,584	(1,465)
Total revenues	33,127	37,447	37,510	63
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	37,188	47,592	33,419	14,173
Capital outlay	-	236	113	123
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	300	300	300	-
Interest	140	140	116	24
Lease payments	-	-	123	(123)
Subscription payments	-	-	70	(70)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	9	(9)
Total expenditures	37,628	48,268	34,150	14,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,501)	(10,821)	3,360	14,181
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Transfers out	-	(668)	(737)	(69)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,000	2,332	(737)	(3,069)
Net change in fund balances	(1,501)	(8,489)	2,623	11,112
Fund balances, beginning	9,260	9,260	9,260	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 7,759	\$ 771	\$ 11,883	\$ 11,112

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Rent Stabilization Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13)	\$ (13)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(14)	(14)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>(27)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	-	2,657	1,902	755
Capital outlay	-	90	-	90
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>1,902</u>	<u>845</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,747)</u>	<u>(1,929)</u>	<u>818</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,747)	(1,929)	818
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported	-	-	-	-
Restatement for changes within reporting entity	(5)	(5)	(5)	-
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ (2,752)</u>	<u>\$ (1,934)</u>	<u>\$ 818</u>



**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Donated Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 113	\$ 113	\$ 101	\$ (12)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	123	123
Contributions	750	750	544	(206)
Total revenues	863	863	768	(95)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and leisure	376	376	333	43
Total expenditures	376	376	333	43
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	487	487	435	(52)
Net change in fund balances	487	487	435	(52)
Fund balance, beginning	3,322	3,322	3,322	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,809	\$ 3,809	\$ 3,757	\$ (52)

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Capital Project Funds



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Project Management Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 217,856	\$ 13,495	\$ (204,361)
Charges for services	-	80	25	(55)
Lease revenues	-	300	283	(17)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	33	33
Contributions	-	1,549	677	(872)
Total revenues	-	219,785	14,513	(205,272)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	6,868	6,868	1,644	5,224
Capital outlay	1,836	267,801	49,958	217,843
Debt service:				
Lease payments	-	-	1	(1)
Subscription payments	-	-	60	(60)
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	5	(5)
Total expenditures	8,704	274,669	51,668	223,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,704)	(54,884)	(37,155)	17,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	46,151	34,931	(11,220)
Transfers out	-	30	(1,621)	(1,651)
Total other financing sources	-	46,181	33,310	(12,871)
Net change in fund balances	(8,704)	(8,703)	(3,845)	4,858
Fund balance, beginning	2,453	2,453	2,453	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (6,251)	\$ (6,250)	\$ (1,392)	\$ 4,858



**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities by the City, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Charter Capital Projects Fund – to account for certain resources identified by the City Council for the acquisition, construction, replacement or repair of municipal improvements where disbursements other than specific municipal improvement projects can be authorized only by a vote of the people.

New Development Impact Fund – to account for fees received from developers of commercial and industrial facilities to be used to fund capital projects, which are made necessary in whole or in part by new development.

Residential Development Impact Fund – to account for fees received from developers of residential facilities to be used to develop park or recreational facilities.

10% Green Fee Capital Projects Fund – to account for capital improvements related to the development of the Arroyo Seco. Funding comes from 10% of the gross receipts generated from green fees at the Brookside Golf Course, which are submitted to the capital project fund.

Capital Public Art Fund – to account for fees collected to be used for public art projects.

Traffic Reduction and Transportation Improvement Fee Fund – to account for fees assessed on new fee for new industrial, office, retail, and residential development, to ensure that the transportation improvements identified in the Mobility Element necessary to address the impact of new development on the City’s transportation system are equitably shared by all new development.

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2024**

	Charter Capital Projects	New Development Impact	Residential Development Impact	10% Green Fee Capital Projects
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,946	\$ 274	\$ 3,451	\$ 76
Accounts receivable	2	3	91	1
Total assets	<u>1,948</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>77</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	1,948	-	-	-
Committed	-	277	3,542	77
Total fund balances	<u>1,948</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>77</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,948</u>	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ 3,542</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>



Capital Public Art	Traffic Reduction Transportation Improvement	Total
\$ 924	\$ 1,652	\$ 8,323
6	15	118
<u>930</u>	<u>1,667</u>	<u>8,441</u>
-	-	1,948
<u>930</u>	<u>1,667</u>	<u>6,493</u>
<u>930</u>	<u>1,667</u>	<u>8,441</u>
<u>\$ 930</u>	<u>\$ 1,667</u>	<u>\$ 8,441</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Capital Projects Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Charter Capital Projects	New Development Impact	Residential Development Impact	10% Green Fee Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	22	7	126	2
Net change in fair value of investments	75	8	158	2
Contributions	-	-	267	-
Total revenues	<u>97</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>4</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>97</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>4</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	(2,474)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,474)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	97	15	(1,923)	4
Fund balances, beginning	1,851	262	5,465	73
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 1,948</u>	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ 3,542</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>

Capital Public Art	Traffic Reduction Transportation Improvement	Total
\$ -	\$ 94	\$ 94
23	49	229
28	60	331
-	-	267
<u>51</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>921</u>
153	-	153
<u>153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153</u>
(102)	203	768
-	(553)	(3,027)
-	(553)	(3,027)
(102)	(350)	(2,259)
<u>1,032</u>	<u>2,017</u>	<u>10,700</u>
<u>\$ 930</u>	<u>\$ 1,667</u>	<u>\$ 8,441</u>

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Permanent Funds



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
PERMANENT FUNDS**

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Vroman Art Bequest Fund – for purchase of books on art and works of art for the Pasadena Public Library.

Singer Trust Fund – for maintenance of Singer Park.

Noble Award Fund – for purchase of medals to award persons rendering notable service in promoting the beauty or general welfare of Pasadena.

Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust Fund – for capital improvements.

Cox Trust Fund – for purchase of literary classics.

Jankos Trust Fund – for purchase of books and materials for the purpose of self-improvement, career development, and agriculture.

Hudson Family Trust Fund – for the purchase of any type of library material for the Lamanda Park Branch of the Pasadena Public Library.

M. A. Berger Trust Fund – for support and maintenance of the Pasadena Public Library's business and economic collections.

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Permanent Funds
June 30, 2024**

	<u>Vroman Art Bequest</u>	<u>Singer Trust</u>	<u>Noble Award</u>	<u>Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust</u>
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 6	\$ 49	\$ 6	\$ 480
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	3
Total assets	<u>6</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>483</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	5	23	1	400
Restricted	1	26	5	-
Committed	-	-	-	83
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 483</u>



Cox Trust	Jankos Trust	Hudson Family Trust	M. A. Berger Trust	Total
\$ 5	\$ 30	\$ 116	\$ 1,448	\$ 2,140
-	-	1	9	13
5	30	117	1,457	2,153
4	25	100	875	1,433
1	5	17	582	637
-	-	-	-	83
\$ 5	\$ 30	\$ 117	\$ 1,457	\$ 2,153

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Permanent Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Vroman Art Bequest</u>	<u>Singer Trust</u>	<u>Noble Award</u>	<u>Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust</u>
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 11
Net change in fair value of investments	-	1	-	14
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	2	-	25
Fund balances, beginning	6	47	6	458
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 483</u>

<u>Cox Trust</u>	<u>Jankos Trust</u>	<u>Hudson Family Trust</u>	<u>M. A. Berger Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 35	\$ 51
-	1	3	41	60
-	2	6	76	111
-	2	6	76	111
5	28	111	1,381	2,042
<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$ 1,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,153</u>

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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Refuse Collection Fund – to account for the operations of the City's refuse collection program, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

Telecommunications Fund – to account for revenues received for the use of the fiber optic system excess capacity by private sector firms and used to repay the loan, which funded its construction, as well as fees for setting up wireless facilities on City-owned property.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2024

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communications	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,680	\$ 2,577	\$ 20,257
Accounts receivable, net	2,629	62	2,691
Due from component units	-	9	9
Total current assets	20,309	2,648	22,957
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets	14,028	2,561	16,589
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(8,992)	(1,307)	(10,299)
Capital assets, net	5,036	1,254	6,290
Total noncurrent assets	5,036	1,254	6,290
Total assets	25,345	3,902	29,247
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related	3,174	-	3,174
OPEB related	262	-	262
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,436	-	3,436
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,212	-	1,212
Deposits	6,158	-	6,158
Unearned revenues	363	936	1,299
Lease liability	2	-	2
Subscription liability	18	-	18
Total current liabilities	7,753	936	8,689
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	8,846	-	8,846
Net OPEB liability	2,438	-	2,438
Lease liability	7	-	7
Subscription liability	38	-	38
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,329	-	11,329
Total liabilities	19,082	936	20,018
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Lease related	-	36	36
Pension related	151	-	151
OPEB related	762	-	762
Total deferred inflows of resources	913	36	949
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,971	1,254	6,225
Unrestricted	3,815	1,676	5,491
Total net position	\$ 8,786	\$ 2,930	\$ 11,716

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communications	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Refuse collection	\$ 12,747	\$ -	\$ 12,747
Telecommunication	-	565	565
Total operating revenues	<u>12,747</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>13,312</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Refuse collection	24,038	-	24,038
Telecommunications	-	12	12
Depreciation/amortization	981	178	1,159
Total operating expenses	<u>25,019</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>25,209</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(12,272)</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>(11,897)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	7,456	-	7,456
Intergovernmental	96	-	96
Noncompliance forfeitures	318	-	318
Investment earnings	448	60	508
Net change in fair value of investments	551	74	625
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	10	-	10
Lease revenues	-	41	41
Interest on leases and subscriptions	(2)	-	(2)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>8,877</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>9,052</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(3,395)</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>(2,845)</u>
Transfers:			
Transfers in	-	196	196
Transfers out	(210)	(487)	(697)
Change in net position	<u>(3,605)</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>(3,346)</u>
Net position, beginning	12,391	2,671	15,062
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 8,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,930</u>	<u>\$ 11,716</u>

Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communications	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 13,351	\$ 541	\$ 13,892
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(15,518)	(29)	(15,547)
Cash payments to employees for services	(8,568)	-	(8,568)
Other revenue	318	-	318
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(10,417)	512	(9,905)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers in	-	196	196
Cash transfers out	(210)	(487)	(697)
Taxes received	7,456	-	7,456
Intergovernmental revenues	96	-	96
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	7,342	(291)	7,051
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(10)	(142)	(152)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10	-	10
Payments on leases and subscriptions	(12)	-	(12)
Interest paid on debt	(2)	-	(2)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(14)	(142)	(156)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment earnings	448	61	509
Net change in fair value of investments	552	75	627
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	1,000	136	1,136
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,089)	215	(1,874)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	19,769	2,362	22,131
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	17,680	2,577	20,257

Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Refuse Collection	Tele- communications	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (12,272)	\$ 375	\$ (11,897)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	981	178	1,159
Other revenue (expense)	315	40	355
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	130	35	165
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	-	55	55
(Increase) decrease in due from component units	2	-	2
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(521)	-	(521)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	363	(130)	233
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	110	-	110
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(52)	(41)	(93)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(65)	-	(65)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	255	-	255
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	337	-	337
Total adjustments	1,855	137	1,992
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (10,417)	\$ 512	\$ (9,905)
Non-cash Capital and Financing Activities			
Loss on disposition of capital assets	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10
Leases issued	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 7

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Internal Service Funds



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to another or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Computing and Communication Services Fund – to account for all operations of the Computing and Communications Division of the City Manager's Department, which includes such services as data processing, radio communications, telephone, and voice services.

Building Maintenance Fund – to account for housekeeping and structural maintenance of City buildings.

Fleet Replacement Fund – to account for the procurement of City vehicles.

Fleet Repair and Maintenance Fund – to account for the repair and maintenance of City vehicles.

Benefits Fund – to account for employee compensated absences, retirement, and health benefits.

Workers' Compensation Fund – to account for investigation services, temporary disability and medical payments, excess insurance, permanent disability awards, administrative services, and litigation costs. Premiums based on employee worker classifications are indirectly charged to each department for claims proportionate to current industry rates applicable to job functions.

General Liability Fund – to account for payment of self-insured general liability and automobile liability claims, excess insurance, claims adjusting services, litigation costs, and administrative services. Contributions are made from each department and are based on past claims experience and appropriate risk factors.

311 Call Center Fund – to account for the operation of the City's central call center.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2024

	Computing and Communication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,733	\$ 9,536	\$ 19,531
Accounts receivable	21	90	56
Due from component units	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	308	-
Prepays and other assets	951	-	-
Total current assets	4,705	9,934	19,587
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets	11,074	80	32,629
Less: accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(7,059)	(45)	(19,196)
Capital assets, net	4,015	35	13,433
Total noncurrent assets	4,015	35	13,433
Total assets	8,720	9,969	33,020
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related	6,215	2,123	76
OPEB related	305	173	4
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,520	2,296	80
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	774	1,076	2,846
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	1	-
Subscription liability	250	10	-
Total current liabilities	1,024	1,087	2,846
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Net pension liability	16,292	7,132	3,056
Net OPEB liability	2,832	1,613	36
Lease liability	-	4	-
Subscription liability	650	21	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,774	8,770	3,092
Total liabilities	20,798	9,857	5,938
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Lease related	-	285	-
Pension related	296	101	4
OPEB related	885	504	11
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,181	890	15
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,114	-	16,279
Unrestricted	(9,853)	1,518	10,868
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,739)	\$ 1,518	\$ 27,147

Fleet Repair and Maintenance	Benefits	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	311 Call Center	Total
\$ 3,807	\$ -	\$ 14,264	\$ 1,209	\$ 414	\$ 52,494
123	105	38	3,382	2	3,817
10	-	-	201	-	211
404	-	-	-	-	404
-	-	-	-	-	308
-	45	53	-	-	1,049
<u>4,344</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>14,355</u>	<u>4,792</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>58,283</u>
845	-	26	3,950	62	48,666
(189)	-	(3)	(157)	(25)	(26,674)
656	-	23	3,793	37	21,992
656	-	23	3,793	37	21,992
<u>5,000</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>14,378</u>	<u>8,585</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>80,275</u>
1,180	26,623	4,147	334	276	40,974
81	23	27	15	19	647
<u>1,261</u>	<u>26,646</u>	<u>4,174</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>41,621</u>
897	14,162	165	21	12	19,953
-	26,890	-	-	-	26,890
-	-	16,074	10,352	-	26,426
-	12,381	-	-	-	12,381
1	-	-	-	-	2
54	-	-	82	12	408
<u>952</u>	<u>53,433</u>	<u>16,239</u>	<u>10,455</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>86,060</u>
-	-	28,310	1,634	-	29,944
-	1,400	-	-	-	1,400
952	78,922	10,784	684	606	118,428
753	215	251	143	179	6,022
4	-	-	-	-	8
117	-	-	-	25	813
<u>1,826</u>	<u>80,537</u>	<u>39,345</u>	<u>2,461</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>156,615</u>
<u>2,778</u>	<u>133,970</u>	<u>55,584</u>	<u>12,916</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>242,675</u>
-	-	-	-	-	285
56	788	42	16	13	1,316
235	67	78	45	56	1,881
<u>291</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3,482</u>
479	-	23	3,711	-	23,606
2,713	(108,029)	(37,175)	(7,754)	(155)	(147,867)
<u>\$ 3,192</u>	<u>\$ (108,029)</u>	<u>\$ (37,152)</u>	<u>\$ (4,043)</u>	<u>\$ (155)</u>	<u>\$ (124,261)</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Computing and Communication Services</u>	<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Fleet Replacement</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Computing and communication services	\$ 21,555	\$ -	\$ -
Building maintenance	-	16,613	-
Fleet replacement and maintenance	-	-	3,777
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>21,555</u>	<u>16,613</u>	<u>3,777</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Computing and communication services	20,185	-	-
Building maintenance	-	15,672	-
Fleet replacement and maintenance	-	-	231
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortization	1,615	11	1,674
Total operating expenses	<u>21,800</u>	<u>15,683</u>	<u>1,905</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(245)</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>1,872</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment earnings (loss)	87	205	432
Net change in fair value of investments	105	250	528
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	12
Lease revenues	-	285	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1	-	31
Interest income from leases	-	2	-
Interest on leases and subscriptions	(66)	(1)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>127</u>	<u>741</u>	<u>1,003</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(118)</u>	<u>1,671</u>	<u>2,875</u>
Transfers from (to) Other Funds:			
Transfers in	2,087	165	-
Transfers out	(1,829)	(850)	-
Net income (loss)	<u>140</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>2,875</u>
Net position (deficit), beginning	<u>(6,879)</u>	<u>532</u>	<u>24,272</u>
Net position (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (6,739)</u>	<u>\$ 1,518</u>	<u>\$ 27,147</u>

<u>Fleet Repair and Maintenance</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>General Liability</u>	<u>311 Call Center</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,555
-	-	-	-	-	16,613
11,186	-	-	-	-	14,963
-	44,585	-	-	-	44,585
-	-	18,315	26,691	-	45,006
-	102	-	-	907	1,009
<u>11,186</u>	<u>44,687</u>	<u>18,315</u>	<u>26,691</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>143,731</u>
-	-	-	-	-	20,185
-	-	-	-	-	15,672
11,132	-	-	-	-	11,363
-	51,746	-	-	-	51,746
-	-	20,652	8,036	-	28,688
-	-	-	-	862	862
96	-	2	79	12	3,489
<u>11,228</u>	<u>51,746</u>	<u>20,654</u>	<u>8,115</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>132,005</u>
<u>(42)</u>	<u>(7,059)</u>	<u>(2,339)</u>	<u>18,576</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>11,726</u>
79	(703)	322	(148)	8	282
97	(843)	396	(189)	10	354
-	-	-	3,338	-	3,350
-	-	-	-	-	285
-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	2
(12)	-	-	(5)	(2)	(86)
<u>164</u>	<u>(1,546)</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>2,996</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4,219</u>
122	(8,605)	(1,621)	21,572	49	15,945
-	-	-	-	-	2,252
-	-	-	-	-	(2,679)
<u>122</u>	<u>(8,605)</u>	<u>(1,621)</u>	<u>21,572</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>15,518</u>
<u>3,070</u>	<u>(99,424)</u>	<u>(35,531)</u>	<u>(25,615)</u>	<u>(204)</u>	<u>(139,779)</u>
<u>\$ 3,192</u>	<u>\$ (108,029)</u>	<u>\$ (37,152)</u>	<u>\$ (4,043)</u>	<u>\$ (155)</u>	<u>\$ (124,261)</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Computing and Communication Services</u>	<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Fleet Replacement</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 21,549	\$ 16,611	\$ 3,745
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,004)	(10,547)	2,792
Cash payments to employees for services	(13,434)	(5,329)	(172)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	288	11
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>2,111</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>6,376</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from other funds	2,087	165	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,829)	(850)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>258</u>	<u>(685)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,489)	-	(4,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	31
Payments on leases and subscriptions	(1,036)	(17)	-
Interest paid on debt	(66)	(1)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,591)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(4,186)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment earnings (loss)	88	205	432
Net change in fair value of investments	105	250	529
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>193</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>961</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(29)	775	3,151
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	<u>3,762</u>	<u>8,761</u>	<u>16,380</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 3,733</u>	<u>\$ 9,536</u>	<u>\$ 19,531</u>

<u>Fleet Repair and Maintenance</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>General Liability</u>	<u>311 Call Center</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 11,083	\$ 44,535	\$ 18,315	\$ 23,153	\$ 906	\$ 139,897
(8,126)	7,959	(4,469)	(7,292)	(190)	(25,877)
(2,916)	(51,050)	(12,466)	(17,572)	(644)	(103,583)
-	102	-	3,337	-	3,738
<u>41</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,626</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>14,175</u>
-	-	-	-	-	2,252
-	-	-	-	-	<u>(2,679)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	<u>(427)</u>
(269)	-	-	-	-	(5,975)
-	-	-	-	-	31
(45)	-	-	(75)	(12)	(1,185)
-	-	-	(5)	(2)	(74)
<u>(314)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(7,203)</u>
79	(703)	322	(148)	8	283
<u>97</u>	<u>(843)</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>(189)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>355</u>
<u>176</u>	<u>(1,546)</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>(337)</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>638</u>
(97)	-	2,098	1,209	76	7,183
<u>3,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>45,311</u>
<u>\$ 3,807</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,209</u>	<u>\$ 414</u>	<u>\$ 52,494</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Computing and Communication Services</u>	<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Fleet Replacement</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (245)	\$ 930	\$ 1,872
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,615	11	1,674
Miscellaneous and other revenue (expense)	-	295	11
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(6)	(20)	(32)
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	-	321	-
(Increase) decrease in due from component units	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets	27	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(28)	(583)	2,842
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(149)	(358)	(3)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(70)	296	13
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	333	221	4
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	634	(90)	(5)
Total adjustments	<u>2,356</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>4,504</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,023</u>	<u>\$ 6,376</u>
Non-cash Capital and Financing Activities			
Leases issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subscriptions issued	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -

<u>Fleet Repair and Maintenance</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>General Liability</u>	<u>311 Call Center</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (42)	\$ (7,059)	\$ (2,339)	\$ 18,576	\$ 33	\$ 11,726
96	-	2	79	12	3,489
(12)	-	-	3,337	2	3,633
(97)	(50)	-	(3,335)	(1)	(3,541)
-	-	-	-	-	321
(6)	-	-	(203)	-	(209)
-	(5,005)	-	(5,113)	-	(10,118)
6	-	-	-	-	6
-	(25)	(16)	-	-	(14)
41	10,596	27	(9)	(14)	12,872
-	-	3,252	(11,745)	-	(8,493)
-	929	-	-	-	929
(69)	(796)	(26)	1	(10)	(1,410)
191	1,779	136	(111)	50	2,284
(6)	25	30	17	21	645
(61)	1,152	314	132	(21)	2,055
<u>83</u>	<u>8,605</u>	<u>3,719</u>	<u>(16,950)</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2,449</u>
<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 1,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,626</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 14,175</u>
\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12

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Fiduciary Funds



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, governmental entities, and others, and are operated by carrying out the specifications of trust indentures, statutes, ordinances, or other governing regulations.

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds:

Deferred Compensation Fund – to account for resources earned by present and former employees and held in a trust capacity by the City in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

Fire and Police Retirement Fund – to account for transactions of the Fire and Police Retirement System, which is governed by its own retirement board.

Custodial Funds:

Lake/Washington Special Assessment District Fund – to account for maintenance costs of the parking lot located at Lake Avenue and Washington Boulevard.

Library Equipment Replacement Fund – to account for the library automated control system operated under joint agreement with the City of Glendale.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund – to account for the administration of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) activities under the direction of the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB).

Open Space Assessment District Fund – to account for receipt and disbursement of debt service activity related to the acquisition and improvement of the Annandale Canyon Estates and adjacent property to be established as open space.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds: The fiduciary fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in employee benefit trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private-purpose trust funds are used for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCAC). See the next tab for the combining statements related to the Successor Agency.

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds
June 30, 2024**

	<u>Deferred Compensation</u>	<u>Fire & Police Retirement System</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,481	\$ 2,481
Short-term investments	-	4,313	4,313
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>6,794</u>	<u>6,794</u>
Receivables:			
Interest	-	238	238
Pending trade sales	-	1,779	1,779
Total receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>2,017</u>	<u>2,017</u>
Investments, at fair value:			
Government and agencies	-	18,628	18,628
Fixed income mutual funds	387,695	17,075	404,770
Domestic corporate obligations	-	7,128	7,128
International corporate obligations	-	455	455
Real estate	-	10,755	10,755
Partnerships/Joint ventures	-	4,600	4,600
Equity - domestic	-	19,972	19,972
Equity - international	-	19,655	19,655
Total investments	<u>387,695</u>	<u>98,268</u>	<u>485,963</u>
Total assets	<u>387,695</u>	<u>107,079</u>	<u>494,774</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	50	50
Pending trade purchases	-	8,399	8,399
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>8,449</u>	<u>8,449</u>
Net Position:			
Restricted for other employee benefits	387,695	-	387,695
Restricted for pensions	-	98,630	98,630
Total net position	<u>\$ 387,695</u>	<u>\$ 98,630</u>	<u>\$ 486,325</u>



**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Deferred Compensation	Fire & Police Retirement System	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Plan members	\$ 15,715	\$ -	\$ 15,715
Amounts collected for distribution	-	601	601
Total contributions	<u>15,715</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>16,316</u>
Net investment income:			
Interest	-	1,179	1,179
Dividends	-	1,583	1,583
Net change in fair value of investments	<u>46,469</u>	<u>3,872</u>	<u>50,341</u>
Gross investment income	46,469	6,634	53,103
Less investment expenses	-	(414)	(414)
Total net investment income	<u>46,469</u>	<u>6,220</u>	<u>52,689</u>
Total additions	<u>62,184</u>	<u>6,821</u>	<u>69,005</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits paid to participants	25,010	12,250	37,260
Administrative expenses	143	318	461
Total deductions	<u>25,153</u>	<u>12,568</u>	<u>37,721</u>
Change in net position	37,031	(5,747)	31,284
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	350,687	104,377	455,064
Restatement for correction of an error	(23)	-	(23)
Net position, beginning, as restated	<u>350,664</u>	<u>104,377</u>	<u>455,041</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 387,695</u>	<u>\$ 98,630</u>	<u>\$ 486,325</u>

Combining Statement of Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2024

	Lake/ Washington Special Assessment District	Library Equipment Replacement	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	Open Space Assessment District	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 310	\$ 19	\$ 147	\$ 476
Accounts receivable	-	6	942	3	951
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1,427</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	359	1	360
Due to other governments	5	-	546	-	551
Due to bondholders	-	-	-	888	888
Total liabilities	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>1,799</u>
Net Position (Deficit):					
Restricted for special assessments	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Restricted for library equipment	-	316	-	-	316
Restricted for WIOA	-	-	56	-	56
Restricted for bondholders	-	-	-	(739)	(739)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ (739)</u>	<u>\$ (372)</u>



**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Lake/ Washington Special Assessment District	Library Equipment Replacement	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	Open Space Assessment District	Total
Additions:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,090	\$ -	\$ 4,090
Program revenue	-	-	26	-	26
Assessment revenue	29	-	-	83	112
Investment earnings	-	7	-	3	10
Net change in fair value of investments	-	5	-	3	8
Total additions	<u>29</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4,116</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>4,246</u>
Deductions:					
Contributions to City	28	5	-	-	33
Program expense	-	-	3,918	-	3,918
Administrative expense	-	-	-	4	4
Interest expense	-	-	-	53	53
Total deductions	<u>28</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>4,008</u>
Change in net position	1	7	198	32	238
Net Position (Deficit):					
Beginning of year	(6)	309	(142)	(771)	(610)
End of year	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ (739)</u>	<u>\$ (372)</u>





Successor Agency Combined



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-purpose trust funds are one type of the fiduciary funds reported in the prior tab.

Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCAC) – was formed to account for receipt of incremental property tax and disbursements related to enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency. It will remain in place until all enforceable obligations, as approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) by California Department of Finance, are paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. It includes the following funds:

- Administration Fund – to account for administrative costs of the Successor Agency as approved on the ROPS.
- Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund – to account for receipts and disbursements of incremental property tax.
- Debt Funds – to account for enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. They include Old Pasadena, Lincoln, Downtown, Fair Oaks, Orange Grove, Villa Parke, Lake/Washington project areas, and the Affordable Housing debt function. The Affordable Housing debt fund is used to account for the 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (housing set-aside revenues – Townhouse Project Refunding), Housing Enabled by Local Partnerships (HELP) program loans, and payment of enforceable obligations of the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
June 30, 2024

	Successor Agency				
	Administration	Redevelopment Obligation Retirement	Old Pasadena	Lincoln	Downtown
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash with fiscal agent	-	127	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Land and land rights	-	104	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments	35	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position:					
Net position held in trust	<u>\$ (35)</u>	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



Successor Agency

Fair Oaks	Orange Grove	Villa Parke	Lake Washington	Total
\$ 43	\$ 98	\$ 9	\$ 86	\$ 241
-	-	-	-	127
515	-	-	-	515
(515)	-	-	-	(515)
<u>43</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>368</u>
-	-	-	-	104
-	-	-	-	104
<u>43</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>472</u>
-	-	-	-	35
-	-	-	-	35
<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>

**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Successor Agency				
	Administration	Redevelopment Obligation	Old Pasadena	Lincoln	Downtown
		Retirement			
Additions:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain/(loss) on disposition of property	-	(110)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>6,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deductions:					
Statutory passthrough expenses	-	-	3,680	63	-
Administrative expenses:					
County administrative expenses	13	-	132	7	686
Total deductions	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,812</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>686</u>
Transfers:					
Transfers in	-	-	3,812	70	686
Transfers out	-	(6,519)	-	-	-
Total transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,519)</u>	<u>3,812</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>686</u>
Change in net position	(13)	(63)	-	-	-
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	-	299	-	-	-
Restatement for correction of an error	(22)	-	-	-	-
Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated	<u>(22)</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (35)</u>	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



Successor Agency				
Fair Oaks	Orange Grove	Villa Parke	Lake Washington	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,566
-	-	-	-	(110)
-	28	-	-	28
-	28	-	-	6,484
668	74	661	424	5,570
46	15	49	14	962
714	89	710	438	6,532
714	89	710	438	6,519
-	-	-	-	(6,519)
714	89	710	438	-
-	28	-	-	(48)
43	70	9	86	507
-	-	-	-	(22)
43	70	9	86	485
\$ 43	\$ 98	\$ 9	\$ 86	\$ 437





Component Units



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Discretely presented component units do not meet one of the two criteria for blending. The two criteria required to blend component units are (1) the Board of the component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or (2) the component unit serves the City exclusively.

Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC) – incorporated on January 18, 1994, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of returning economic and civic value to the City by managing a world class stadium and a professional quality golf course complex in a residential open-space environment.

Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC) – established on September 19, 1973, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of managing and operating the Pasadena Center, a civic facility designed for conferences, exhibitions, trade shows, assemblies, cultural, educational, and recreational programs, and for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the public.

Pasadena Community Access Corporation Board (PCAC) – established on December 9, 1983, by Articles of Incorporation, to provide a means for individuals or groups to use cable telecommunications to communicate and share information.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Units
June 30, 2024

	Rose Bowl Operating Company	Pasadena Center Operating Company	Pasadena Community Access Corp.	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 39,928	\$ 25,245	\$ 423	\$ 65,596
Accounts receivable, net	4,551	1,115	1	5,667
Prepays and other assets	166	103	11	280
Lease receivable	244	-	-	244
Due from City of Pasadena	-	874	-	874
Inventory	274	-	-	274
Deposits	-	-	17	17
Restricted cash and cash investments	-	8,179	182	8,361
Total current assets	45,163	35,516	634	81,313
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets - cash and investments	10,491	-	-	10,491
Due from City of Pasadena	405	-	-	405
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated/amortized	-	3,407	-	3,407
Being depreciated/amortized, net	139,752	113,255	679	253,686
Total capital assets	139,752	116,662	679	257,093
Total noncurrent assets	150,648	116,662	679	267,989
Total assets	195,811	152,178	1,313	349,302
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging	-	2,533	-	2,533
Debt refunding related	1,015	756	-	1,771
Pension related	1,770	-	-	1,770
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,785	3,289	-	6,074
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,958	1,651	24	8,633
Accrued salaries and benefits	653	926	37	1,616
Accrued interest	3,103	416	-	3,519
Due to City of Pasadena	1,069	-	-	1,069
Deposits payable	834	1,283	-	2,117
Long-term advance due within one year	100	-	-	100
Unearned revenue	7,422	-	-	7,422
Compensated absences due within one year	212	-	43	255
Long-term debt due within one year	6,297	7,698	-	13,995
Lease liability	-	9	176	185
Subscription liability	-	175	-	175
Total current liabilities	26,648	12,158	280	39,086
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	92	-	-	92
Long-term debt, net of current portion	191,553	122,747	-	314,300
Lease liability	-	5	229	234
Subscription liability	-	263	-	263
Derivative instrument liability	-	2,533	-	2,533
Long-term advance	300	-	-	300
Net pension liability	3,932	-	-	3,932
Total noncurrent liabilities	195,877	125,548	229	321,654
Total liabilities	222,525	137,706	509	360,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred refunding charge	-	3,221	-	3,221
Service concession agreement	-	48	-	48
Lease related	232	-	-	232
Pension related	63	-	-	63
Total deferred inflows of resources	295	3,269	-	3,564
Net Position (Deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	(27,002)	12,909	274	(13,819)
Restricted	9,545	870	182	10,597
Unrestricted	(6,767)	713	348	(5,706)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (24,224)	\$ 14,492	\$ 804	\$ (8,928)

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Units
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Rose Bowl Operating Company</u>	<u>Pasadena Center Operating Company</u>	<u>Pasadena Community Access Corp.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Rose Bowl	\$ 49,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,773
Golf course	12,745	-	-	12,745
Pasadena Center Operating Company	-	12,877	-	12,877
Pasadena Community Access Corporation	-	-	1,139	1,139
Total operating revenues	<u>62,518</u>	<u>12,877</u>	<u>1,139</u>	<u>76,534</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Rose Bowl	40,866	-	-	40,866
Golf course	9,870	-	-	9,870
Pasadena Center Operating Company	-	13,464	-	13,464
Pasadena Community Access Corporation	-	-	975	975
Depreciation/amortization	11,577	4,098	214	15,889
Total operating expenses	<u>62,313</u>	<u>17,562</u>	<u>1,189</u>	<u>81,064</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>205</u>	<u>(4,685)</u>	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(4,530)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Contributions from City of Pasadena	-	1,595	-	1,595
Transient occupancy taxes	-	11,608	-	11,608
Tourism business improvement district tax	-	4,148	-	4,148
Facility restoration fee	-	118	-	118
Investment income	2,447	1,513	-	3,960
Interest expense	(12,182)	(3,982)	(1)	(16,165)
revenue	-	-	217	217
PEG expense	-	-	(332)	(332)
Other nonoperating revenues	5,026	-	-	5,026
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>(4,709)</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(116)</u>	<u>10,175</u>
Income before capital contributions	<u>(4,504)</u>	<u>10,315</u>	<u>(166)</u>	<u>5,645</u>
Capital contributions	-	69	-	69
Change in net position	<u>(4,504)</u>	<u>10,384</u>	<u>(166)</u>	<u>5,714</u>
Net position (deficit), beginning	(19,720)	4,108	970	(14,642)
Net position (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (24,224)</u>	<u>\$ 14,492</u>	<u>\$ 804</u>	<u>\$ (8,928)</u>

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit
Rose Bowl Operating Company
June 30, 2024**

	Rose Bowl	Golf Course	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 21,981	\$ 17,947	\$ 39,928
Accounts receivable, net	4,283	268	4,551
Lease receivable	244	-	244
Inventory	5	269	274
Prepays and other assets	152	14	166
Total current assets	<u>24,466</u>	<u>20,697</u>	<u>45,163</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Due from City of Pasadena	405	-	405
Restricted assets - cash and investments	10,491	-	10,491
Lease receivable	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Being depreciated/amortized, net	133,941	5,811	139,752
Total noncurrent assets	<u>144,837</u>	<u>5,811</u>	<u>150,648</u>
Total assets	<u>169,303</u>	<u>26,508</u>	<u>195,811</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred refunding charge	1,015	-	1,015
Pension related	1,712	58	1,770
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,727</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>2,785</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,917	2,041	6,958
Accrued salaries and benefits	561	92	653
Accrued interest payable	3,103	-	3,103
Due to City of Pasadena	917	152	1,069
Deposits	834	-	834
Unearned revenues	7,298	124	7,422
Current portion of long-term advance	100	-	100
Current portion of compensated absences	202	10	212
Current portion of long-term debt	5,831	466	6,297
Total current liabilities	<u>23,763</u>	<u>2,885</u>	<u>26,648</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term advance	300	-	300
Compensated absences	83	9	92
Long-term debt, net of current portion	191,553	-	191,553
Net pension liability	3,802	130	3,932
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>195,738</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>195,877</u>
Total liabilities	<u>219,501</u>	<u>3,024</u>	<u>222,525</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Lease related	232	-	232
Pension related	37	26	63
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>269</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>295</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	(32,813)	5,811	(27,002)
Restricted for debt service	10,491	(946)	9,545
Unrestricted	(25,418)	18,651	(6,767)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (47,740)</u>	<u>\$ 23,516</u>	<u>\$ (24,224)</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit
Rose Bowl Operating Company
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Rose Bowl</u>	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Rose Bowl	\$ 49,773	\$ -	\$ 49,773
Golf course	-	12,745	12,745
Total operating revenues	<u>49,773</u>	<u>12,745</u>	<u>62,518</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Rose Bowl	40,866	-	40,866
Golf course	-	9,870	9,870
Depreciation/amortization	10,759	818	11,577
Total operating expenses	<u>51,625</u>	<u>10,688</u>	<u>62,313</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,852)</u>	<u>2,057</u>	<u>205</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment earnings (loss)	1,976	471	2,447
Interest expense	(12,182)	-	(12,182)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,706	(680)	5,026
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(4,500)</u>	<u>(209)</u>	<u>(4,709)</u>
Change in net position	(6,352)	1,848	(4,504)
Net position (deficit), beginning	(41,388)	21,668	(19,720)
Net position (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (47,740)</u>	<u>\$ 23,516</u>	<u>\$ (24,224)</u>

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Statistical Section



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENT DESCRIPTION

This section of the City of Pasadena’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City’s two most significant local revenue sources by type, the property and sales tax for governmental activities and electric revenue for business-type activities.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections Taxable Sales by Category Electricity Sold by Type of Customer Electricity Rates Electricity Customers 	
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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.	
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These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Program Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program 	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 408,195	\$ 405,858	\$ 418,266	\$ 439,355	\$ 458,378
Restricted	44,327	56,050	55,477	69,730	79,205
Unrestricted	<u>(339,336)</u>	<u>(325,826)</u>	<u>(310,488)</u>	<u>(362,358)</u>	<u>(362,242)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>113,186</u>	<u>136,082</u>	<u>163,254</u>	<u>146,726</u>	<u>175,341</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 371,526	\$ 449,141	\$ 408,944	\$ 420,692	\$ 434,358
Restricted	176,248	153,241	171,545	152,811	142,806
Unrestricted	<u>114,512</u>	<u>131,037</u>	<u>183,279</u>	<u>199,209</u>	<u>230,707</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 662,286</u>	<u>\$ 733,419</u>	<u>\$ 763,768</u>	<u>\$ 772,712</u>	<u>\$ 807,871</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 779,721	\$ 854,999	\$ 827,210	\$ 860,047	\$ 892,736
Restricted	220,574	209,291	227,022	222,541	222,011
Unrestricted	<u>(224,824)</u>	<u>(194,789)</u>	<u>(127,209)</u>	<u>(163,149)</u>	<u>(131,535)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 775,471</u>	<u>\$ 869,501</u>	<u>\$ 927,023</u>	<u>\$ 919,439</u>	<u>\$ 983,212</u>



Financial Trends

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 470,689	\$ 468,005	\$ 471,778	\$ 493,108	\$ 517,159
84,006	82,123	81,495	86,143	87,618
(364,572)	(390,132)	(403,721)	(345,893)	(343,205)
<u>190,123</u>	<u>159,996</u>	<u>149,553</u>	<u>233,358</u>	<u>261,572</u>
\$ 458,534	\$ 486,944	\$ 499,719	\$ 521,998	\$ 545,235
128,220	126,668	109,474	93,335	98,857
244,811	240,454	270,029	278,453	341,688
<u>\$ 831,565</u>	<u>\$ 854,066</u>	<u>\$ 879,222</u>	<u>\$ 893,786</u>	<u>\$ 985,780</u>
\$ 929,223	\$ 954,949	\$ 971,497	\$ 1,015,106	\$ 1,062,394
212,226	208,791	190,969	179,478	186,475
(119,761)	(149,678)	(133,691)	(67,440)	(1,517)
<u>\$ 1,021,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,062</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,352</u>

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 38,902	\$ 59,425	\$ 42,895	\$ 45,755	\$ 49,619
Public safety	106,327	96,484	127,760	142,495	145,937
Transportation	49,526	35,739	41,738	46,452	52,239
Utility	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	4,232	4,267	4,290	4,376	4,117
Health	13,764	10,914	10,558	11,347	13,401
Culture and leisure	30,127	32,286	34,249	38,365	37,135
Community development	35,248	72,725	39,787	45,114	47,304
Interest and other fiscal charges	10,310	9,187	8,611	8,411	7,889
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 288,436	\$ 321,027	\$ 309,888	\$ 342,315	\$ 357,641
Business-type activities:					
Electric	\$ 171,282	\$ 174,858	\$ 183,522	\$ 187,872	\$ 196,874
Water	48,462	45,240	48,009	54,757	56,738
Refuse	12,843	14,421	14,330	15,695	16,528
Parking	13,532	14,488	13,062	14,140	14,502
Telecommunications	89	141	110	144	170
Total business-type activities expenses	246,208	249,148	259,033	272,608	284,812
Total primary government expenses	\$ 534,644	\$ 570,175	\$ 568,921	\$ 614,923	\$ 642,453
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 18,750	\$ 18,053	\$ 14,651	\$ 10,861	\$ 11,203
Public safety	14,674	14,841	19,244	15,708	15,297
Transportation	16,059	16,384	16,663	28,165	30,555
Sanitation	7,875	7,008	7,127	7,665	8,193
Health	1,022	644	870	2,346	2,432
Culture and leisure	3,566	4,504	5,870	3,181	2,748
Community development	12,630	14,193	15,803	13,286	14,954
Operating grants and contributions	41,943	40,422	41,050	47,058	59,763
Capital grants and contributions	16,197	15,383	9,083	14,190	8,582
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 132,716	\$ 131,432	\$ 130,361	\$ 142,460	\$ 153,727
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Electric	\$ 203,748	\$ 199,197	\$ 202,480	\$ 212,116	\$ 218,054
Water	57,440	50,835	58,287	62,592	60,181
Refuse	11,959	11,880	11,775	11,413	11,743
Parking	13,603	14,621	14,595	14,560	13,977
Telecommunication	655	609	669	471	680
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	2,355	1,462
Capital grants and contributions	2,905	2,790	4,811	4,112	3,615
Total business-type activities program revenues	290,310	279,932	292,617	307,619	309,712
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 423,026	\$ 411,364	\$ 422,978	\$ 450,079	\$ 463,439
Net Revenues (Expenses)					
Governmental activities	(155,720)	(189,595)	(179,527)	(199,855)	(203,914)
Business-type activities	44,102	30,784	33,584	35,011	24,900
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (111,618)	\$ (158,811)	\$ (145,943)	\$ (164,844)	\$ (179,014)

Financial Trends

		Fiscal Year							
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
\$	67,355	\$	72,811	\$	86,104	\$	68,549	\$	82,026
	152,889		148,287		151,005		157,931		179,795
	55,429		48,597		44,752		49,533		58,815
	6,134		171		124		135		29
	4,600		6,783		6,091		5,831		6,413
	15,367		17,465		17,062		18,967		21,010
	37,224		45,291		48,529		50,399		55,227
	52,019		57,362		62,727		59,411		64,936
	6,425		6,500		6,364		6,311		6,230
\$	397,442	\$	403,267	\$	422,757	\$	417,067	\$	474,481
\$	197,138	\$	196,389	\$	196,718	\$	239,414	\$	215,075
	58,974		63,933		61,518		61,705		62,769
	19,429		20,059		18,818		21,509		25,036
	14,713		12,097		10,901		13,222		12,651
	164		189		163		188		191
	290,418		292,667		288,117		336,038		315,722
\$	687,860	\$	695,934	\$	710,875	\$	753,105	\$	790,203
\$	20,245	\$	13,504	\$	12,984	\$	13,551	\$	17,983
	13,656		10,322		13,736		15,285		23,129
	26,933		20,811		16,607		18,761		27,888
	7,728		7,321		7,301		7,721		-
	2,497		2,154		2,168		2,610		2,959
	1,725		674		1,096		840		2,084
	12,487		11,795		14,470		16,276		14,782
	56,837		60,764		81,469		110,521		77,488
	36,663		9,449		10,184		22,223		20,905
\$	178,771	\$	136,794	\$	160,014	\$	207,788	\$	187,218
\$	217,873	\$	222,266	\$	226,509	\$	255,825	\$	282,073
	62,466		71,269		69,359		64,961		69,471
	11,644		11,502		11,864		12,309		12,757
	11,229		9,198		11,066		13,545		13,048
	439		568		776		415		565
	1,784		2,777		6,572		2,594		2,124
	2,934		4,248		4,559		5,897		5,207
	308,369		321,828		330,704		355,546		385,245
\$	487,140	\$	458,622	\$	490,719	\$	563,334	\$	572,463
	(218,671)		(266,473)		(262,743)		(209,279)		(287,263)
	17,951		29,161		42,587		19,508		69,523
\$	(200,720)	\$	(237,312)	\$	(220,156)	\$	(189,771)	\$	(217,740)

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 56,446	\$ 59,141	\$ 68,752	\$ 63,483
Sales	33,706	36,855	35,708	35,076
Utility users'	29,316	28,100	28,251	27,881
Transient occupancy	13,165	14,864	15,229	15,814
Construction	4,770	4,375	3,491	3,265
Business license	5,836	6,483	6,347	7,196
Franchise	2,903	2,542	2,797	2,733
Other taxes	7,181	7,335	7,298	7,449
Other intergovernmental	16,648	18,005	18,259	19,996
Use of money - investment earnings	4,461	4,955	1,857	3,008
Use of property - interest income from leases	-	-	-	-
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	370	(60)	-	(299)
Miscellaneous revenues	4,863	14,621	8,224	11,372
Reinstatement of PCDC Loan	-	11,128	-	-
Transfers	14,657	15,033	18,652	18,766
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 194,322</u>	<u>\$ 223,376</u>	<u>\$ 214,865</u>	<u>\$ 215,740</u>
Business-type activities:				
Taxes:				
Franchise tax	\$ 4,319	\$ 4,575	\$ 4,893	\$ 5,359
Use of money - investment earnings	5,529	6,593	2,372	2,506
Use of property - interest income from leases	-	-	-	-
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	-	(311)	-	(49)
Miscellaneous revenues	15,631	42,427	8,154	2,552
Transfers	<u>(14,657)</u>	<u>(15,033)</u>	<u>(18,652)</u>	<u>(18,766)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>10,822</u>	<u>38,252</u>	<u>(3,234)</u>	<u>(8,398)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 205,144</u>	<u>\$ 261,627</u>	<u>\$ 211,631</u>	<u>\$ 207,342</u>
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	38,602	33,781	35,338	15,885
Business-type activities	54,924	69,036	30,351	26,613
Total primary government	<u>\$ 93,526</u>	<u>\$ 102,816</u>	<u>\$ 65,688</u>	<u>\$ 42,498</u>

Financial Trends

Fiscal Year						
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
\$ 68,275	\$ 70,689	\$ 76,579	\$ 79,144	\$ 84,327	\$ 87,265	
44,616	57,513	62,308	74,366	76,899	81,319	
26,982	26,966	26,938	30,124	32,790	32,027	
16,948	13,090	6,298	14,711	18,675	18,505	
4,985	4,091	2,097	2,626	3,969	3,524	
7,302	6,900	6,351	5,890	7,841	7,969	
2,881	2,827	2,813	2,730	3,749	2,709	
7,286	1,614	5,661	16,309	17,048	18,598	
20,345	20,831	25,424	23,797	25,387	25,836	
10,922	8,231	2,518	2,239	4,817	7,440	
-	-	-	9	7	5	
-	-	-	(15,262)	(1,651)	8,919	
-	2,288	-	-	-	-	
8,270	5,493	3,091	4,664	3,361	6,609	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
13,976	14,349	16,267	10,954	15,865	14,730	
<u>\$ 232,788</u>	<u>\$ 234,882</u>	<u>\$ 236,345</u>	<u>\$ 252,300</u>	<u>\$ 293,084</u>	<u>\$ 315,455</u>	
\$ 5,787	\$ 6,083	\$ 5,722	\$ 6,162	\$ 6,713	\$ 7,456	
16,216	10,940	1,033	2,793	6,568	11,084	
-	-	-	11	8	7	
-	-	-	(25,439)	(4,449)	12,895	
(1,114)	-	-	(167)	-	-	
3,346	3,069	2,852	10,571	2,940	2,877	
<u>(13,976)</u>	<u>(14,349)</u>	<u>(16,266)</u>	<u>(11,362)</u>	<u>(15,933)</u>	<u>(14,730)</u>	
<u>10,259</u>	<u>5,743</u>	<u>(6,659)</u>	<u>(17,432)</u>	<u>(4,153)</u>	<u>19,589</u>	
<u>\$ 243,047</u>	<u>\$ 240,625</u>	<u>\$ 229,686</u>	<u>\$ 234,868</u>	<u>\$ 288,931</u>	<u>\$ 335,044</u>	
28,874	16,211	(30,128)	(10,443)	83,805	28,192	
35,159	23,694	22,502	25,156	15,355	89,112	
<u>\$ 64,033</u>	<u>\$ 39,905</u>	<u>\$ (7,626)</u>	<u>\$ 14,712</u>	<u>\$ 99,160</u>	<u>\$ 117,304</u>	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 8,620	\$ 12,236	\$ 11,108	\$ 4,545	\$ 1,590
Restricted	400	400	400	10,995	11,631
Committed	30,951	33,451	47,563	46,949	50,775
Assigned	11,087	17,227	26,825	12,426	15,099
Unassigned	12,140	15,139	3,832	11,957	19,605
Total General Fund	<u>63,198</u>	<u>78,453</u>	<u>89,727</u>	<u>86,872</u>	<u>98,700</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	30,997	7,799	2,482	1,574	1,478
Restricted	52,516	55,650	55,077	58,597	67,575
Committed	87,144	101,338	106,631	108,569	121,002
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(7,482)	(8,126)	(10,950)	(2,273)	(3,574)
Total all other Governmental Funds	<u>163,175</u>	<u>156,661</u>	<u>153,240</u>	<u>166,467</u>	<u>186,481</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 226,373</u>	<u>\$ 235,114</u>	<u>\$ 242,967</u>	<u>\$ 253,339</u>	<u>\$ 285,181</u>



Financial Trends

		Fiscal Year							
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
\$	14,853	\$	13,626	\$	13,697	\$	14,316	\$	14,224
	12,106		13,718		12,101		12,596		13,206
	55,120		51,687		57,339		71,985		67,892
	25,082		20,032		23,079		57,407		59,102
	445		-		-		8,307		4,455
	<u>107,606</u>		<u>99,063</u>		<u>106,216</u>		<u>164,611</u>		<u>158,879</u>
	1,554		1,550		1,582		1,582		1,567
	71,848		68,307		64,846		68,434		65,260
	115,446		111,319		102,213		101,735		102,595
	1,652		1,944		2,775		1,361		-
	<u>(5,180)</u>		<u>(6,133)</u>		<u>(9,480)</u>		<u>(6,905)</u>		<u>(8,160)</u>
	<u>185,320</u>		<u>176,987</u>		<u>\$ 161,937</u>		<u>\$ 166,207</u>		<u>\$ 161,262</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>292,926</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>276,050</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>268,152</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>330,818</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>320,141</u>

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 153,323	\$ 159,694	\$ 167,874	\$ 162,898	\$ 179,275
Licenses and permits	11,235	14,946	14,882	15,022	13,979
Intergovernmental revenues	63,785	65,299	62,121	74,093	75,237
Charges for services	49,413	46,984	49,324	53,417	59,111
Fines and forfeits	7,329	7,378	7,802	7,262	6,377
Investment earnings	4,294	4,780	1,752	1,597	9,207
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Lease revenues	3,822	4,212	4,765	4,418	4,326
Interest income from leases	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	7,133	16,341	12,072	14,240	11,929
Contributions	11,759	6,496	5,397	5,512	12,476
Total revenues	<u>312,093</u>	<u>326,130</u>	<u>325,989</u>	<u>338,459</u>	<u>371,917</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	44,283	47,488	42,054	38,611	40,655
Public safety	106,469	111,012	116,577	126,827	133,461
Transportation	37,018	35,282	40,196	45,078	49,621
Utility	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	4,274	4,356	4,324	4,352	4,300
Health	13,553	11,294	10,309	10,977	12,522
Culture and leisure	30,505	32,241	32,663	37,111	34,529
Community development	31,933	60,841	34,370	39,365	40,599
Capital outlay	16,855	29,032	32,254	28,707	21,492
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	129,469	6,611	6,345	10,520	5,996
Interest	8,730	8,139	8,744	8,558	8,220
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payments	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription payments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on leases and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>423,089</u>	<u>346,296</u>	<u>327,836</u>	<u>350,106</u>	<u>351,395</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(110,996)</u>	<u>(20,166)</u>	<u>(1,847)</u>	<u>(11,647)</u>	<u>20,522</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium (discount) on debt issued	-	(2,283)	5,790	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	351	119,460	60,460	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(60,762)	-	-
Proceeds from financed purchase arrangements	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	61,085	51,606	121,920	80,737	76,926
Transfers out	(50,718)	(38,028)	(109,631)	(62,326)	(62,000)
Leases issued	-	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions issued	-	-	-	-	-
Reinstatement of PCDC Loan	-	-	11,128	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>10,718</u>	<u>130,755</u>	<u>28,905</u>	<u>18,411</u>	<u>14,926</u>
Extraordinary gain (loss):	<u>152,582</u>	<u>(2,197)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 52,304</u>	<u>\$ 108,392</u>	<u>\$ 27,058</u>	<u>\$ 6,764</u>	<u>\$ 35,448</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	34.0%	4.6%	5.1%	5.9%	4.3%

Financial Trends

		Fiscal Year				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$	183,689	\$ 189,044	\$ 225,899	\$ 245,298	\$ 251,916	
	13,297	12,791	15,283	17,068	16,114	
	78,475	87,260	106,225	158,718	121,021	
	53,066	45,996	43,548	47,759	59,899	
	6,520	3,491	4,190	5,372	6,334	
	7,536	2,445	2,170	4,654	7,159	
	-	-	(14,844)	(1,638)	8,561	
	10,748	3,252	4,512	5,191	4,905	
	-	-	9	6	4	
	7,082	5,792	8,227	6,619	7,708	
	8,103	3,630	3,089	1,527	1,556	
	<u>368,516</u>	<u>353,701</u>	<u>398,306</u>	<u>490,574</u>	<u>485,177</u>	
	73,958	65,554	63,810	58,611	72,663	
	138,942	138,803	147,560	159,339	174,752	
	50,298	44,110	41,203 *	47,538 *	45,431	
	6,134	171	124	135	29	
	4,493	6,669	6,037	5,886	6,403	
	14,250	16,265	16,505	18,944	20,670	
	34,266	41,355	45,876	48,270	53,106	
	45,126	47,952	55,694	53,112	58,463	
	23,795	15,985	25,020	40,296	66,732	
	5,572	5,117	5,416	5,822	6,008	
	6,081	6,559	6,394	6,220	6,023	
	562	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	1,116	1,234	1,353	
	-	-	-	725	1,591	
	-	-	32	54	132	
	<u>403,477</u>	<u>388,540</u>	<u>414,787</u>	<u>446,186</u>	<u>513,356</u>	
	<u>(34,961)</u>	<u>(34,839)</u>	<u>(16,481)</u>	<u>44,388</u>	<u>(28,179)</u>	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	138,605	-	-	-	-	
	(131,154)	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	(65,670)	
	31,819	-	-	-	-	
	72,394	67,461	73,495	77,462	90	
	(67,530)	(49,497)	(65,023)	(60,910)	2,191	
	-	-	110	838	17,485	
	-	-	-	887	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>44,134</u>	<u>17,964</u>	<u>8,583</u>	<u>18,277</u>	<u>(45,904)</u>	
	-	-	-	-	-	
\$	<u>9,173</u>	<u>(16,875)</u>	<u>(7,899)</u>	<u>62,665</u>	<u>(74,083)</u>	
	3.2%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%	

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(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Secured Valuations	Homeowners Exemption	Net Secured Valuations	Unsecured Valuations	Total Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
2015	\$ 23,756,525	\$ (131,813)	\$ 23,624,712	\$ 608,539	\$ 24,233,251	0.25%
2016	25,354,224	(130,238)	25,223,986	602,659	25,826,645	0.26%
2017	26,599,121	(128,241)	26,470,880	625,032	27,095,912	0.30%
2018	28,631,957	(126,543)	28,505,414	638,858	29,144,272	0.25%
2019	30,388,233	(124,908)	30,263,325	662,995	30,926,320	0.23%
2020	32,158,077	(123,481)	32,034,595	672,205	32,706,801	0.25%
2021	34,107,320	(120,266)	33,987,055	676,673	34,663,728	0.25%
2022	35,394,651	(118,859)	35,275,793	688,899	35,964,692	0.24%
2023	37,215,187	(117,845)	37,097,342	717,826	37,815,168	0.24%
2024	38,802,585	(115,493)	38,687,092	795,907	39,482,999	0.24%

NOTES:

Amounts pertaining to the Pasadena Community Development Commission and the City have been combined.

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: Starting with FY2021, HdL Coren & Cone.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Rate per \$100 of assessed value)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
City Direct Rates:				
City basic rate	0.2329	0.2290	0.2537	0.2178
PCDC Successor Agency	0.0219	0.0331	0.0479	0.0356
Total City Direct Rate	0.2548	0.2621	0.3016	0.2534
Overlapping Rates:				
Los Angeles County General	0.4118	0.4060	0.3647	0.4169
La Canada Unified School District	0.0648	0.0617	0.0611	0.0591
Pasadena School District	0.4389	0.4375	0.4386	0.4359
Pasadena Community College District	0.1254	0.1254	0.1260	0.1248
Metropolitan Water District	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Total Direct Rate	1.2992	1.2963	1.2955	1.2936

NOTES:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of the various intergovernmental overlapping debt.

The La Canada Unified School District Election of 2017 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the La Canada Unified School District. The Bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. The total ad valorem tax rates levied, as a percentage of assessed valuation, by all taxing entities in Tax Rate Area 4774, which includes Pasadena Area Community College District.

FY2021 data was corrected in FY2022.

SOURCES: Starting with FY2021, HdL Coren & Cone and Los Angeles County Assessor 2012/2013 - 2021/2022 Combined Tax Rolls.



(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0.2208	0.2161	0.2209	0.2201	0.2210	0.2210
0.0096	0.0301	0.0335	0.0238	0.0166	0.0166
0.2304	0.2462	0.2544	0.2439	0.2376	0.2376
0.4396	0.4238	0.4166	0.4267	0.4295	0.3172
0.0579	0.0552	0.0562	0.0552	0.0534	0.0564
0.4363	0.4365	0.4362	0.4370	0.4389	0.4880
0.1247	0.1245	0.1238	0.1234	0.1238	0.1422
0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
1.2924	1.2897	1.2907	1.2897	1.2868	1.2449

Revenue Capacity

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Property Owner	2024		2015	
	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation*	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	\$ 291,284	0.77%	\$ 258,323	1.18%
CPUS Pasadena LP	247,989	0.66%	-	0.00%
CVFI S Lake Ave LP	229,985	0.61%	-	0.00%
CSCDA Community Improvement Authority	204,331	0.54%	-	0.00%
BPP East Union LLC	199,113	0.53%	-	0.00%
PPF Off 100 W Walnut St LP	194,344	0.51%	174,495	0.80%
Pacific Huntington Hotel Corp	188,709	0.50%	159,912	0.73%
PPF Off 74 N Pasadena Ave	180,607	0.48%	153,285	0.70%
Western Asset Plaza LLC	176,624	0.47%	155,170	0.71%
177 Colorado Owner LLC	171,982	0.45%	-	0.00%
Paseo Colorado Holdings LLC	-	0.00%	201,238	0.92%
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith	-	0.00%	134,716	0.62%
SSR Paseo Colorado LLC	-	0.00%	123,775	0.57%
TC Trio Apartment LLC	-	0.00%	115,395	0.53%
Capref Paseo LLC Lessor	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Leonard M Marangi Et Al Trust	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Equity Office Properties Trust	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
BCSP PASADENA TOWERS PROPERTY LLC	-	0.00%	127,500	0.58%
Total principal property taxpayers gross assessed value	\$ 2,084,968	5.52%	\$ 1,603,808	7.34%

NOTES:

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redeve. Data is only presented for the top ten properties in each of the two years presented.

Exempt values are not included in Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation.

SOURCE: Starting with FY2021, HdL Coren & Cone.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Levies and Collections ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy (2)
2015	\$ 43,785	\$ 53,951	123.22%	*	\$ 53,951	123.22%
2016	46,437 (3)	56,654	122.63%	*	56,654	122.63%
2017	48,735 (3)	66,159	134.82%	*	66,159	134.82%
2018	52,462 (3)	58,934	112.34%	608	58,934	112.34%
2019	55,562	65,535	117.95%	*	65,535	117.95%
2020	59,511	67,890	114.08%	*	67,890	114.08%
2021	62,969	73,748	117.12%	*	73,748	117.12%
2022	65,066	76,309	117.28%	*	76,309	117.28%
2023	68,595	81,292	118.51%	*	81,292	118.51%
2024	71,604	84,073	117.41%	*	84,073	117.41%

NOTES:

- 1. Excludes collections from Police Building General Obligation Bond Assessment.
- 2. This percentage may exceed 100% because information provided by Tax Assessor may not clearly identify the year collected.
- 3. Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018 restated on Fiscal Year 2019 table.

* Collection in subsequent year information not available.

SOURCE: County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller, Information for Reconciliation of Taxes.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years**

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017
Apparel Stores	\$ 189,018	\$ 191,081	\$ 185,450	\$ 177,153
General Merchandise	225,356	221,751	217,422	213,578
Food Stores	115,530	117,323	119,790	118,502
Eating and Drinking Places	484,061	527,957	558,034	579,955
Building Materials	139,856	151,476	153,656	167,924
Auto Dealers and Supplies	519,253	566,819	602,438	624,836
Service Stations	170,434	150,270	131,929	144,807
Other Retail Stores	614,592	632,213	627,435	626,705
All Other Outlets	500,143	456,518	486,700	415,342
Total	\$ 2,958,243	\$ 3,015,408	\$ 3,082,854	\$ 3,068,802

NOTE:

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Slight variations across the years from prior year ACFR to reflect the most current adjusted economic

SOURCES:

State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies



(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 181,543	\$ 171,785	\$ 97,754	\$144,322	\$149,423	\$156,434
212,075	200,734	143,460	167,841	175,047	164,217
128,315	135,202	133,683	135,209	147,329	151,151
598,870	630,531	426,063	592,565	686,595	725,569
171,658	158,522	168,709	233,585	295,838	289,753
719,610	712,278	747,302	809,678	904,249	877,096
161,406	155,631	94,427	141,101	178,777	166,185
635,330	609,484	472,290	631,800	673,422	630,922
452,584	371,518	226,291	302,375	1,115,773	1,111,536
<u>\$ 3,261,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,685</u>	<u>\$ 2,509,979</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,326,453</u>	<u>\$ 4,272,863</u>

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Electricity Sold by Type of Customer
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in Megawatt-Hours)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Type of Customer:				
Residential	325	326	320	321
Commercial and Industrial	769	756	721	710
Street Lights and Traffic Signals	13	13	13	13
Wholesales to Other Utilities	31	-	-	21
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1,138	1,095	1,054	1,065
Total direct rate per megawatt hour ¹	163.43	173.54	178.48	179.07

NOTES:

¹ Rate represents average cost per megawatt hour with respect to total revenue sales from electricity

² Other represents net change in unbilled revenue per megawatt hour

SOURCE: Pasadena Water and Power



(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

Fiscal Year						
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
325	319	344	334	352	311	
687	658	587	627	710	642	
13	12	12	11	11	50	
27	69	32	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	(5)	5	
<u>1,052</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>973</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>1,008</u>	
174.22	173.28	191.00	195.55	201.80	244.18	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

Electricity Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Average Rate in Dollar per Kilowatt-Hour)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30*	Residential	Commercial & Industrial	Street Lights & Traffic Signals
2015	0.1784	0.1556	0.1514
2016	0.1827	0.1582	0.1505
2017	0.1826	0.1597	0.1467
2018	0.1927	0.1684	0.1495
2019	0.1940	0.1677	0.1495
2020	0.2092	0.1867	0.1793
2021	0.2106	0.1903	0.1813
2022	0.2100	0.1880	0.1882
2023	0.2188	0.1894	0.2015
2024	0.2591	0.2310	0.2508

* FY 2015 - FY 2024 include Public Benefit Charge (PBC)

SOURCE: Pasadena Water and Power



(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Revenue Capacity

Electricity Customers
Current Year

Electricity Customer	2024	
	Electricity Charges	Percent of Operating Electric Revenues
Caltech	\$ 12,909	4.59%
Pasadena Hospital Association	8,537	3.04%
Tesla Inc	4,344	1.54%
Pasadena Unified School District	3,028	1.08%
Pasadena City College	2,798	0.99%
Dept of Transportation	2,676	0.95%
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	2,058	0.73%
Art Center College Of Design	1,923	0.68%
Kaiser Permanente	1,897	0.67%
Pasadena Center	1,732	0.61%
	\$ 41,902	14.88%

SOURCE: Pasadena Water and Power

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	Loan Payable
2014	\$ -	\$ 6,180	\$ 123,890	\$ 76,590	\$ -	\$ 7,542
2015	-	5,618	117,185	73,165	-	6,153
2016	-	5,060	117,260	73,398	-	4,838
2017	-	4,501	117,336	68,276	-	3,361
2018	-	-	117,412	62,967	-	1,844
2019	-	-	117,488	57,636	-	833
2020	-	-	136,739	55,478	-	6,812
2021	-	-	134,886	53,220	-	5,876
2022	-	-	132,832	50,866	-	4,937
2023	-	-	130,494	48,408	-	3,982
2024	-	-	128,101	45,835	-	3,011

NOTES:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 11). The amount of outstanding debt by type reported above is net of the related premiums and

*See Table 18 for personal income.

** Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB 68, so the pension liability amount was removed from the long term debt section. Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB 75, so the other post employment benefits liability amount was removed from the long term debt section.

Beginning with fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB 88, so the other compensated absences and insurance claim liability amount were removed from the long term debt section.

**See Table 18 for population data. Per Capita calculation corrected in FY2022.



Debt Capacity

Notes Payable	Finance Purchase Arrangement	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Other **	Total Governmental Activities
\$ 562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,295	\$ 304,059
547	-	-	-	67,173	269,841
6,533	-	-	-	69,775	276,864
6,218	-	-	-	87,229	286,921
5,903	-	-	-	59,669	247,795
5,587	-	-	-	-	181,544
5,271	-	-	-	-	204,300
4,955	-	5,029	-	-	203,966
4,639	-	4,024	-	-	197,298
4,322	-	3,641	5,819	-	196,666
4,005	50	2,716	5,309	-	189,027

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Business-type Activities						
	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Loan Payable	Notes Payable	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Other
2014	\$ 304,245	\$ 8,125	\$ -	\$ 987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,040)
2015	303,424	6,301	-	827	-	-	-
2016	289,292	4,358	-	659	-	-	-
2017	366,890	2,291	-	482	-	-	-
2018	348,915	106	-	296	-	-	-
2019	330,296	-	3,253	101	-	-	-
2020	311,558	-	2,824	-	-	-	-
2021	306,453	-	2,384	-	2,642	-	-
2022	301,282	-	1,932	-	1,376	-	-
2023	288,582	-	1,468	-	2,426	4,771	-
2024	275,552	-	992	-	6,725	3,003	-

NOTES:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 11). The amount of outstanding debt by type reported above is net of the related premiums and discounts.

*See Table 18 for personal income.

** Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB 68, so the pension liability amount was removed from the long term debt section. Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB 75, so the other post employment benefits liability amount was removed from the long term debt section.

Beginning with fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB 88, so the other compensated absences and insurance claim liability amount were removed from the long term debt section.

**See Table 18 for population data. Per Capita calculation corrected in FY2022.

Debt Capacity

Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Private Purpose Long-Term Liabilities	Percentage of Personal Income *	Debt Per Capita ***
\$ 310,317	\$ 614,376	\$ 48,552,905	10.34%	\$ 4,357
310,552	580,393	7,525,000	9.73%	4,116
294,309	571,173	16,553,159	9.67%	4,051
369,663	656,584	10,483,543	10.44%	4,591
349,317	597,112	3,501,092	8.86%	4,147
333,650	515,194	635,000	8.24%	3,529
314,382	518,682	435,000	8.11%	3,577
311,479	515,445	225,000	7.62%	3,555
304,590	501,888	-	7.04%	3,637
297,247	493,913	-	6.75%	3,605
286,272	475,299	-	5.79%	3,395

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outstanding General Bonded Debt					Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	
2014	\$ -	\$ 6,180	\$ 123,890	\$ 76,590	\$ -	\$ 206,660
2015	-	5,618	117,185	73,165	-	195,968
2016	-	5,060	117,260	73,398	-	195,718
2017	-	4,501	117,336	68,276	-	190,113
2018	-	-	117,412	62,967	-	180,379
2019	-	-	117,488	57,636	-	175,124
2020	-	-	136,739	55,478	-	192,217
2021	-	-	134,886	53,220	-	188,106
2022	-	-	132,832	50,866	-	183,698
2023	-	-	130,494	48,408	-	178,902

NOTES:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 9). The amount of outstanding debt by type reported above is net of the related premiums and discounts.

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

*See Table 5 for assessed values of taxable property.

**See Table 18 for population data. Per Capita calculation corrected in FY2022.



Debt Capacity

<u>Restricted Net Assets for Debt Service</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation*</u>	<u>Per Capita**</u>
\$ 24,755	\$ 181,905	0.90%	\$ 1,290
9,723	186,245	0.81%	1,321
12,036	183,682	0.76%	1,303
11,519	178,594	0.70%	1,249
11,528	168,851	0.62%	1,173
11,932	163,192	0.57%	1,118
11,883	180,334	0.59%	1,244
8,209	179,897	0.54%	1,241
7,085	176,613	0.51%	1,218
6,758	172,144	0.47%	1,247

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(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Debt Capacity

Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2024

City Assessed Valuation			\$ 39,483,000
Total Assessed Valuation*			<u>\$ 39,483,000</u>
	Percentage	Outstanding	Estimated
	Applicable ¹	Debt at 6/30/2024	Share of
			Overlapping
			Debt
Direct & Overlapping Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	1.023%	\$ 18,210	\$ 186
Pasadena Area Community College District	35.019%	174,690	61,175
La Canada Unified School District	0.218%	95,730	209
Pasadena Unified School District	73.089%	363,215	265,469
		<u>\$ 651,845</u>	<u>327,039</u>
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt			
			<u>180,953</u>
City direct debt			
			<u>1</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 507,992</u>

Notes:

1. For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the

*For fiscal year 2024 the Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation has been included in the City's Total

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2023/24 Lien Date Tax Rolls

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed valuation	\$ 24,233,251	\$ 25,826,921	\$ 27,095,911	\$ 29,144,272
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	<u>6,058,313</u>	<u>6,456,730</u>	<u>6,773,978</u>	<u>7,286,068</u>
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	<u>908,747</u>	<u>968,510</u>	<u>1,016,097</u>	<u>1,092,910</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit:	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Legal debt margin	908,747	968,510	1,016,097	1,092,910
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE:

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: City of Pasadena, Department of Finance and Los Angeles County Tax Assessor



(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Debt Capacity

		Fiscal Year									
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
\$	30,926,320	\$	32,706,801	\$	34,663,728	\$	35,964,692	\$	37,815,168	\$	39,483,000
	25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%
	<u>7,731,580</u>		<u>8,176,700</u>		<u>8,665,932</u>		<u>8,991,173</u>		<u>9,453,792</u>		<u>9,870,750</u>
	15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
	<u>1,159,737</u>		<u>1,226,505</u>		<u>1,299,890</u>		<u>1,348,676</u>		<u>1,418,069</u>		<u>1,480,612</u>
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
	1,159,737		1,226,505		1,299,890		1,348,676		1,418,069		1,480,612
	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

Debt Capacity

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Governmental Activity Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Property Taxes	Tax Allocation Bonds			Coverage
		Private Purpose Trust Fund**			
		Tax Increment **	Debt Service		
		Principal	Interest		
2014	44,066	6,486	2,704	725	1.89
2015	56,446	1,925	2,245	409	0.73
2016	59,141	4,965	2,100	284	2.08
2017	68,752	9,327	2,235	234	3.78
2018	63,484	4,586	2,360	177	1.81
2019	68,276	143	195	35	0.62
2020	70,689	65	200	26	0.29
2021	76,579	8	210	16	0.04
2022	79,144	-	-	-	-
2023	84,327	-	-	-	-
2024	87,265	-	-	-	-

NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

*Up to January 31, 2012, the date of PCDC dissolution, tax increment was reported under Primary Government grouping.

**As of February 1, 2012, tax increment is reported under Private Purpose Trust Fund grouping.

Prior to fiscal year 2015, gross amount was reported (before deduction of Pass-through and County Administrative Cost).

Starting in fiscal year 2015, net amount is reported (post deduction of Pass-through and County Administrative Cost).

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Debt Capacity

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Business-Type Activity Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Light & Power Revenue Bonds					
	Light & Power Revenue ¹	Less Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Debt Service ³ Interest	Coverage
2015	207,745	147,810	59,935	8,950	8,715	339.29%
2016	204,224	146,510	57,714	9,340	8,347	326.31%
2017	204,287	151,499	52,788	11,290	10,865	238.27%
2018	213,873	148,636	65,237	12,000	11,250	280.59%
2019	230,980	155,634	75,346	12,475	10,778	324.03%
2020	226,285	156,038	70,247	13,005	10,249	302.09%
2021	222,862	155,468	67,394	13,380	9,679	292.27%
2022	207,563	155,040	52,522	13,930	9,147	227.60%
2023	260,779	192,916	67,863	7,225	8,487	431.92%
2024	290,319	169,232	121,087	7,485	8,123	775.80%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Water Revenue Bonds					
	Water Revenue ¹	Less Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Debt Service ³ Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 61,772	\$ 42,615	\$ 19,157	\$ 3,070	\$ 4,045	269.25%
2015	58,039	38,810	19,229	3,185	3,915	270.83%
2016	51,538	35,501	16,037	3,305	3,782	226.29%
2017	58,551	38,589	19,962	4,430	3,634	247.54%
2018	62,819	43,801	19,018	3,525	3,456	272.43%
2019	62,244	45,322	16,922	3,695	3,287	242.37%
2020	63,901	47,447	16,454	2,475	3,114	294.40%
2021	71,441	52,287	19,154	2,540	2,858	354.84%
2022	66,879	49,098	17,781	2,720	2,927	314.88%
2023	71,004	49,880	21,124	2,795	2,997	364.71%

NOTES:

¹ Total operating revenues including investment earnings

² Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation

³ Requirements are reported on a cash basis, excluding premiums

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

* Amount restated

Demographic & Economic Information

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Personal Income (in thousands)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾</u>
2014	140,949	5,679,117	40,292	7.40%
2015	141,023	5,738,875	40,694	6.00%
2016	143,333	5,968,550	41,641	4.70%
2017	144,388	6,045,196	41,867	3.70%
2018	146,312	6,251,241	42,725	4.00%
2019	144,842	6,399,297	44,181	3.90%
2020	145,306	6,761,032	46,529	10.40%
2021	138,310	7,130,017	51,550	7.30%
2022	136,988	7,313,150	53,385	4.20%
2023	139,692	8,205,784	58,741	4.60%

NOTES:

1. California State Department of Finance
2. U.S. Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey
3. State of California Employment Development Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics Department

SOURCES: HdL, Coren & Cone, Avenue Insights & Analytics



(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Demographic & Economic Information

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2024		2015	
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
California Institute of Technology - Jet Propulsion Laboratory	5,029	4.57%	5,000	4.90%
Kaiser Permanente	4,760	4.33%	4,813	4.53%
California Institute of Technology - Campus	3,900	3.55%	3,900	3.67%
Huntington Memorial Hospital	3,200	2.91%	3,328	3.05%
Pasadena City College	2,619	2.38%	2,037	1.76%
Pasadena Unified School District	2,420	2.20%	2,037	1.92%
The City of Pasadena	2,260	2.05%	2,106	2.25%
Pacific Clinics Administration	1,100	1.00%	280	0.26%
Art Center College of Design	883	0.80%	701	0.78%
Hathaway-Sycamores	657	0.60%	681	0.63%

NOTES:

1. For City of Pasadena, the number includes seasonal employees. The information was provided by the City of Pasadena Human Resources department.
2. In FY2024, the percentage of total employment is calculated using a baseline of 110,000 jobs in Pasadena, data provided by Pasadena Chamber of Commerce.
3. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the material included in this schedule, the City of Pasadena relies at times on third party sources when compiling data. For FY2024, City of Pasadena contacted the top employers and obtained total employee count for each business.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	365.0	382.0	405.0	394.0	392.5
Public safety	548.0	550.0	563.0	561.0	556.8
Public works	315.0	317.0	320.0	320.0	320.0
Transportation	50.0	51.0	51.0	50.0	50.0
Health	125.0	85.0	80.0	84.0	89.1
Culture and leisure	94.0	97.0	103.0	107.0	104.7
Water & power	426.0	433.0	443.0	406.0	418.0
Information services	107.0	108.0	108.0	105.0	103.6
Seasonal	192.0	265.0	262.0	260.0	242.0
Total	2,222.0	2,288.0	2,335.0	2,287.0	2,276.6

SOURCE: Budget Brief-FY2024



Operating Information

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
466.9	387.2	492.2	504.7	497.4
564.8	564.8	564.8	569.8	585.3
319.0	272.0	267.5	267.6	267.6
50.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	54.0
105.6	98.4	130.0	130.1	137.7
106.8	230.2	153.2	155.2	168.2
417.0	419.0	419.0	419.0	419.0
103.6	100.0	77.0	77.0	79.0
41.0	84.0	83.0	161.0	161.0
2,174.5	2,206.5	2,237.7	2,335.4	2,369.2

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:				
Arrests	3,966	4,210	4,078	5,701
Transportation:				
Parking citations/warnings issued**	185,832	166,481	175,430	150,945
Fire:				
Number of emergency calls***	18,237	19,488	19,458	19,483
Inspections	7,500	8,296	9,251	9,096
Water:				
New connections	31	35	98	100
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	25,436	21,144	22,535	24,757

* Information was not available.

** Parking citations were originally reported under Police Dept. This category moved to Transportation

***FY2015 initially reported as 14,349; corrected in FY2016 to 18,237



Operating Information

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
6,018	5,444	2,429	3,365	3,407	1,663
129,108	125,715	68,620	97,869	119,038	118,613
19,016	19,223	16,947	18,710	21,383	19,948
8,959	8,253	6,006	2,573	5,994	7,069
88	65	63	35	81	105
23,519	23,083	25,331	24,357	20,989	21,935

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Substations	5	5	3	3
Fire:				
Fire stations	8	8	8	8
Transportation:				
Streets (miles)	322	357	357	357
Streetlights	17,207	17,452	17,584	17,597
Traffic signals	329	329	330	330
Parking facilities	9	9	9	9
Culture and leisure:				
Park sites	20	20	20	20
Community/recreation centers	4	4	4	4
Libraries	10	10	10	10
Electric Utility:				
	84,073			
Power plants	1	1	1	1
Customers	64,931	65,039	65,564	65,318
Miles of service	673	680	680	687
Maximum capacity (megawatts)	174	175	174	174
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	516	520	520	520
Customers	37,911	37,974	37,972	37,959
Average daily consumption (million gallons per day)	26.98	28.37	25.43	21.14

SOURCE: City of Pasadena



Operating Information

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	2	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8	8
338	338	338	338	347	347
17,597	17,708	17,731	17,753	17,738	17,803
330	330	313	332	352	354
9	9	9	9	8	8
20	23	24	24	26	26
4	4	4	4	4	4
10	10	10	10	10	10
1	1	1	1	1	1
65,979	66,505	66,712	67,103	66,349	67,343
687	662	664	665	671	661
174	174	174	174	175	198
520	520	520	520	520	520
38,067	38,046	38,114	38,193	38,338	38,517
22.54	24.76	23.52	23.08	20.05	20.16