



City of Maricopa

DAY ONE

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024





City of Maricopa, Arizona

Maricopa, Arizona

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Issued by: Financial Services Division

City of Maricopa, Arizona

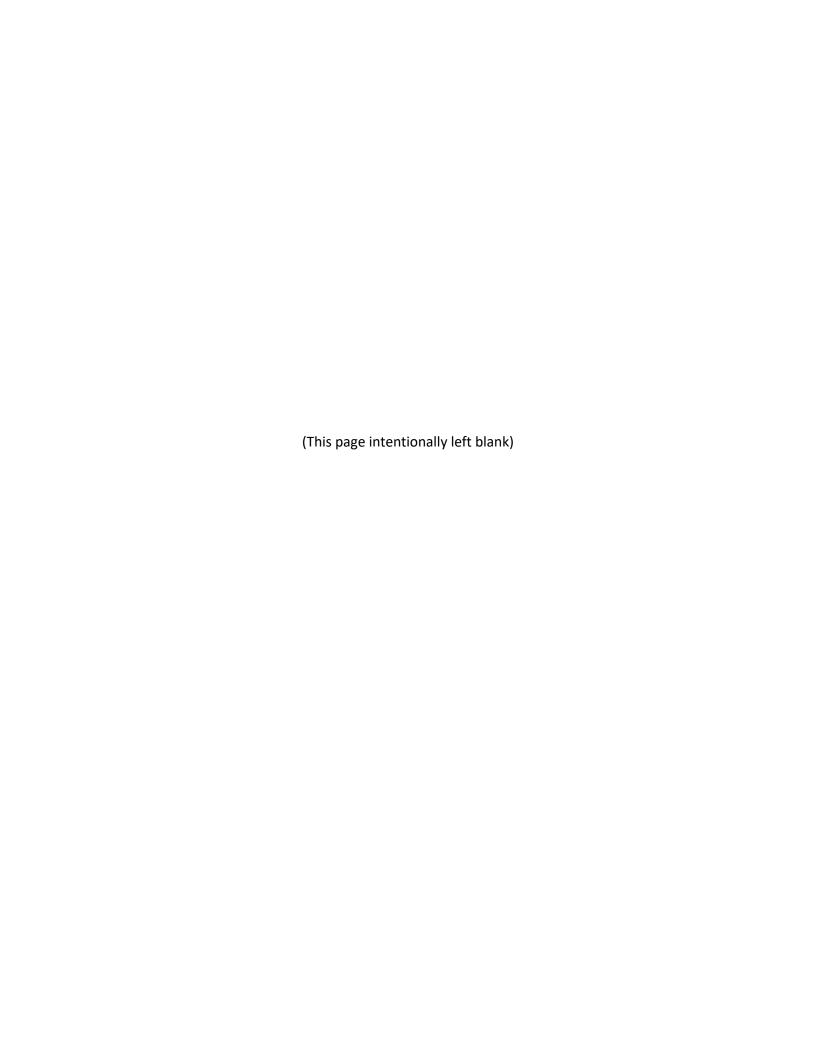
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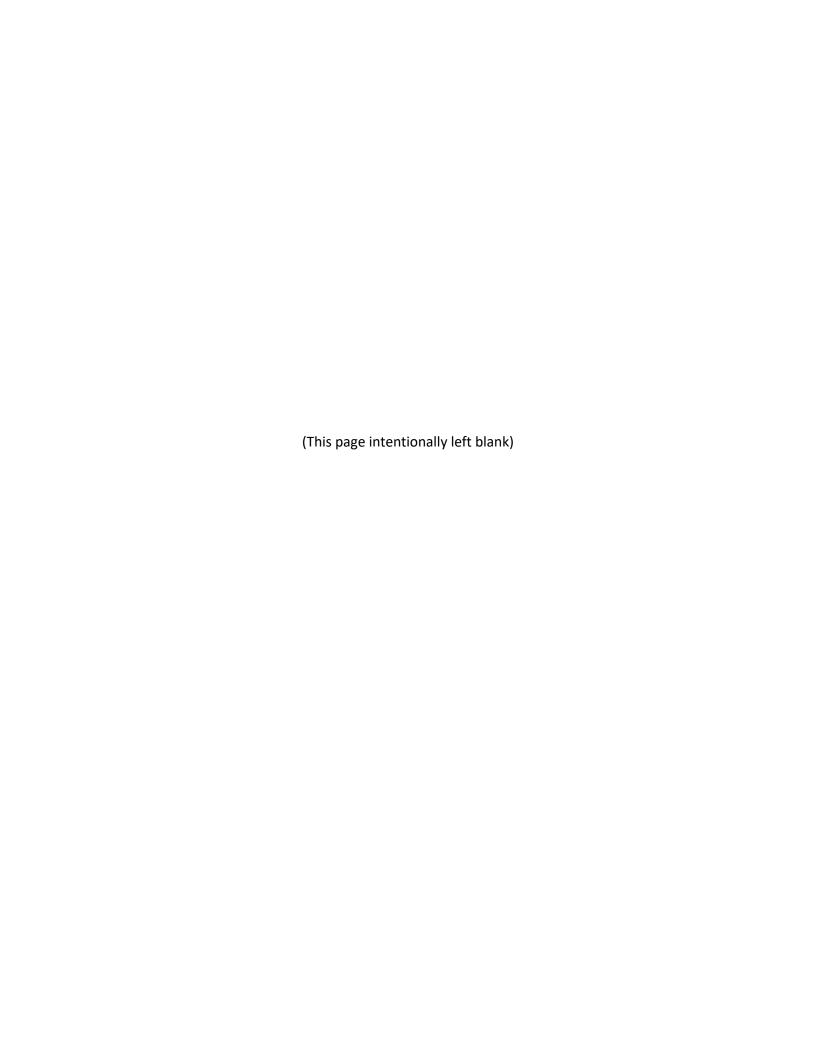
City of Maricopa, Arizona

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December 17, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Maricopa

Arizona State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a certified public accounting firm licensed in the State of Arizona. This report is published to fulfill these requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Maricopa financial statements for year ended June 30, 2024. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Maricopa is located in Pinal County, 35 minutes from Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport and 100 miles northwest of Tucson. Maricopa is one of the top growth areas in both the state and the country, ranking as the 5th fastest-growing large city in the United States. In 2003, it became Arizona's 88th incorporated municipality with a population of 1,040 and currently serves approximately 45 square miles of incorporated area with a population of 71,022 as of July 1, 2023 – an increase of nearly 70,000 residents in only 20 years. The City of Maricopa is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

The City of Maricopa has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking authority is vested in a City Council consisting of the Mayor and six Council members, all elected at large on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the City Magistrate, City Attorney, and the City Manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. Council members serve four-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The Mayor is also elected for a four-year term.

The City of Maricopa provides a full range of services, including police and fire/medical protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities.

Economic Condition

Since the 2010 U.S. Census, the City of Maricopa has grown from 43,490 people to a 2023 United States Census Bureau estimate of 71,022. Recent calculations performed since the latest Census estimates project that Maricopa may now be home to upwards of 76,000 residents. People from all over the country continue to flock to Maricopa because of its lower housing cost and great quality of life, with a median household income of \$87,918 (as of 2024).

Major industries/employers in the area include the City of Maricopa, the Maricopa Unified School District, and Harrah's Ak-Chin Casino Resort. Due to its significant agricultural heritage, Maricopa has developed related local industries demonstrated in Shamrock Farms Dairy, Pinal Feeding Company, LP Steel Industries and T & K Red River Cattle. The community is home to two leading agricultural research facilities in the University of Arizona's Maricopa Agricultural Center and the United States Department of Agriculture's Arid-Land Agricultural Research Center. Maricopa is fast becoming an industry hub as home to Pinal Energy, the state's first ethanol plant, and Waste Management/Garrick's green waste to fuel project. Plans are currently underway for the development of the Maricopa Commerce and Industrial Park, the first of its kind for the city, which could ultimately be the home of tens of thousands of new jobs.

Bashas', Fry's Marketplace, Walmart, and Sprouts anchor four significant existing retail centers located in Maricopa. Additional development projects continue to bring new shopping and dining options to Maricopa. The Edison Pointe Shopping Center, located on a 15-acre site, includes a 120,000 square foot multi-tenant shops building. Sonoran Creek, anchored by Sprouts Farmers Market, which opened in 2021, offers more than 85,000 square feet of retail space and 7 acres of development. Discussions are well under way for additional retail development in multiple other areas of the City, including the recent opening of Home Depot (in late 2024) and the planned development of the Southbridge retail opportunities with Lowe's currently announced as a key anchor of that development.

The attraction of healthcare services to the community has been a strong focus for the City of Maricopa since its inception. Banner Health's 40,000 square foot medical center provides the city with primary and specialty medical care services with plans to expand the facility and its services as local demand requires. Dignity Health has both a Family Medicine Group and an Urgent Care in Maricopa. The City's first hospital, Exceptional Health Community Hospital, opened its doors in December 2021.

The current Maricopa housing market mirrors that of similar communities in the Phoenix Metro region. While new home building in Maricopa slowed after the boom of 2006-2007, trends have remained consistent with the rest of the Phoenix market. Steady growth is projected, with a greater emphasis on multifamily opportunities. In fiscal year 2024, Maricopa issued 1,051 single family residential permits and 1,497 multifamily residential permits. Multiple new apartment complexes, condos, and other forms of housing are currently being planned and/or built in Maricopa and will offer residents an exciting variety of available and affordable living options - while still retaining the high building standards that our city has established.

Major Initiatives

Fiscal year 2021-22 found our City Council establishing a new Mission Statement and our key primary objectives. These vision statements are of value to both City employees and to Maricopa citizens as we all collaborate to bring them to life every day.

Mission Statement – Unlock the full potential of the City of Maricopa to create a thriving and durable community.

Objectives:

Maintain and Enhance Maricopa's Physical Environment – Maricopa will offer a carefully planned and well-designed community and will work to highlight and enhance its amenities as a city to promote a positive and professional image. The City will be driven by a commitment to delivering a high quality of life, with balanced development, well planned transportation and responsible execution. Maintaining a clean and pristine environment is of paramount importance to ensuring our community arrives at its most optimal future.

Ensure a Safe and Secure Community – Maricopa will provide a safe and livable community in which citizen involvement supports and upholds the value of being safe and secure in one's own community. Delivering on its commitment to provide a safe and livable community to its residents the City replaced and upgraded park lighting in most of the City parks. New cameras have been installed at Copper Sky, a pedestrian overpass has been designed over the UPRR at Maricopa Road and is currently in the bidding process with AZDOT, and the City has completed the building of a brand new, state of the art police station and dispatch center that will provide a durable and expanded home for key public safety operations to grow into for years to come. The construction of our new City courthouse within our City hall complex has been a strong stabilizing factor in ensuring the safety and security of our residents is well planned and well executed.

Promote Economic Vitality and a Sustainable Community – Maricopa will continue to be an economically prosperous, dynamic and sustainable community offering government structure that is welcoming and supportive of business and employment growth. The City has undertaken initiatives to support local business growth as well as attract larger employers to the community. The City also has a robust and aggressive plan for additional roadway improvements and forward-thinking transportation planning concepts that will rely upon strong multi-organizational partnerships, nimble and flexible long term financial planning, and excellence in technical execution.

In 2020 the City began a program known as the Land Acquisition Enhancement Program. This program is focused on the conversion of vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent properties as well as problem properties as they destabilize neighborhoods, create fire and safety hazards, drive down property values, and drain local tax dollars. The Land Acquisition Enhancement Program is a direct response created to strategically acquire problem properties and convert these liabilities into assets. In short, the program will allow the City to acquire and maintain problem properties and then transfer (sale) them back to responsible ownership and productive use in accordance with local land use goals and priorities, creating a more efficient and effective system to eliminate blight and create possible in-fill development. As properties are bought and then sold, sale proceeds will be placed back into this program for future acquisitions that meet the intent of this program.

Fiscal year 2024 saw the City acquire hundreds of acres of land within the planned Industrial Triangle development area just south of the Maricopa Casa Grande Highway and adjacent to White & Parker Road. Numerous industrial partners have indicated interest in purchasing these lands with initial estimates from these parties indicating their intentions of creating thousands of local jobs and investing billions of dollars in the City. A master plan for this industrial development is currently being finalized with a 3rd party vendor. The Estrella Gin Business Park site is located just west of the intersection of Edison Road and Roosevelt Avenue. Planned to be developed through a public-private partnership, it is the City's leading project to spur local economic growth. The goal for the business park is to provide employment opportunities for residents by allowing expanding businesses to remain in the community and facilitate the relocation of industry to Maricopa. Approximately 40 acres will be available for commercial development, anticipated to include a mix of industrial, office, and flex space.

On May 18, 2021, City Council passed a lease agreement with PHX Surf – a first-class surf facility and water park that will be located on roughly 80 acres of land off State Route 238 and Loma Road. This project will continue to establish State Route 238 in the City of Maricopa as an "adventure corridor," existing alongside other fantastic amenities including golf and the expanding Apex Motorsports Club. PHX Surf will offer amazing entertainment options, as well as an attractive local destination for future commercial and mixed-use development.

Be a Premier City – Maricopa will maintain a community where its residents can gain a true hometown feel; where citizens can work and play together and share experiences unique to the City. The City is home to a 217-acre campus of Central Arizona College, which projects total enrollment of over 20,000 students at full build-out of its facilities.

The Copper Sky Recreation Complex is the sporting, fitness, recreation and leisure destination in Maricopa. Comprised of the Copper Sky Multigenerational Center and the Copper Sky Regional Park, this expansive recreational development offers state-of-the-art equipment, grand green spaces and fantastic programs designed to enhance Maricopa residents' quality of life.

We aspire to be a City where employees and citizens alike can work to define and understand the way they identify and connect with what it takes to be a premier City and then engage in both a personal and community focused execution of those visions.

Relevant Financial Policies

Maricopa will maintain carefully designed fiscal policies that maintain integrity, ensure fiscal stability, provide long-term sustainability, and guide the development and the administration of operating and capital budgets and debt administration. The Council is required to adopt a budget no later than July 1 of each year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Maricopa's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety) and department (e.g., police). All transfers of resources between departments and funds require approval from the City Manager or his designee. However, the legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level for all funds.

Operating Reserves:

The City of Maricopa will maintain an operating reserve at a level equal to 30% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures. Any funds in excess of this maximum will be available for capital projects and/or "one time only" General Fund expenditures as approved by the City Council. As a result of City Council action, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized and empowered to assign fund balance to a specific purpose in accordance with, and in relation, to City budget and financial policies.

General Fund Disaster Contingency Reserve:

After calculating the 30% General Fund operating reserve and before the assignment of General Fund balance, the City of Maricopa will assign and maintain an emergency reserve equal to \$1.0 million. These reserved dollars will be used in the event of a "declared" emergency providing financial support for recovery efforts as directed by the City Council.

Self-Insured Losses Reserve:

After calculating the 30% General Fund operating reserve and before the assignment of general fund balance, the City of Maricopa will assign and maintain a self-insured losses reserve equal to \$1.0 million. These reserved dollars will be used for losses not covered under existing insurance programs.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Over the years the City has operated with a fund balance well above the national average. The unrestricted fund balance is estimated at \$47.1 million at June 30, 2024 or 84% of estimated General Fund expenditures for FY2024. These funds go to support and enhance public safety, transportation, and quality of life amenities.

In FY23, the City took advantage of low interest rates and upgrades from all three bond rating agencies to close on a refunding of the voter approved general obligation bonds utilized to pay for the construction of Copper Sky. The refunding of the bonds resulted in bond payment savings of \$2.2 million dollars that residents and business owners will receive via a reduction in the secondary property tax rate.

An updated review of the City's financial status performed by Fitch Ratings in 2024 affirmed the City's AAA bond rating, upgraded the City's issuer default rating to AA+, and gave Maricopa its highest possible ranking for financial resilience — a testament to the dedication of strong financial management practices over a sustained period by the City.

The Comprehensive Financial Plan provides a ten-year perspective on the financial condition of the City's General Fund and any other appropriated funds deemed necessary. The financial plan has as its base fiscal year 2023 budget and provides a long-range context for staff and the City Council to make budgetary decisions for the upcoming fiscal year.

The financial forecasts are utilized to examine the revenue and expenditure structures for a period of ten years and include forecasted fund balance information.

In the last five years the City has operated with a healthy general fund balance that has allowed the City to directly fund major capital projects without funding from external sources — and in FY24 the City obtained its first Revenue Bond to fast track \$41 million of key capital projects to see their completion arrive multiple years ahead of their initial targeted dates, furthering our commitment to the completion of vital infrastructure improvements for our residents, without raising taxes.

Awards And Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. To be awarded this certificate, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The City must apply for this certificate each year. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the programs' requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024.

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Financial Services Division. Each member of the Division has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report and careful oversight of our financial resources throughout the past year.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin Bitter City Manager Jennifer Brown Assistant City Manager

Matt Kozlowski
Deputy City Manager & Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

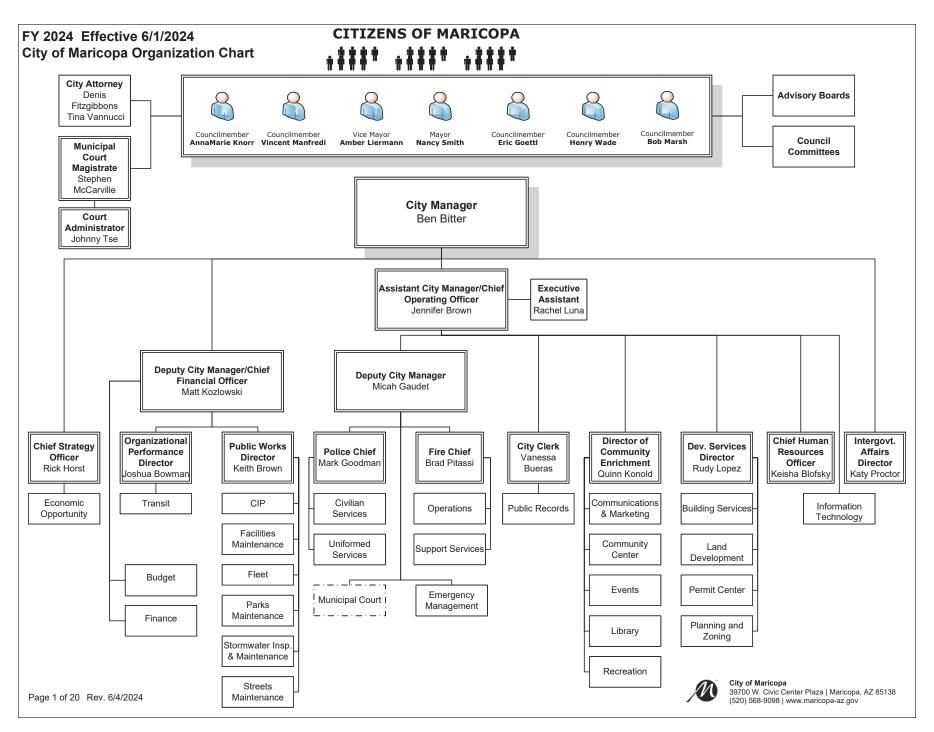
City of Maricopa Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Maricopa, Arizona List of Principal Officials

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Nancy Smith

Vice Mayor Amber Liermann

Council Member Eric Goettl

Council Member AnnaMarie Knorr

Council Member Bob Marsh

Council Member Vincent Manfredi

Council Member Henry Wade, Jr.

CITY STAFF

City Manager Ben Bitter

Assistant City Manager Jennifer Brown

Deputy City Manager & Chief Financial Officer Matt Kozlowski

Deputy City Manager Micah Gaudet

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Maricopa, Arizona

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maricopa, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maricopa, Arizona, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 City of Maricopa, Arizona, 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 one year 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. 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.

Other Matters

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 net pension liability information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section 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 other 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 17, 2024, on our consideration of City of Maricopa, Arizona'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 of Maricopa, Arizona'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 City of Maricopa, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld Meach & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Tucson, Arizona December 17, 2024 (This page intentionally left blank)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

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As management of the City of Maricopa, Arizona (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The management's discussion and analysis is presented as required supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

The financial statements which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis provide those significant key financial highlights for 2023-24 as follows:

- The City's total net position of governmental activities increased \$80.1 million to \$477.6 million representing a 20 percent increase over the prior year primarily due to increased state funding and developer contributions.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$104.7 million in revenue, or 58
 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of
 charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$75.2 million or 42 percent of
 total governmental activities revenues.
- The City had \$99.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of 31 percent from the prior fiscal year primarily due to increase in expenses related to public works including costs for various repairs and maintenance projects.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$105.1 million in current fiscal year revenues, which
 primarily consisted of property tax, sales tax, and intergovernmental revenues, and \$130.3 million
 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$25.2
 million from the prior fiscal year end to \$36.2 million due to transfer of funds for capital projects.
- The General Government CIP Fund had \$33.8 million in revenues and other financing sources. Fund expenditures totaled \$24.8 million resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$9.0 million at the end of the current fiscal year primarily due to the funding of projects that will occur in the future.
- The Pledged Revenue Bond fund had \$41.4 million in other financing sources due to the issuance of excise tax bonds.
- The Land Acquisition Enhancement Fund had \$45.6 million in revenues and other financing sources. Fund expenditures totaled \$38.6 million resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$7.0 million. The increase will be used to purchase land in future years.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows 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 information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

In the government-wide financial statements the City's activities are presented in the following categories:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, community services, development services, public works, and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, property taxes, state shared revenues, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and focus on near-term inflows 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 the City's near-term financing requirements.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, General Government CIP, Pledged Revenue Bond, and Land Acquisition Enhancement Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules.

Notes to the 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 financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process and pension plan. The City adopts an annual expenditure budget for all governmental funds. A schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. Schedules for the pension plans have been provided as required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 \$477.6 million at the current fiscal year end.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment, computer and software, water rights, and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding 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. In addition, a portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 180,425,407	\$ 147,663,374	
Capital assets, net	404,341,317	315,624,533	
Total assets	584,766,724	463,287,907	
Deferred outflows	11,497,966	9,855,507	
Current liabilities	12,359,846	14,052,483	
Long-term liabilities	102,498,431	57,216,955	
Total liabilities	114,858,277	71,269,438	
Deferred inflows	3,797,976	4,331,054	
Not position:			
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	360,151,415	283,908,010	
Restricted	80,847,033	60,195,378	
Unrestricted	36,609,989	53,439,534	
Total net position	\$ 477,608,437	\$ 397,542,922	

At the end of the current fiscal year the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- The City acquired \$112.1 million in capital asset additions with an increase in accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$15.9 million from current year depreciation and amortization.
- The City sold \$7.0 million of land.
- The principal retirement of \$1.9 million of bonds and \$444,756 of bond premium.
- The issuance of \$39.0 million of pledged revenue bonds and \$2.4 million of bond premium.
- The addition of \$1.7 in loans payable.
- The increase of \$5.1 million in pension liabilities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$179.9 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$99.8 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 16,651,274	\$ 11,838,427	
Operating grants and contributions	12,227,530	5,608,999	
Capital grants and contributions	46,285,703	37,375,137	
General revenues:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	14,972,279	14,458,890	
Property taxes, levied for debt service	3,295,574	3,071,415	
Sales taxes	35,295,659	35,305,893	
Franchise taxes	1,806,235	1,757,220	
Unrestricted grants, aid, and state shared revenues	38,269,107	31,693,145	
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,518,424	3,406,314	
Investment income (loss)	7,532,405	3,533,284	
Total revenues	179,854,190	148,048,724	
Expenses:			
General government	17,836,662	15,990,755	
Public safety	31,378,811	27,455,835	
Community services	6,956,090	8,722,954	
Development services	2,890,145	2,782,348	
Public works	38,449,593	20,543,714	
Interest on long-term debt	2,277,374	803,627	
Total expenses	99,788,675	76,299,233	
Changes in net position	80,065,515	71,749,491	
Net position, beginning	397,542,922	325,793,431	
Net position, ending	\$ 477,608,437	\$ 397,542,922	

The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the change in net position.

- Capital grants and contributions increased \$8.9 million as a result of increased developer contributions and the revenue recognition related to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
- Unrestricted grants, aid, and state shared revenues increased \$6.6 million due to an increase in population and change in Census data.
- Public works expenses increased \$17.9 million primarily for costs from various repairs and maintenance projects.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents the cost of the City's major functional activities. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Year Ended June 30, 2024		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Total	Net (Expense)/	Total	Net (Expense)/
	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue
General government	\$ 17,836,662	\$ (16,142,963)	\$ 15,990,755	\$ (14,468,054)
Public safety	31,378,811	(27,512,835)	27,455,835	(24,354,519)
Community services	6,956,090	(2,233,910)	8,722,954	(5,048,420)
Development services	2,890,145	14,264,948	2,782,348	4,335,989
Public works	38,449,593	9,277,966	20,543,714	18,861,961
Interest on long-term debt	2,277,374	(2,277,374)	803,627	(803,627)
Total	\$ 99,788,675	\$ (24,624,168)	\$ 76,299,233	\$ (21,476,670)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$99.8 million.
- Federal and State grants and contributions and charges for services subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions and other local revenues of \$75.2 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$24.6 million was financed by general revenues, which are made up of primarily property taxes of \$18.3 million, sales taxes of \$35.3 million, and state shared revenues of \$38.3 million.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$155.6 million, an increase of \$31.7 million due primarily to the proceeds related to the issuance \$39.0 million in pledged revenue bonds.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The fund balance decreased \$25.2, or 41 percent due to transfers of funds for capital projects. General Fund revenues increased \$13.9 million as a result of an increase in state shared revenues. General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased \$37.2 million as a result of an increase in transfers to fund the purchase on capital projects and land.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City revised the General Fund annual expenditure budget. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$158,988, a decrease or less than one percent.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information. The significant favorable variance of \$12.7 million in total expenditures was a result of additional monitoring of expenditures and increased budgetary review.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At year end, the City had invested \$561.4 million in capital assets, including buildings, facilities, vehicles, computers, equipment, and infrastructure assets. This amount represents a net increase prior to depreciation of \$104.6 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to the acquisition of land and the completion of various other capital projects. Total depreciation and amortization expense for the current fiscal year was \$16.4 million.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	As of	As of
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 150,627,243	\$ 118,861,355
Water rights	1,190,861	1,190,861
Infrastructure	218,400,645	148,482,745
Buildings and improvements	128,784,335	113,013,757
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	29,030,889	27,201,192
Construction in progress	33,368,811	48,020,343
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(157,061,467)	(141,145,720)
Total	\$ 404,341,317	\$ 315,624,533

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$57.6 million. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Debt Administration. At year end, the City had \$72.5 million in long-term debt outstanding, \$3.7 million due within one year. Long-term debt increased by \$40.1 million, primarily due to the issuance of \$39.0 million in pledged revenue bonds.

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a city may issue to 20 percent of its total assessed valuation for water, sewer, lights, open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities. The current debt limitation for the City is \$146.6 million, of which \$22.6 million is issued and outstanding. State statutes also currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a City may issue to 6 percent of its total assessed valuation for all other purposes. The current debt limitation for the City is \$44.0 million, of which \$5.5 million is issued and outstanding. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 through 13.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

City management considered many factors in the process of developing the operating budget for the fiscal year 2024-25. The most significant factors affecting the subsequent year's budget are:

- Primary property tax assessments are projected higher in fiscal year 2024-25 with an increase
 of \$824,346 while reducing the primary property tax rate to \$3.6427 per \$100 in assessed
 valuation. The moderate assessment decrease is due to the impact of new construction and
 increased property values.
- Local sales tax revenue is projected to increase over the prior fiscal year and is budgeted at \$36.1 million in fiscal year 2024-25 compared to the 2023-24 actual revenues of \$35.3 million.
- Revenues passed through the State of Arizona to municipalities, otherwise known as state shared revenues, have been increasing significantly starting in 2011-12. The 2024-25 state shared revenues are projected to decrease in the General Fund by approximately five percent. This is due primarily to a 14% decrease in projected State Income Tax (URS) revenues as a result of the State's adoption of a flat 2.5% income tax in 2023.
- Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund increased eight percent to \$74.3 million in fiscal year 2024-25. The primary reasons for the increase are salary increases, new personnel requests, and higher health insurance costs. Sales taxes, state shared taxes, and property taxes are expected to be the primary funding sources. No new programs were added to the 2024-25 budget.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Financial Services Division, City of Maricopa, Arizona; City Hall; 39700 W. Civic Center Plaza; Maricopa, Arizona 85138.

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Basic Financial Statements

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Maricopa, Arizona Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 157,550,968
Property taxes receivable	361,540
Accounts receivable	1,247,408
Intergovernmental receivables	6,627,737
Notes receivable	11,855,873
Inventories	360,883
Prepaid items	1,033,691
Leases receivable	1,387,307
Total current assets	180,425,407
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	185,186,915
Capital assets, net accumulated depreciation	218,403,856
Right-to-use assets, net accumulated amortization	750,546
Total noncurrent assets	404,341,317
Total assets	584,766,724
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outriows of resources Deferred charge on refunding	183,222
Pension plan items	11,314,744
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,497,966
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	8,945,630
Accrued wages and benefits	1,933,792
Customer deposits	161,551
Accrued interest payable	1,318,873
Loan payable	574,980
Leases payable	139,873
Compensated absences payable	1,695,390
Financed purchases payable	96,449
Bonds payable	2,880,000
Total current liabilities	17,746,538
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	97,111,739
Total noncurrent liabilities	97,111,739
Total liabilities	114,858,277
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension plan items	2,442,968
Leases	1,355,008
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,797,976
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	360,151,415
Restricted for:	6.500.055
Public safety	6,520,232
Transportation projects	28,903,512
Capital projects	36,497,253
Debt service	87,712
Federal and state projects	1,397,360
Parks and recreation projects	7,440,964
Unrestricted	36,609,989
Total net position	\$ 477,608,437

City of Maricopa, Arizona Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net

									٠.	ianges in rect	
			Program Revenue						Position		
					Ope	erating Grants	C	apital Grants			
			(Charges for		and		and	Governmenta		
Functions/Programs Expenses		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions		Activities		
Governmental activities											
General government	\$	17,836,662	\$	1,650,273	\$	43,426	\$		\$	(16,142,963)	
Public safety		31,378,811		824,172		630,094		2,411,710		(27,512,835)	
Community services		6,956,090		2,326,995		3,660		2,391,525		(2,233,910)	
Development services		2,890,145		11,575,414				5,579,679		14,264,948	
Public works		38,449,593		274,420		11,550,350		35,902,789		9,277,966	
Interest on long-term debt		2,277,374								(2,277,374)	
Total governmental activities	\$	99,788,675	\$	16,651,274	\$	12,227,530	\$	46,285,703	_	(24,624,168)	
	Ger	neral revenues									
	Ta	axes:									
		Property taxes	, lev	ied for genera	l pur	poses				14,972,279	
				ied for debt se	-	-				3,295,574	
		Sales taxes							35,295,65		
		Franchise taxe	S							1,806,235	
	U	nrestricted gra	nts,	aid, and state	shar	ed revenues				38,269,107	
	G	ain on sale of o	apit	al assets						3,518,424	
	In	vestment inco	me							7,532,405	
		Total general i	reve	nues						104,689,683	
	Cha	nges in net po	sitic	on						80,065,515	
	Net	position, begi	innir	ng of year						397,542,922	
	Net	position, end	of y	ear					\$	477,608,437	

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Fund Financial Statements

City of Maricopa, Arizona Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			General		Pledged Revenue			
		General	Go	vernment CIP		Bond	Er	hancement
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	33,770,795	\$	28,449,265	\$	30,276,447	\$	7,127,603
Property taxes receivable		296,940						
Accounts receivable		1,197,108						
Intergovernmental receivables		5,432,130						
Notes receivable								11,855,873
Inventories		360,883						
Prepaid items		33,736		999,955				
Leases receivable	_	1,387,307			_			
Total assets	\$	42,478,899	\$	29,449,220	\$	30,276,447	\$	18,983,476
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	2,593,546	\$	512,087	\$	2,430,774	\$	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,873,877						
Customer deposits		130,751						
Total liabilities		4,598,174		512,087	_	2,430,774		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		230,415						
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental								
Unavailable revenues - proceeds from sale of assets								11,855,873
Unavailable revenues - other		124,011						
Leases		1,355,008						
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,709,434						11,855,873
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		394,619		999,955				
Restricted		,		24,109,651		27,845,673		
Committed				3,827,527		,,		
Assigned		22,726,649		, ,				7,127,603
Unassigned		13,050,023						,
Total fund balances		36,171,291		28,937,133	_	27,845,673		7,127,603
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	42,478,899	\$	29,449,220	\$	30,276,447	\$	18,983,476

	Non-Major	Total					
G	overnmental	G	overnmental				
	Funds		Funds				
\$	57,926,858	\$	157,550,968				
	64,600		361,540				
	50,300		1,247,408				
	1,195,607		6,627,737				
			11,855,873				
			360,883				
			1,033,691				
			1,387,307				
\$	59,237,365	\$	180,425,407				
\$	3,409,223	\$	8,945,630				
	59,915		1,933,792				
	30,800		161,551				
	3,499,938		11,040,973				
	50,047		280,462				
	77,791		77,791				
			11,855,873				
	45,000		169,011				
			1,355,008				
	172,838		13,738,145				
			1,394,574				
	55,564,589		107,519,913				
			3,827,527				
			29,854,252				
			13,050,023				
	55,564,589		155,646,289				
	-		· · · ·				
\$	59,237,365	\$	180,425,407				

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City of Maricopa, Arizona Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	155,646,289
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 561,402,784	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(157,061,467)	404,341,317
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		,
Property taxes	280,462	
Intergovernmental	77,791	
Proceeds from sale of assets	11,855,873	
Other	169,011	
		12,383,137
Deferred items related to the refunding of bonds are amortized over the		
life of the associated bond issue in the government-wide statements		
but not reported in the funds.		183,222
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	11,314,744	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,442,968)	
		8,871,776
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		2,2: =,::2
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(2,192,903)	
Financed purchases payable	(289,347)	
Loan payable	(1,673,840)	
Leases payable	(1,073,840)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(1,318,873)	
Bonds payable	(69,750,951)	
Net pension liability	(27,797,384)	
Het pension hability	(27,737,304)	(102 017 204)
	-	(103,817,304)
Nick and the section of a second section of the sec		477 600 427

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 477,608,437

City of Maricopa, Arizona Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General		Grants	Transportation Impact Fee	Gov	General
Revenues					•		-
Property taxes	\$	14,931,350	\$		\$	\$	
Sales taxes	,	35,295,659	*		7	7	
Franchise taxes		1,806,235					
Licenses, fees and & permits		5,233,007					
Intergovernmental revenues		32,417,892					12,432
Impact fees		,,					,
Charges for services		9,307,710					
Fines, forfeitures & penalties		491,631					
Investment income (loss)		4,367,276					334,323
Miscellaneous		1,258,309					200,000
Total revenues		105,109,069	_				546,755
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		16,376,663					71,793
Public safety		25,807,377					147,996
Community services		2,868,101					916,118
Development services		2,575,137					85,082
Public works		8,057,204					113,325
Capital outlay		131,416					23,138,353
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		339,529					286,535
Interest and fiscal charges		29,281					5,588
Bond issuance costs							
Total expenditures		56,184,708					24,764,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		48,924,361	_				(24,218,035)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in							33,192,697
Transfers out		(74,193,996)					33,132,037
Issuance of bonds		(, 1,133,330)					
Premium on sale of bonds							
Loan proceeds							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		47,938					41,120
Total other financing sources (uses)		(74,146,058)	_				33,233,817
Changes in fund balances		(25,221,697)					9,015,782
Fund balances, beginning of year, previously reported Adjustments to beginning fund balances		61,392,988		887,292 (887,292)	13,146,919 (13,146,919)		19,921,351
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		61,392,988		(337,232)		_	19,921,351
Fund balances, end of year	\$	36,171,291	\$		\$	\$	28,937,133

		Non-Major	Total
Pledged Revenue	Land Acquisition	Governmental	Governmental
Bond	Enhancement	Funds	Funds
\$	\$	\$ 3,245,527	\$ 18,176,877
			35,295,659
			1,806,235
			5,233,007
		29,876,209	62,306,533
		10,312,914	10,312,914
		4,359	9,312,069
		,	491,631
801,612		2,029,194	7,532,405
,		404,650	1,862,959
801,612		45,872,853	152,330,289
		43,072,033	
		27,824	16,476,280
		560,369	26,515,742
		94,335	3,878,554
			2,660,219
7,179,948		11,986,973	27,337,450
6,790,085	38,582,915	20,048,633	88,691,402
-,,	,,-	-,,	,,
		1,925,000	2,551,064
		1,337,851	1,372,720
388,106		_,,	388,106
14,358,139	38,582,915	35,980,985	169,871,537
14,330,133	30,302,313	33,300,303	105,071,557
(13,556,527)	(38,582,915)	9,891,868	(17,541,248)
	37,909,076	3,092,223	74,193,996
			(74,193,996)
39,040,000			39,040,000
2,362,200			2,362,200
	1,673,840		1,673,840
	6,032,493		6,121,551
41,402,200	45,615,409	3,092,223	49,197,591
27,845,673	7,032,494	12,984,091	31,656,343
	95,109	28,546,287 14,034,211	123,989,946
	95,109	42,580,498	123,989,946
\$ 27,845,673	\$ 7,127,603	\$ 55,564,589	\$ 155,646,289

City of Maricopa, Arizona

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

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 31,656,343
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:	
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 87,958,517	
Less current year depreciation/amortization	(16,446,229)	
		71,512,288
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets, i.e. gain on sales and contributions from developers. These transactions are not reported in the governmental funds.		17,204,496
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Issuance of bonds	(41,402,200)	
Loan proceeds	(1,673,840)	
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(43,076,040)
Property taxes	90,976	
Intergovernmental	(439,371)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,377,238	
Other	169,011	4.407.054
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds,		4,197,854
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Financed purchase principal retirement	494,830	
Lease principal retirement	131,234	
Bond principal retirement	1,925,000	2,551,064
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, they are		2,331,004
reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The		
change in the net pension liability, adjusted for deferred items, is reported as		
pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension contributions	3,320,377	
Pension expense	(6,316,910)	
Comp avanage reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		(2,996,533)
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		
governmental funds.		
Accrued interest navable	(1 210 072)	
Accrued interest payable Deferred bond items on issuance of refunding debt	(1,318,873) (30,537)	
Amortization of deferred bond items	444,756	
Compensated absences	(79,303)	
		 (983,957)
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 80,065,515

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Maricopa, Arizona (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal entity governed by an elected mayor and council. The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is a primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the City for financial statement presentation purposes, and the City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the City's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

In a prior year, the City had formed an Industrial Development Authority (IDA) to provide conduit financing to spur economic development opportunities within the greater Maricopa area. The Mayor and Council appoint all seven members of the IDA Board. As of June 30, 2024 the IDA had not incurred any financial transactions and therefore has no financial data to report.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the City as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City does not have any business-type activities or fiduciary activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to programs of functions. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, unrestricted state shared revenues, investment income and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> — The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, the effects of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their external exchange value.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> — Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, unrestricted state shared revenue, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Miscellaneous revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally it is not measurable until received in cash. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

Delinquent property taxes and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unavailable revenues on the governmental fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>General Government CIP</u> – This fund is used to account for construction in progress for general government projects.

<u>Pledged Revenue Bond</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds and related expenditures of the bonds.

<u>Land Acquisition Enhancement</u> – This fund is used to account for the purchase of vacant land to enhance the value of these properties.

D. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The City Council formally adopts an annual budget for all operating funds. The statutory level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the total expenditure level. However, the City's internal adopted policy is that expenditures may not exceed the budgets by departments within each fund, except for bond and grants-in-aid funds, which are exempted by statute. The City Code was amended to provide the City Manager with authority to transfer budget amounts between funds and departments, reclassify budget positions, and to amend the salary plan.

On June 3, 1980, the voters of Arizona approved an expenditure limitation for all governments. This limitation restricts the growth of expenditures to a percentage determined by population and inflation, with certain expenditures excluded from the limitation. Through a vote of the qualified electors, a government may permanently adjust its base limitation to increase its annual expenditure limitation. At the general election held November 2, 2004, the City of Maricopa voters approved a permanent adjustment of \$9,750,000 to the City's base limitation.

E. Cash and Investments

A.R.S. authorize the City to invest public monies in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities. The statutes do not include any requirements for credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the City's investments. All investments are stated at fair value.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Arizona statute requires a pooled collateral program for public deposits and a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (Administrator) in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of the pooled collateral program is to ensure that governmental entities' public deposits placed in participating depositories are secured with collateral of 102 percent of the public deposits, less any applicable federal depository insurance. An eligible depository may not retain or accept any public deposit unless it has deposited the required collateral with a qualified escrow agent or the Administrator. The Administrator manages the pooled collateral program, including reporting on each depository's compliance with the program.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

All receivables, including property taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Property Taxes

Arizona Revised Statutes require that taxes be levied on or before the third Monday in August. Taxes are levied and collected by the Pinal County Treasurer's Office on real and personal properties. Real property taxes, payable in two installments, are due November 1 and May 1. Personal property taxes are billed throughout the year. Interest and penalties are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay the tax within a period of time specified by law. Taxes are considered to be a lien against real property at the date of the levy.

The property tax levy, as described in the Arizona State Statutes, is divided into two levies, a primary levy and a secondary levy. Secondary taxes are levied strictly for the retirement and redemption of bonded indebtedness, while the primary levy may be used for any legal operating purpose.

The primary property tax levy is limited to a two percent annual increase over the prior year's maximum allowable levy plus an adjustment for properties that were not taxed in the previous year.

H. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

I. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements; water rights; buildings and improvements; infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items); vehicles; machinery and equipment; computers/software; construction in progress; and intangible right-to-use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

General government infrastructure capital assets include only those assets acquired or constructed since July 1, 2004. The City qualified as a Phase 3 implementer of GASB 34, and has elected under that standard to not report infrastructure assets in existence prior to that date. As part of the development process, the developers are required to construct much of the infrastructure in and around their developments. At completion, these infrastructure assets are donated to the City and capitalized.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the underlying asset's useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortization periods are as follows:

Improvements other than buildings	10-20 years
Buildings	17-20 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Computers/Software	5 years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave vests with the employee as it is earned. All employees may carry forward only the amount of vacation benefits allowed per the vesting schedule in the City of Maricopa Personnel Policies and Procedures. Upon termination or retirement, an employee will be compensated for accumulated vacation leave. Payment will be based upon the individual's rate of pay at termination or retirement. Upon death, the same benefits shall be paid to the employee's beneficiary.

Sick leave benefits provided for ordinary sick pay are not vested with the employee. Only benefits considered vested are recognized in the financial statements. The liability for vacation leave is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to pay for compensated absences.

N. Leases

As lessee, the City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated based on the applicable federal rate.

As lessor, the City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the City charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated based on the applicable federal rates.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities (assets), related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expenses, information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Q. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another, without a requirement for repayment, are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

R. Net Position Flow Assumption

In the government-wide financial statements the City applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

S. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the City Council through an approved resolution. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. As a result of City Council action, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized and empowered to assign fund balance to a specific purpose in accordance with and in relation to City budget and financial policies.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 2 - Fund Balance Classifications

The table below provides detail of the major components of the City's fund balance classifications at year end.

	General	General Government CIP	Pledged Revenue Bond	Land Acquisition Enhancement	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 360,883	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepaid items	33,736	999,955			
Restricted:					
Debt service					37,665
Transportation projects					28,903,512
Parks and recreation projects					7,440,964
Capital projects		24,109,651	27,845,673		11,342,647
Public safety projects					6,520,232
Federal and state projects					1,319,569
Committed:					
Capital projects		3,827,527			
Assigned:					
Capital projects				7,127,603	
General operating reserve	20,726,649				
Insurance losses reserve	1,000,000				
Disaster contingency reserve	1,000,000				
Unassigned:	13,050,023				
Total fund balances	\$36,171,291	\$ 28,937,133	\$ 27,845,673	\$ 7,127,603	\$ 55,564,589

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Budget</u> – At year end, the City had expenditures in funds that exceeded the budgets, however, this does not constitute a violation of any legal provisions.

Note 4 – Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9.5 million and the bank balance was \$10.0 million. At year end, \$2.2 million of the City's deposits were covered by FDIC or collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$7.8 million of the City's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Additionally, the City had cash on hand of \$9,885 and the City had cash held by others of \$75,151.

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 4 – Cash and Investments

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

Valuation Techniques. Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The State Treasurer's pools are external investment pools, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 5) and Local Government Investment Pool-Government (Pool 7), with no regulatory oversight. The pools are not required to register (and are not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The activity and performance of the pools are reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment. The fair value of each participant's position in the State Treasurer investment pools approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the City's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. The City's formal investment policy limits interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with the anticipated cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding, as much as possible, the need to sell securities into an adverse market environment prior to maturity and utilizing external research and advice regarding the current interest rate outlook and global economic condition to optimize portfolio duration strategy.

Note 4 – Cash and Investments

Credit Risk. The City's formal investment policy limits credit risk by limiting investments in the portfolio to the asset classes designated as acceptable in A.R.S. §35-323, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one individual issuer held in the portfolio will be limited and by utilizing external research and advice regarding the current global economic condition and its impact on the outlook for domestic corporate credit quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The investments in Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, Corporate Securities, Bank Note, Asset Backed Securities, Money Market, State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5, and State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7, represent 1%, 28%, 3%, 10%, 1%, 8%, 9%, 37% and 3% of the City's total investments, respectively.

All investments in which the fair value hierarchy is applicable are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. At year end, the City's investments consisted of the following:

			Investment Mai	turities (in years)		
						Standard &
Investment Type	Category	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5		oor's
Certificates of Deposit	Level 2	\$ 554,043	\$	\$ 554,043	Aa2	/ A+
Certificates of Deposit	Level 2	421,039		421,039	Aa3	/ A+
Certificates of Deposit	Level 2	551,958		551,958	Aa3	/ AA-
Certificates of Deposit	Level 1	430,333		430,333	A1	/ A
U.S. Treasuries	Level 1	41,398,131	8,352,691	33,045,440	Aaa	/ AA+
U.S. Agencies:						
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Level 2	5,006,445		5,006,445	Aaa	/ AA+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	302,076		302,076	Aa1	/ A+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	1,482,410	304,674	1,177,736	Aa2	/ AA-
Corporate Securities	Level 1	425,425		425,425	Aa2	/ A+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	263,312		263,312	Aa3	/ A+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	349,108		349,108	A1	/ AA-
Corporate Securities	Level 1	1,593,551		1,593,551	A1	/ A+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	2,774,234		2,774,234	A1	/ A
Corporate Securities	Level 1	1,675,098	132,993	1,542,105	A1	/ A-
Corporate Securities	Level 1	191,724		191,724	A1	/ BBB+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	1,400,811		1,400,811	A2	/ A
Corporate Securities	Level 1	1,597,212		1,597,212	A2	/ A-
Corporate Securities	Level 1	422,967		422,967	A2	/ BBB+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	1,460,805	196,616	1,264,189	A3	/ A-
Corporate Securities	Level 1	219,121		219,121	A3	/ BBB+
Corporate Securities	Level 1	407,770	196,302	211,468	Baa1	/ A-
Bank Note	Level 2	244,863	244,863		A2	/ A
Bank Note	Level 2	302,109		302,109	Aa3	/ A+
Asset Backed Securities	Level 1	4,160,481		4,160,481	Aaa	/ AAA
Asset Backed Securities	Level 1	2,937,138		2,937,138	Aaa	/ NR
Asset Backed Securities	Level 1	4,036,128		4,036,128	NR	/ AAA
Money Market	Level 1	14,062,366	14,062,366		Aaa-mf	/ AAAm
			\$ 23,490,505	\$ 65,180,153		
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	Not applicable	55,341,032	37 days average i	maturities	AAAf	/ S1+
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	Not applicable	3,927,177	29 days average i	maturities	AAA	/ S1+
Total		\$ 147,938,867				

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectibles, have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements with the exception of intergovernmental receivables. Intergovernmental receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles, as of year end for the City's individual major funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate were as follows:

		on-Major vernmental
	General	Funds
Intergovernmental receivables:		
Due from federal government	\$	\$ 36,590
Due from state government	5,432,130	757,309
Due from county government		 401,708
Net intergovernmental receivables	\$ 5,432,130	\$ 1,195,607

Notes receivable were from land sold by the City. At June 30, 2024, the notes receivable balance reported in the Land Acquisition Enhancement Fund was \$11.9 million, and the corresponding revenue has been reported as deferred inflows as it is unavailable at year end.

Future payments to be received at year end are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
	2024	\$ 8,804,463
	2026	1,525,021
	2027	1,476,031
	2028	50,358
Total		\$11,855,873

Note 6 – Leases Receivable

The City leases land under the provisions of contracts classified as leases. The related receivables under the lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Lease revenue of \$80,654 and related interest of \$3,564 are recorded as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund.

Future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreements at year end are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30:			
	2025	\$	75,595
	2026		76,172
	2027		76,761
	2028		77,364
	2029		77,976
	2030-34		359,935
	2035-39		183,327
	2040-44		202,407
	2045-49		219,850
	2050-52		78,357
Total		\$	1,427,744

Note 7 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 118,861,355	\$ 38,744,637	\$ 6,978,749	\$ 150,627,243
Water rights	1,190,861			1,190,861
Construction in progress	48,020,343	44,486,861	59,138,393	33,368,811
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	168,072,559	83,231,498	66,117,142	185,186,915
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	74,018,972	5,225,316		79,244,288
Improvements other than buildings	37,944,021	10,545,262		48,489,283
Infrastructure	148,482,745	69,917,900		218,400,645
Vehicles	14,438,575	1,261,550	276,914	15,423,211
Machinery and equipment	11,532,348	644,255	131,551	12,045,052
Computers/Software	1,230,269	455,990	123,633	1,562,626
Total capital assets being depreciated	287,646,930	88,050,273	532,098	375,165,105
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(30,814,355)	(3,854,034)		(34,668,389)
Improvements other than buildings	(16,105,295)	(1,978,663)		(18,083,958)
Infrastructure	(74,909,274)	(8,252,052)		(83,161,326)
Vehicles	(9,226,400)	(1,382,728)	(275,298)	(10,333,830)
Machinery and equipment	(8,945,688)	(709,177)	(131,551)	(9,523,314)
Computes/Software	(994,599)	(119,466)	(123,633)	(990,432)
Total accumulated depreciation	(140,995,611)	(16,296,120)	(530,482)	(156,761,249)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	146,651,319	71,754,153	1,616	218,403,856
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Leased buildings	1,050,764			1,050,764
Less accumulated amortization	(150,109)	(150,109)		(300,218)
Total intangible right-to-use assets, net	900,655	(150,109)		750,546
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	147,551,974	71,604,044	1,616	219,154,402
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 315,624,533	\$154,835,542	\$66,118,758	\$ 404,341,317

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 304,238
Public safety	2,316,567
Community services	2,989,615
Development services	89,787
Public works	10,746,022
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$16,446,229

Note 7 – Capital Assets

<u>Construction Commitments</u> — At year end, the City had contractual commitments related to infrastructure and buildings projects. At year end the City had spent \$33.4 million on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$57.6 million. These projects are being funded with bond proceeds and impact fees.

Note 8 – Financed Purchases Payable

The City has acquired body cameras under the provisions of a contract classified as financed purchases payable. Revenues from the General Fund are used to pay the debt obligation.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on financed purchases payable at year end are summarized as follows:

		Gov	ernmental
		A	ctivities
Year ending June 30:		F	Principal
	2025	\$	96,449
	2026		96,449
	2027		96,449
Total		\$	289,347

Note 9 – Leases Payable

The City has rented office space under the provisions of a contract classified as a lease. The related obligation under the lease agreement has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the General Fund are used to pay the lease obligation. Amortization of right-to-use assets recorded under the lease is included with depreciation expense.

The net present value and future minimum lease payments at year end were as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30:		Principal			Interest	
	2025	\$	139,873	\$	21,323	
	2026		148,914		17,118	
	2027		158,368		12,644	
	2028		168,260		7,888	
	2029		178,591		2,837	
Total		\$	794,006	\$	61,810	

Note 9 - Leases Payable

The right-to-use assets recorded under leases that meet the City's capitalization threshold are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		
		Activities		
Asset:				
Building	\$	1,050,764		
Less: Accumulated amortization		300,218		
Total	\$	750,546		

Note 10 - General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at year end consisted of the following outstanding general obligation bonds. The bonds are both callable and noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes from the Debt Service Fund, a non-major governmental fund, are used to pay bonded debt.

					(Dutstanding		
		Original	Interest	Remaining		Principal	Dι	ue Within
Purpose	Amount Issued Rates Maturities		Maturities	Jι	ine 30, 2024	C	ne Year	
Governmental activities:								
GO Refunding Series 2020	\$	9,900,000	5.00%	7/1/25-30	\$	6,485,000	\$	960,000
GO Refunding Series 2023A		17,065,000	5.00%	7/1/26-35		17,065,000		
GO Refunding Series 2023B		2,075,000	5.09%	7/1/25		1,065,000	1	1,065,000
Total					\$	24,615,000	\$2	2,025,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the general obligations bonds at year end are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
Year ending June 30:			Principal	Interest			
	2025	\$	2,025,000	\$	1,231,108		
	2026		1,910,000		1,129,500		
	2027		2,000,000		1,034,000		
	2028		2,100,000		934,000		
	2029		2,215,000		829,000		
	2030-34		13,550,000		2,315,000		
	2035		815,000		40,750		
Total		\$	24,615,000	\$	7,513,358		

Note 11 – Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Payable

Excise tax revenue bonds are issued to provide funds to fund the costs of streets, landscaping, public parks, recreational facilities, municipal buildings and related capital improvements. The City has collateralized the bonds by the pledge of all unrestricted excise taxes (transaction privilege tax, franchise fees, parks and recreation fees, state-shared sales and income taxes and fees for licenses and permits) including all fines and forfeitures, which the City presently or in the future imposes or receives from other entities and which are not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose. The total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$62.9 million. There were no principal and interest payments during the fiscal year, with the first principal and interest payments due 7/15/24 and the last principal and interest payments due 7/15/43. Total excise tax revenues during the fiscal year were \$79.8 million.

					0	utstanding		
		Original	Interest	Remaining		Principal	Dι	ue Within
Purpose	Ar	nount Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2024 One Y	
Governmental activities:		_				_		
Pledged Revenue Obligations,								
Series 2023	\$	39,040,000	5.00-5.25%	7/15/24-43	\$	39,040,000	\$	855,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the general obligations bonds at year end are summarized as follows:

		 Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30:		Principal		Interest		
	2025	\$ 855,000	\$	2,290,792		
	2026	1,230,000		1,913,088		
	2027	1,295,000		1,849,963		
	2028	1,360,000		1,783,588		
	2029	1,430,000		1,713,838		
	2030-34	8,335,000		7,390,065		
	2035-39	10,700,000		5,022,940		
	2040-44	 13,835,000		1,891,709		
Total		\$ 39,040,000	\$	23,855,983		

Note 12 – Loan Payable

The City has a loan for the purchase of land. Revenues and other financing sources from the Land Acquisition Enhancement Fund will be used to pay the loan principal and interest.

		Outstanding				
	Interest	Remaining Principal Due V			ue Within	
Purpose	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2024		One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Land Loan, 2024	3.5%	7/31/24-26	\$	1,673,840	\$	574,980

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the loan payable at year end are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activitie			ctivities
Year ending June 30:			Principal	Interest	
	2025	\$	574,980	\$	22,471
	2026		558,991		38,460
	2027		539,869		18,895
Total		\$	1,673,840	\$	79,826

Note 13 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 26,540,000	\$	\$	1,925,000	\$ 24,615,000	\$	2,025,000	
Excise tax revenue bonds		39,040,000			39,040,000		855,000	
Premium	4,178,507	2,362,200		444,756	6,095,951			
Total bonds payable	30,718,507	41,402,200		2,369,756	69,750,951		2,880,000	
Financed purchases payable	784,177			494,830	289,347		96,449	
Leases payable	925,240			131,234	794,006		139,873	
Loan payable		1,673,840			1,673,840		574,980	
Net pension liability	22,675,431	5,121,953			27,797,384			
Compensated absences payable	2,113,600	2,048,183		1,968,880	2,192,903		1,695,390	
Governmental activity long-term	 _							
liabilities	\$ 57,216,955	\$ 50,246,176	\$	4,964,700	\$ 102,498,431	\$	5,386,692	

Note 14 – Interfund Transfers

At year end, interfund balances were as follows:

Interfund transfers – Transfers between funds were used to (1) to move unrestricted funds of \$36.3 million from the General Fund to the General Government CIP Fund, and the Transportation Impact Fee Fund, Parks Impact Fee Fund, Library Impact Fee Fund, Police Impact Fee Fund and Fire Impact Fee Fund, all non-major governmental funds, to pay for capital projects, (2) to move funds of \$40,526 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund, a non-major governmental fund, for debt payments and, (3) to move funds of \$37.9 million from the General Fund to the Land Acquisition Enhancement Fund to pay for acquisitions of land.

Note 15 – Contingent Liabilities

<u>Compliance</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

<u>Lawsuits</u> – The City is a party to a number of various types of lawsuits, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. The ultimate outcome of the actions is not determinable, however, City management believes that the outcome of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a materially adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Arbitrage</u> – Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense or expenditure prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

Note 16 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property and general liability, employee health and accident, and workers' compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 17 – Pensions

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2024, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes.

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Net pension liability	\$	27,797,384
Deferred outflows of resources		11,314,744
Deferred inflows of resources		2,442,968
Pension expense		6,316,910

The City reported \$3.3 million of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description. City employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. ASRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

The ASRS OPEB plans are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

Note 17 – Pensions

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

Retirement Initial Membership Date:

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

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits

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

Contributions. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.14 percent for retirement and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.03 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1.9 million.

Note 17 – Pensions

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.99 percent (9.94 for retirement and 0.05 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

The City's pension contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the General Fund.

Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The City's proportion of the net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the pension plan net liability. In addition, at June 30, 2023, the City's percentage proportion for the plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 was:

Net		City	Increase	
	Liability	% Proportion	(Decrease)	
\$	16,770,450	0.104	0.004	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. The City's pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$2.9 million.

Note 17 – Pensions

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	378,945	\$	
on pension investments				593,353
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		523,427		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,878,843		
Total	\$	2,781,215	\$	593,353

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30) :	
2025	\$	277,855
2026		(534,562)
2027		639,459

2028

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

(73,733)

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Inflation	2.3%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Note 17 – Pensions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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, excluding any expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	44%	3.50%
Credit	23%	5.90
Interest rate sensitive	6%	1.50
Private equity	10%	6.70
Real estate	17%	5.90
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 17 – Pensions

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Rate		6.0%		7.0%		8.0%
Net liability	\$	25,119,670	\$	16,770,450	\$	9,808,676

Contributions payable. The City's accrued wages and benefits included \$151,179 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions. City public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and employees who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

The PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool plans and the PSPRS OPEB plans are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

Note 17 – Pensions

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

	Initial Membership Date:					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017				
Retirement and disability:						
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, at any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retireme	ent, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic disability retirement		reduced to either 62.5% or normal chever is greater				
Ordinary disability retirement	years of credited service, whicheve	actual years of credited service or 20 er is greater, multiplied by years of eed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor benefit: Retired members	·	nember's pension benefit				
Active members	•	etirement benefit or 100% of average ne result of injuries received on the job				

Note 17 – Pensions

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

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

	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries	10	7
Inactive, non-retired members	14	8
Active members	44	49
Total	68	64

Contributions. State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire		
Active members – pension	7.65% to 11.65%	7.65% to 11.65%		
City				
Pension	12.91%	18.86%		
Health insurance	0.33%	0.37%		

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to PSPRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarial determined rate of 8.0 percent (Police and Fire) for the PSPRS. ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented below.

Note 17 – Pensions

The contributions to the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2024 were:

	PSPI	RS - Police	PSPRS - Fire	
Pension contributions	\$	613,494	\$	828,040

The City's pension contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the General Fund.

Pension Assets/Liabilities. At June 30, 2024, the City reported the following pension assets and liabilities.

	PSP	RS - Police	PSPRS - Fire	
Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities	\$	4,553,775	\$	6,473,159

The net pension assets/liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	2.75-15.0%
Price inflation	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables

Note 17 – Pensions

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2021. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The PSPRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.2 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.98%
International public equity	16	4.49
Global private equity	20	7.28
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7	4.49
Core bonds	6	1.90
Private credit	20	6.19
Diversifying strategies	5	3.68
Cash – Mellon	2	0.69
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent.

Note 17 – Pensions

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that pension plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pension plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension (Assets)/Liabilities

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Net Po				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	(Assets)		
PSPRS - Police	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 22,385,034	\$ 20,557,457	\$ 1,827,577		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	913,252		913,252		
Interest on the total pension liability	1,641,504		1,641,504		
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the pension liability	2,201,080		2,201,080		
Contributions – employer		712,708	(712,708)		
Contributions – employee		365,155	(365,155)		
Net investment income		1,559,565	(1,559,565)		
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(999,227)	(999,227)			
Administrative expense		(14,283)	14,283		
Other changes		(593,507)	593,507		
Net changes	3,756,609	1,030,411	2,726,198		
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 26,141,643	\$ 21,587,868	\$ 4,553,775		

Note 17 – Pensions

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Net Pension			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	(Assets)		
PSPRS - Fire	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 32,978,359	\$ 28,467,416	\$ 4,510,943		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,166,774		1,166,774		
Interest on the total pension liability	2,449,324		2,449,324		
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the pension liability	2,159,201		2,159,201		
Contributions – employer		1,239,206	(1,239,206)		
Contributions – employee		439,827	(439,827)		
Net investment income		2,240,062	(2,240,062)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(253,476)	(253,476)			
Administrative expense		(13,138)	13,138		
Other changes		(92,874)	92,874		
Net changes	5,521,823	3,559,607	1,962,216		
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 38,500,182	\$ 32,027,023	\$ 6,473,159		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's net pension (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the City's net pension (assets) liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount							
	1	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase		
PSPRS - Police:								
Rate		6.2%		7.2%		8.2%		
Net pension (assets) liability	\$	9,060,998	\$	4,553,775	\$	972,659		
PSPRS - Fire								
Rate		6.2%		7.2%		8.2%		
Net pension (assets) liability	\$	12,862,568	\$	6,473,159	\$	1,313,769		

Note 17 – Pensions

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized the following as pension expense:

	PSP	RS - Police	PSPRS - Fire	
Pension expense	\$	1,909,138	\$	1,541,543

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred					
	0	utflows of	Defe	erred Inflows			
PSPRS - Police:	F	Resources	of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,608,545	\$	363,039			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and		473,366					
actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the		232,054					
measurement date		613,494					
Total	\$	3,927,459	\$	363,039			
PSPRS - Fire							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,822,722	\$	1,486,576			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		645,061					
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the		310,247					
measurement date		828,040					
Total	\$	4,606,070	\$	1,486,576			

Note 17 – Pensions

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an increase in the net pension assets or a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSI	PRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire				
2025	\$	561,057	\$	371,337			
2026		404,332		148,110			
2027		1,116,986		1,009,288			
2028		486,032		332,998			
2029		382,519		429,721			

Contributions payable. The City's accrued wages and benefits included \$107,096 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to PSPRS for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 18 – Tax Abatements

The City enters into sales tax abatement agreements with local businesses under A.R.S. §9-500.11. Under the statute, a city or town may enter into a retail development tax incentive agreement for the purpose of economic development activities. To be eligible, the tax incentive agreement must be expected to raise more revenue than the amount of the incentive within the duration of the agreement, and in the absence of a tax incentive, the retail business facility would not locate in the city or town in the same time, place or manner.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City abated sales taxes totaling \$1.7 million. This amount represents a 50 percent retail and use tax and 100 percent of construction sales tax abatement to developers, for developing regional lifestyle and entertainment retail shopping centers to create additional jobs, generate additional sales tax revenue, and provide diverse commercial and retail service opportunities to the City's residents. The sales taxes are collected by the City and subsequently distributed to the developers on a quarterly basis.

Note 19 – Restatements of Beginning Balances

<u>Change within the Financial Reporting Entity</u> – The Grants and Transportation Impact Fee Funds were previously reported as major funds and no longer meet the major fund criteria. The effect of the matters noted above resulted in restatements of beginning fund balance, as follows:

		June 30, 2023,	Change withir	1		
	As Previously		the Financial		Jι	ine 30, 2023,
		Reported	Reporting Entit	A	s Restated	
Governmental Funds						
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	61,392,988	\$		\$	61,392,988
Grants		887,292	(887,2	292)		
Transportation Impact Fee		13,146,919	(13,146,9	919)		
General Government CIP		19,921,351				19,921,351
Land Acquisition Enhancement		95,109				95,109
Non-Major Governmental Funds		28,546,287	14,034,211			42,580,498
Total Governmental Funds	\$	123,989,946	\$		\$	123,989,946

Note 20 – Subsequent Event

On September 17, 2024, the City Council approved the selling of approximately 563.94 acres of land to a developer for \$58.0 million.

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Required Supplementary Information

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Bud	dget		_					
							V	ariance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget		
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	16,196,391	\$	16,196,391	\$	14,931,350	\$	(1,265,041)		
Sales taxes		34,500,000		34,500,000		35,295,659		795,659		
Franchise taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,806,235		606,235		
Licenses, fees and & permits		2,664,461		2,664,461		5,233,007		2,568,546		
Intergovernmental revenues		31,348,174		31,348,174		32,417,892		1,069,718		
Charges for services		4,554,400		4,554,400		9,307,710		4,753,310		
Fines, forfeitures & penalties		466,900		466,900		491,631		24,731		
Investment income (loss)						4,367,276		4,367,276		
Miscellaneous		415,200		415,200		1,258,309		843,109		
Total revenues		91,345,526		91,345,526		105,109,069		13,763,543		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		23,698,318		23,447,111		16,376,663		7,070,448		
Public safety		29,123,882		28,987,159		25,807,377		3,179,782		
Community services		3,359,005		3,157,596		2,868,101		289,495		
Development services		3,253,152		3,253,152		2,575,137		678,015		
Public works		9,654,472		9,586,906		8,057,204		1,529,702		
Capital outlay				129,107		131,416		(2,309)		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement				339,529		339,529				
Interest and fiscal charges				29,281		29,281				
Total expenditures	_	69,088,829		68,929,841	_	56,184,708		12,745,133		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,256,697		22,415,685		48,924,361		26,508,676		
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers out		(36,536,665)		(36,536,665)		(74,193,996)		(37,657,331)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(==,===,===,		(==,===,===,		47,938		47,938		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,536,665)	_	(36,536,665)	_	(74,146,058)		(37,609,393)		
Changes in fund balances		(14,279,968)		(14,120,980)		(25,221,697)		(11,100,717)		
Fund balances, beginning of year						61,392,988		61,392,988		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(14,279,968)	\$	(14,120,980)	\$	36,171,291	\$	50,292,271		

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Arizona State Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
City's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$ 16,770,450	\$ 16,336,911	\$ 12,700,695	\$ 15,843,370	\$ 12,465,982
City's covered payroll	\$ 13,647,794	\$ 11,965,221	\$ 10,913,751	\$ 9,893,144	\$ 8,692,943
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	122.88%	136.54%	116.37%	160.14%	143.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Measurement date	2019 June 30, 2018	2018 June 30, 2017	2017 June 30, 2016	2016 June 30, 2015	2015 June 30, 2014
Measurement date City's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability	<u>——</u>				
City's proportion of the net pension	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
City's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability City's proportionate share of the net	June 30, 2018 0.09%	June 30, 2017 0.09%	June 30, 2016 0.08%	June 30, 2015 0.08%	June 30, 2014 0.06%
City's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	June 30, 2018 0.09% \$ 12,098,572	June 30, 2017 0.09% \$ 13,225,765	June 30, 2016 0.08% \$ 13,306,644	June 30, 2015 0.08% \$ 12,050,654	June 30, 2014 0.06% \$ 9,558,390

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Measurement date	Ju	ıne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	913,252	\$	911,833	\$	868,744	\$	867,328
Interest		1,641,504		1,533,788		1,358,240		1,203,439
Changes of benefit terms								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		2,201,080		(94,048)		554,770		317,459
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				203,751				
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(999,227)		(538,497)		(301,669)		(236,486)
Net change in total pension liability		3,756,609		2,016,827		2,480,085		2,151,740
Total pension liability—beginning		22,385,034		20,368,207		17,888,122		15,736,382
Total pension liability—ending	\$	26,141,643	\$	22,385,034	\$	20,368,207	\$	17,888,122
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$	712,708	\$	641,183	\$	796,549	\$	2,015,116
Contributions—employee		365,155		430,806		414,678		412,720
Net investment income		1,559,565		(833,506)		4,432,024		174,329
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(999,227)		(538,497)		(301,669)		(236,486)
Administrative expense		(14,283)		(15,024)		(20,575)		(14,212)
Other changes		(593,507)						(3,316)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,030,411		(315,038)		5,321,007		2,348,151
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		20,557,457		20,872,495		15,551,488		13,203,337
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	21,587,868	\$	20,557,457	\$	20,872,495	\$	15,551,488
							-	
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	\$	4,553,775	\$	1,827,577	\$	(504,288)	\$	2,336,634
Dian fiduciany not position as a								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		82.58%		91.84%		102.48%		86.94%
Covered payroll	\$	4,835,752	\$	4,652,537	\$	4,661,811	\$	4,740,946
Net pension (assets) liability as a								
percentage of covered payroll		94.17%		39.28%		(10.82)%		49.29%

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
\$ 956,848 1,013,648	\$ 874,914 894,704	\$ 979,168 814,406 202,850	\$ 839,545 641,997 1,088,276	\$ 747,934 585,892	\$ 673,759 485,132 (26,537)
794,623 451,213	(351,517)	(966,033) 592,197	(141,216) 481,692	(461,592)	195,426 165,211
(442,085) 2,774,247 12,962,135 \$ 15,736,382	(218,220) 1,199,881 11,762,254 \$ 12,962,135	(458,986) 1,163,602 10,598,652 \$ 11,762,254	(140,350) 2,769,944 7,828,708 \$ 10,598,652	(266,305) 605,929 7,222,779 \$ 7,828,708	(226,709) 1,266,282 5,956,497 \$ 7,222,779
\$ 791,330 424,405 661,562	\$ 348,553 424,646 736,938	\$ 554,425 501,763 1,063,934	\$ 584,950 487,208 47,805	\$ 508,701 428,486 270,249	\$ 486,264 376,082 812,958
(442,085) (12,483) 36,912 1,459,641	(218,220) (11,916) 54,840 1,334,841	(458,986) (9,814) 41,581 1,692,903	(140,350) (7,279) (187,317) 785,017	(266,305) (6,983) (63,640) 870,508	(226,709) (6,547) (67,365) 1,374,683
11,743,696 \$ 13,203,337	10,408,855 \$ 11,743,696	\$,715,952 \$ 10,408,855	7,930,935 \$ 8,715,952	7,060,427 \$ 7,930,935	5,685,744 \$ 7,060,427
\$ 2,533,045	\$ 1,218,439	\$ 1,353,399	\$ 1,882,700	\$ (102,227)	\$ 162,352
83.90%	90.60%	88.49%	82.24%	101.31%	97.75%
\$ 5,244,203	\$ 5,200,744	\$ 4,604,929	\$ 5,033,244	\$ 4,468,622	\$ 3,589,297
48.30%	23.43%	29.39%	37.41%	(2.29)%	4.52%

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<u>2024</u>		2023		2022		<u>2021</u>
Measurement date	Ju	ıne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2020
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	1,166,774	\$	1,195,272	\$	1,123,435	\$	1,179,061
Interest		2,449,324		2,307,396		2,070,140		1,762,272
Changes of benefit terms								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		2,159,201		(1,014,135)		159,000		1,541,584
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				164,974				
Benefit payments, including refunds of				·				
employee contributions		(253,476)		(176,068)		(172,616)		(247,219)
Net change in total pension liability		5,521,823		2,477,439		3,179,959		4,235,698
Total pension liability—beginning		32,978,359		30,500,920		27,320,961		23,085,263
Total pension liability—ending	\$	38,500,182	\$	32,978,359	\$	30,500,920	\$	27,320,961
, ,	一		÷		÷			· · ·
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$	1,239,206	\$	1,199,805	\$	1,098,976	\$	1,095,249
Contributions—employee	•	439,827		433,387		441,173	•	436,673
Net investment income		2,240,062		(1,146,655)		6,000,667		253,840
Benefit payments, including refunds of		, ,		, , , ,		, ,		•
employee contributions		(253,476)		(176,068)		(172,616)		(247,219)
Administrative expense		(13,138)		(20,666)		(27,879)		(20,697)
Other changes		(92,874)		, ,		(, ,		1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,559,607		289,803		7,340,321		1,517,847
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		28,467,416		28,177,613		20,837,292		19,319,445
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	32,027,023	\$	28,467,416	\$	28,177,613	\$	20,837,292
, .				· · · ·		, ,		, ,
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	\$	6,473,159	\$	4,510,943	\$	2,323,307	\$	6,483,669
Disc Cd. days and a set								
Plan fiduciary net position as a		02.400/		06 2204		02.200/		76 270/
percentage of the total pension		83.19%		86.32%		92.38%		76.27%
Covered payroll	\$	5,644,670	\$	5,544,579	\$	6,211,309	\$	5,883,577
Net pension (assets) liability as a								
percentage of covered payroll		114.68%		81.36%		37.40%		110.20%

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2014
\$	1,232,701 1,647,279	\$	1,201,311 1,438,790	\$	1,213,745 1,211,920 257,406	\$	974,190 957,210 1,699,432	\$	904,967 830,568	\$	881,621 728,939 (30,011)
	(1,164,332) 418,727		(336,293)		184,381 481,625		(382,765) 740,704		38,907		(364,760) 148,219
\$	(153,867) 1,980,508 21,104,755 23,085,263	\$	(83,015) 2,220,793 18,883,962 21,104,755	\$	(34,354) 3,314,723 15,569,239 18,883,962	\$	(252,384) 3,736,387 11,832,852 15,569,239	\$	(139,184) 1,635,258 10,197,594 11,832,852	\$	(22,903) 1,341,105 8,856,489 10,197,594
\$	1,097,970 453,324 947,975	\$	328,969 432,673 1,079,840	\$	687,438 576,038 1,534,321	\$	795,126 581,920 68,821	\$	564,051 540,412 387,128	\$	611,705 472,460 1,170,516
	(153,867) (17,466) (5,216) 2,322,720		(83,015) (17,135) 7,007 1,748,339		(34,354) (13,976) 26,678 2,776,145		(252,384) (10,304) (95,802) 1,087,377		(139,184) (9,836) (254,871) 1,087,700		(22,903) (9,427) 2,222,351
\$	16,996,725 19,319,445	\$	15,248,386 16,996,725	\$	12,472,241 15,248,386	\$	11,384,864 12,472,241	\$	10,297,164 11,384,864	\$	8,074,813 10,297,164
\$	3,765,818	\$	4,108,030	\$	3,635,576	\$	3,096,998	\$	447,988	\$	(99,570)
	83.69%		80.54%		80.75%		80.11%		96.21%		100.98%
\$	5,973,495	\$	5,808,114	\$	5,499,591	\$	5,976,741	\$	5,420,209	\$	4,907,129
	63.04%		70.73%		66.11%		51.82%		8.27%		(2.03)%

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Pension Contributions All Pension Plans Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,878,843	\$	1,626,817	\$	1,437,023	\$	1,271,452
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,878,843		1,626,817		1,437,023		1,271,452
•						2, 101, 1020		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	15,617,980	\$	13,647,794	\$	11,965,221	\$	10,913,751
Contributions as a percentage								
of covered payroll		12.03%		11.92%		12.01%		11.65%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement S	yst	em - Police:						
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	613,494	\$	685,226	\$	624,876	\$	754,281
Contributions in relation to the								
actuarially determined contribution		613,494		685,226		624,876		754,281
(Ontribution deticiency (eycess)	ς		¢		ς.		¢	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,752,084	\$	4,835,752	\$	4,652,837	\$ \$	4,661,811
		4,752,084	\$	4,835,752	<u>\$</u> \$	4,652,837	\$	4,661,811
City's covered payroll		4,752,084 12.91%	\$	4,835,752 14.17%	\$	4,652,837 13.43%	\$	4,661,811 16.18%
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage		, ,	\$		\$		\$, ,
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$	12.91%	\$		\$		\$, ,
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ S yst	12.91% em - Fire:		14.17%	\$		\$	16.18%
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Public Safety Personnel Retirement S Actuarially determined contribution	\$ S yst	12.91% em - Fire:		14.17%		13.43%		16.18%
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Public Safety Personnel Retirement S	\$ \$ysto \$	12.91% em - Fire:		14.17%		13.43%		16.18%
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Public Safety Personnel Retirement S Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$ \$	12.91% em - Fire: 828,040		14.17% 1,155,464	\$	13.43% 1,139,411		16.18% 1,129,216
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Public Safety Personnel Retirement S Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ \$ysto \$	12.91% em - Fire: 828,040		14.17% 1,155,464		13.43% 1,139,411		16.18% 1,129,216
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Public Safety Personnel Retirement S Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$ \$	12.91% em - Fire: 828,040		14.17% 1,155,464	\$	13.43% 1,139,411		16.18% 1,129,216
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Public Safety Personnel Retirement S Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$ \$	12.91% em - Fire: 828,040 828,040	\$	14.17% 1,155,464 1,155,464	\$	13.43% 1,139,411 1,139,411	\$	16.18% 1,129,216 1,129,216

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 1,132,765	\$ 971,871	\$	\$ 874,900		870,872	\$ 862,053	\$ 767,972
 1,132,765	971,871		874,900		870,872	 862,053	767,972
\$	\$	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 9,893,144	\$ 8,692,943	\$	8,026,606	\$	8,078,590	\$ 7,945,189	\$ 7,052,084
11.45%	11.18%		10.90%		10.78%	10.85%	10.89%
\$ 676,533	\$ 802,363	\$	915,851	\$	552,131	\$ 601,976	\$ 508,976
2,029,932	802,363		444,076		552,131	601,976	508,976
\$ (1,353,399)	\$	\$	471,775	\$		\$	\$
\$ 4,740,946	\$ 5,244,203	\$	5,200,744	\$	4,604,929	\$ 5,033,244	\$ 4,468,622
14.27%	15.30%		17.61%		11.99%	11.96%	11.39%
\$ 1,128,470	\$ 1,184,544	\$	1,105,865	\$	698,448	\$ 724,381	\$ 622,240
1,128,470	1,184,544		282,564		698,448	724,381	622,240
\$ 	\$ 	\$	823,301	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 5,883,577	\$ 5,973,495	\$	5,808,114	\$	5,499,591	\$ 5,976,741	\$ 5,420,209
19.18%	19.83%		19.04%		12.70%	12.12%	11.48%

City of Maricopa, Arizona Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The adopted budget of the City is prepared on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2 - Pension Plan Schedules

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed. The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated, which is the most recent actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors that Affect Trends. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2021. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The PSPRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

In addition, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the City's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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Governmental Funds

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Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Highway User Revenue (HURF)</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenues.

Road Maintenance – This fund is used to account for roadway maintenance funded from developer contributions.

<u>Grants</u> – This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of miscellaneous federal, state, and local grants awarded to the City for various, specific purposes.

<u>County Road Tax</u> – This fund is used to account for roadway improvements funded through the Pinal County Transportation Excise Tax.

Debt Service Fund

<u>Debt Service</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

<u>Transportation Impact Fee</u> – This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of the City's transportation impact fee. The revenues in this fund are restricted for specific capital outlay purposes.

<u>Parks Impact Fee</u> – This fund is used to account for parks development projects funded by development impact fees imposed on new development.

<u>Library Impact Fee</u> – This fund is used to account for library development projects funded by development impact fees imposed on new development.

<u>Police Impact Fee</u> – This fund is used to account for police development projects funded by development impact fees imposed on new development.

<u>Fire Impact Fee</u> – This fund is used to account for fire development projects funded by development impact fees imposed on new development.

<u>Parks Bond</u> – This fund is used to account for the acquisition of land and equipment, development, construction and improvement of community parks and projects.

<u>General Government CIP</u> – This fund is used to account for construction in progress for general government projects.

<u>Capital Grants</u> – This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of miscellaneous federal, state, and local grants awarded to the City for capital purposes.

<u>Land Acquisition Enhancement</u> – This fund is used to account for the purchase of vacant land to enhance the value of these properties.

<u>Pledged Revenue Bond</u> – This fund is used to account for the proceeds and related expenditures of the bonds.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

				Special Rev	enu	e Funds			De	bt Service Fund
	Road County Road									
		HURF	Ma	intenance		Grants		Tax	De	bt Service
Assets						_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	10,323,571	\$	266,937	\$	1,223,231	\$	9,300,418	\$	23,112
Property taxes receivable										64,600
Accounts receivable										
Intergovernmental receivables		586,441				207,458		401,708		
Total assets	\$	10,910,012	\$	266,937	\$	1,430,689	\$	9,702,126	\$	87,712
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	496,058	\$		\$	14,584	\$	499,150	\$	
Accrued wages and benefits		41,170				18,745				
Customer deposits	_				_					
Total liabilities		537,228				33,329		499,150		
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenues - property taxes										50,047
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental						77,791				
Unavailable revenues - other	_				_					
Total deferred inflows of resources	_					77,791	_			50,047
Fund balances										
Restricted		10,372,784		266,937		1,319,569		9,202,976		37,665
Total fund balances		10,372,784		266,937		1,319,569	_	9,202,976		37,665
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	10,910,012	\$	266,937	\$	1,430,689	\$	9,702,126	\$	87,712

Capital Projects Funds

						•	•							•	Total Non-
Tra	nsportation	Pa	arks Impact	Lib	rary Impact	Po	olice Impact								Major
Impact Fee			Fee	Fee		Fee	Fire	e Impact Fee	F	Parks Bond	Ca	pital Grants	Governmental		
							_								
\$	9,494,314	\$	4,780,514	\$	912,477	\$	1,966,767	\$	6,304,118	\$	1,829,387	\$	11,502,012	\$	57,926,858
									5,300				45,000		64,600 50,300
									3,300				45,000		1,195,607
\$	9,494,314	\$	4,780,514	\$	912,477	\$	1,966,767	\$	6,309,418	\$	1,829,387	\$	11,547,012	\$	59,237,365
				===		_				_		_			
\$	433,499	\$	48,945	\$	1,669	\$	1,580,869	\$	175,084	\$		\$	159,365	\$	3,409,223
			30,800												59,915 30,800
_	433,499	_	79,745	_	1,669	_	1,580,869	_	175,084			_	159,365	_	3,499,938
									<u> </u>		_		 		
															50,047
													45,000		77,791 45,000
_		_		_		_	_	_		_	_		45,000		172,838
		_				-		-		-		_	+3,000		172,030
_	9,060,815		4,700,769		910,808		385,898	_	6,134,334		1,829,387		11,342,647	_	55,564,589
	9,060,815		4,700,769		910,808		385,898		6,134,334		1,829,387		11,342,647	_	55,564,589
Ś	9,494,314	\$	4,780,514	\$	912,477	\$	1,966,767	\$	6,309,418	\$	1,829,387	\$	11,547,012	\$	59,237,365
ې	2,424,314	٧	4,700,314	ب	312,4//	ې	1,300,707	ې	0,303,410	ڔ	1,023,307	ڔ	11,047,012	٧	33,231,303

City of Maricopa, Arizona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

									D	ebt Service
	Special Revenue Funds									Fund
			Road			County Roa				
		HURF	Ma	intenance		Grants		Tax	D	ebt Service
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,245,527
Intergovernmental revenues Impact fees		5,851,215				7,949,300		4,597,613		
Charges for services						4,359				
Investment income (loss)		456,091		10,353				421,930		
Miscellaneous		1,206		106,131		22,068				10,398
Total revenues		6,308,512		116,484		7,975,727		5,019,543		3,255,925
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government						27,824				
Public safety						550,734				
Community services		2 440 440				6 0 4 4 0 2 2		1 600 000		
Public works Capital outlay		3,418,418				6,944,923 19,969		1,609,832 517,778		
Debt service:		472,593				19,969		517,778		
Principal retirement										1,925,000
Interest and fiscal charges										1,337,851
Total expenditures		3,891,011			_	7,543,450	_	2,127,610	_	3,262,851
			<u> </u>							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,417,501		116,484		432,277		2,891,933		(6,926)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in										40,526
Total other financing sources (uses)					_		_		_	40,526
Changes in fund balances		2,417,501		116,484	_	432,277		2,891,933	_	33,600
Fund balances, beginning of year, previously reported Adjustments to beginning fund balances		7,955,283		150,453		887,292		6,311,043		4,065
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		7,955,283		150,453	_	887,292		6,311,043	_	4,065
Fund balances, end of year	\$:	10,372,784	\$	266,937	\$	1,319,569	\$	9,202,976	\$	37,665

Capital Projects Funds

-			ipitai i rojecto i ai	143			Total Non-
Transportation	Parks Impact	Library Impact	Police Impact				Major
Impact Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fire Impact Fee	Parks Bond	Capital Grants	Governmental
Impact rec	100	100	100	The impact rec	Tarks bolla	- Capital Grants	Governmentar
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,245,527
,	•	•	•	•	•	11,478,081	29,876,209
5,579,679	2,103,270	218,255	856,369	1,555,341			10,312,914
							4,359
557,250	222,346	36,897	83,131	241,196		25.000	2,029,194
239,847	2 225 646	255.452	020 500	4.706.527		25,000	404,650
6,376,776	2,325,616	255,152	939,500	1,796,537		11,503,081	45,872,853
							27,824
			9,635				560,369
13,800					94,335		94,335
11,423,930	2,322,578		3,673,417			1,618,368	11,986,973 20,048,633
11,423,330	2,322,370		3,073,417			1,010,300	20,040,033
							1,925,000
							1,337,851
11,437,730	2,322,578		3,683,052		94,335	1,618,368	35,980,985
(5,060,954)	3,038	255,152	(2,743,552)	1,796,537	(94,335)	9,884,713	9,891,868
(3,000,33.)			(2,7 10,332)		(3.1,333)	3,00 1,7 13	
974,850	32,080	3,482	1,646,371	394,914			3,092,223
974,850	32,080	3,482	1,646,371	394,914		-	3,092,223
(4,086,104)	35,118	258,634	(1,097,181)	2,191,451	(94,335)	9,884,713	12,984,091
	4,665,651	652,174	1,483,079	3,942,883	1,923,722	1,457,934	28,546,287
13,146,919							14,034,211
13,146,919	4,665,651	652,174	1,483,079	3,942,883	1,923,722	1,457,934	42,580,498
\$ 9,060,815	\$ 4,700,769	\$ 910,808	\$ 385,898	\$ 6,134,334	\$ 1,829,387	\$ 11,342,647	\$ 55,564,589

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual HURF

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budget					
	Original Final			Actual	riance with inal Budget	
Revenues						_
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 6,070,633	\$	6,070,633	\$	5,851,215	\$ (219,418)
Investment income (loss)					456,091	456,091
Miscellaneous	 				1,206	 1,206
Total revenues	 6,070,633		6,070,633		6,308,512	 237,879
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	4,842,246		4,449,232		3,418,418	1,030,814
Capital outlay	 4,277,422		4,626,172		472,593	 4,153,579
Total expenditures	 9,119,668		9,075,404		3,891,011	 5,184,393
Changes in fund balances	 (3,049,035)		(3,004,771)		2,417,501	 5,422,272
Fund balances, beginning of year	 				7,955,283	 7,955,283
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (3,049,035)	\$	(3,004,771)	\$	10,372,784	\$ 13,377,555

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Road Maintenance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		
	Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$
Investment income (loss)		10,353	10,353
Miscellaneous	30,000	106,131	76,131
Total revenues	30,000	116,484	86,484
Changes in fund balances	30,000	116,484	86,484
Fund balances, beginning of year		150,453	150,453
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 30,000	\$ 266,937	\$ 236,937

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget								
							V	ariance with	
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues								_	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	51,967,682	\$	51,967,682	\$	7,949,300	\$	(44,018,382)	
Charges for services						4,359		4,359	
Miscellaneous						22,068		22,068	
Total revenues		51,967,682		51,967,682		7,975,727		(43,991,955)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		50,050,000		4,714,028		27,824		4,686,204	
Public safety		817,836		797,837		550,734		247,103	
Community services		150,000		150,000				150,000	
Public works		949,846		7,680,061		6,944,923		735,138	
Capital outlay				20,000		19,969		31	
Total expenditures		51,967,682		13,361,926		7,543,450		5,818,476	
Changes in fund balances				38,605,756		432,277		(38,173,479)	
Fund balances, beginning of year						887,292		887,292	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	38,605,756	\$	1,319,569	\$	(37,286,187)	

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Road Tax For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budget Variance with Original **Final** Actual Final Budget Revenues Intergovernmental revenues \$ 4,000,000 \$ 4,000,000 \$ 4,597,613 \$ 597,613 421,930 Investment income (loss) 421,930 **Total revenues** 4,000,000 4,000,000 5,019,543 1,019,543 **Expenditures** Current: Public works 3,178,070 2,368,890 1,609,832 759,058 Capital outlay 3,633,470 4,206,106 517,778 3,688,328 **Total expenditures** 6,811,540 6,574,996 2,127,610 4,447,386 **Changes in fund balances** (2,811,540)(2,574,996)2,891,933 5,466,929 Fund balances, beginning of year 6,311,043 6,311,043

(2,811,540)

(2,574,996)

\$

9,202,976

11,777,972

Fund balances, end of year

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget			
	Orig	inal and Final	Actual	-	iance with
Revenues					
Property taxes Miscellaneous	\$	3,256,279	\$ 3,245,527 10,398	\$	(10,752) 10,398
Total revenues	_	3,256,279	3,255,925		(354)
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,925,000	1,925,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,297,325	 1,337,851		(40,526)
Total expenditures		3,222,325	 3,262,851		(40,526)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		33,954	 (6,926)		(40,880)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			40,526		40,526
Total other financing sources (uses)			40,526		40,526
Changes in fund balances		33,954	 33,600		(354)
Fund balances, beginning of year			 4,065		4,065
Fund balances, end of year	\$	33,954	\$ 37,665	\$	3,711

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Transportation Impact Fee For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget							
	· ·						Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues	<u></u>							
Impact fees	\$	2,030,000	\$	2,030,000	\$	5,579,679	\$	3,549,679
Investment income (loss)						557,250		557,250
Miscellaneous						239,847		239,847
Total revenues		2,030,000		2,030,000	_	6,376,776		4,346,776
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		8,423		8,423		13,800		(5,377)
Capital outlay		19,359,918		13,451,219		11,423,930		2,027,289
Total expenditures		19,368,341		13,459,642		11,437,730		2,021,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(17,338,341)		(11,429,642)		(5,060,954)		6,368,688
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in						974,850		974,850
Total other financing sources (uses)			_			974,850		974,850
Changes in fund balances		(17,338,341)		(11,429,642)		(4,086,104)		7,343,538
Fund balances, beginning of year			_			13,146,919	_	13,146,919
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(17,338,341)	\$	(11,429,642)	\$	9,060,815	\$	20,490,457

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Parks Impact Fee For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Buo	lget			
		Original		Final	Actual	ariance with inal Budget
Revenues	<u> </u>					
Impact fees	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$ 2,103,270	\$ 1,453,270
Investment income (loss)					 222,346	 222,346
Total revenues		650,000		650,000	 2,325,616	 1,675,616
Expenditures						
Current:		4.026		2 440 227		2 440 227
Community services		1,026		2,440,337	2 222 570	2,440,337
Capital outlay		6,853,779		4,253,987	 2,322,578	 1,931,409
Total expenditures		6,854,805		6,694,324	 2,322,578	 4,371,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,204,805)		(6,044,324)	 3,038	 6,047,362
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in					 32,080	 32,080
Total other financing sources (uses)					 32,080	 32,080
Changes in fund balances		(6,204,805)		(6,044,324)	 35,118	6,079,442
Fund balances, beginning of year					 4,665,651	 4,665,651
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(6,204,805)	\$	(6,044,324)	\$ 4,700,769	\$ 10,745,093

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Library Impact Fee For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget				
	Origi	nal and Final		Actual	_	riance with nal Budget
Revenues						
Impact fees	\$	108,000	\$	218,255	\$	110,255
Investment income (loss)				36,897		36,897
Total revenues		108,000		255,152		147,152
Expenditures						
Current:						
Community services		109				109
Total expenditures		109	_			109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		107,891		255,152		147,261
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in				3,482		3,482
Total other financing sources (uses)				3,482		3,482
Changes in fund balances		107,891		258,634		150,743
Fund balances, beginning of year				652,174		652,174
Fund balances, end of year	\$	107,891	\$	910,808	\$	802,917

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Impact Fee For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Bud	lget					
	Original		Final		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Revenues							
Impact fees	\$ 450,000	\$	450,000	\$	856,369	\$	406,369
Investment income (loss)	 				83,131		83,131
Total revenues	 450,000		450,000	_	939,500		489,500
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	2,473		9,915		9,635		280
Capital outlay	 5,353,152		4,115,147		3,673,417		441,730
Total expenditures	 5,355,625		4,125,062		3,683,052		442,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (4,905,625)		(3,675,062)		(2,743,552)	_	931,510
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	 2,343,968		2,343,968		1,646,371		1,646,371
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,343,968		2,343,968		1,646,371		1,646,371
Changes in fund balances	 (2,561,657)		(1,331,094)		(1,097,181)	_	2,577,881
Fund balances, beginning of year	 				1,483,079		1,483,079
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (2,561,657)	\$	(1,331,094)	\$	385,898	\$	4,060,960

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire Impact Fee For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget				
					Vai	riance with
	Origin	al and Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Impact fees	\$	630,000	\$	1,555,341	\$	925,341
Investment income (loss)				241,196		241,196
Total revenues		630,000	_	1,796,537		1,166,537
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		261,769				261,769
Total expenditures		261,769	_			261,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		368,231		1,796,537		1,428,306
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in				394,914		394,914
Total other financing sources (uses)				394,914		394,914
Changes in fund balances		368,231		2,191,451		1,823,220
Fund balances, beginning of year				3,942,883		3,942,883
Fund balances, end of year	\$	368,231	\$	6,134,334	\$	5,766,103

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Parks Bond For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	B	udget	<u>: </u>					
	Original	Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community services	\$	\$	94,336	\$	94,335	\$	1	
Total expenditures		_	94,336	_	94,335		1	
Changes in fund balances			(94,336)		(94,335)		1	
Fund balances, beginning of year					1,923,722		1,923,722	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$	(94,336)	\$	1,829,387	\$	1,923,723	

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Government CIP For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Buc	lget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	\$	\$ 12,432	\$ 12,432
Investment income (loss)			334,323	334,323
Miscellaneous			200,000	200,000
Total revenues			546,755	546,755
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government			71,793	(71,793)
Public safety	52,306	52,306	147,996	(95,690)
Community services			916,118	(916,118)
Development services	175,000	175,000	85,082	89,918
Public works	54,430	136,265	113,325	22,940
Capital outlay	50,402,485	49,466,880	23,138,353	26,328,527
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		286,535	286,535	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,588	5,588	
Total expenditures	50,684,221	50,122,574	24,764,790	25,357,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(50,684,221)	(50,122,574)	(24,218,035)	25,904,539
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	33,192,697	33,192,697	33,192,697	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	52,000	52,000	41,120	(10,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,244,697	33,244,697	33,233,817	(10,880)
Changes in fund balances	(17,439,524)	(16,877,877)	9,015,782	25,893,659
Fund balances, beginning of year			19,921,351	19,921,351
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (17,439,524)	\$ (16,877,877)	\$ 28,937,133	\$ 45,815,010

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Grants For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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D	u	u	צכנ

	B	uugei	<u></u>	
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 41,254,96	3 \$ 41,254,968	\$ 11,478,081	\$ (29,776,887)
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	25,000	25,000
Total revenues	41,254,96	41,254,968	11,503,081	(29,751,887)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	41,254,96	33,956,963	1,618,368	32,338,595
Total expenditures	41,254,96	33,956,963	1,618,368	32,338,595
Changes in fund balances		7,298,005	9,884,713	2,586,708
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,457,934	1,457,934
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 7,298,005	\$ 11,342,647	\$ 4,044,642

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Land Acquisition Enhancement For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Bud	lget					
				_			V	ariance with
		Original		Final	Actual		F	inal Budget
Expenditures	·							
Capital outlay	\$	5,000,000	\$	34,370,690	\$	38,582,915	\$	(4,212,225)
Total expenditures		5,000,000	_	34,370,690		38,582,915		(4,212,225)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,000,000)		(34,370,690)		(38,582,915)		(4,212,225)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,000,000		1,000,000		37,909,076		36,909,076
Loan proceeds						1,673,840		1,673,840
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,000,000		5,000,000		6,032,493		1,032,493
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,000,000		6,000,000		45,615,409		39,615,409
Changes in fund balances		1,000,000		(28,370,690)		7,032,494		35,403,184
Fund balances, beginning of year			_			95,109		95,109
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,000,000	\$	(28,370,690)	\$	7,127,603	\$	35,498,293

City of Maricopa, Arizona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Pledged Revenue Bond For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Buc	lget		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment income (loss)	\$	\$	\$ 801,612	\$ 801,612
Total revenues			801,612	801,612
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works			7,179,948	(7,179,948)
Capital outlay	16,260,074	40,999,999	6,790,085	34,209,914
Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs			388,106	(388,106)
Total expenditures	16,260,074	40,999,999	14,358,139	26,641,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,260,074)	(40,999,999)	(13,556,527)	27,443,472
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of bonds	16,260,074	16,260,074	39,040,000	22,779,926
Premium on sale of bonds			2,362,200	2,362,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,260,074	16,260,074	41,402,200	25,142,126
Changes in fund balances		(24,739,925)	27,845,673	52,585,598
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ (24,739,925)	\$ 27,845,673	\$ 52,585,598

Statistical Section

The statistical section presents financial statement trends as well as detailed financial and operational information not available elsewhere in the report. The statistical section is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the information presented in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information presented in this report. The statistical section is comprised of the five categories of statistical information presented below.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information on financial trends to help the reader understand how the City's financial position and financial activities have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property revenue.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader evaluate the City's current levels of outstanding debt as well as assess the City's ability to make debt payments and/or issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons with other municipalities.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and various resources to help the reader draw conclusions as to how the City's financial information relates to the services provided by the City.

Note: For locally assessed property (i.e., excluding mines, utilities, etc.) Proposition 117, approved by voters in 2012, amended the Arizona Constitution to require that all property taxes after fiscal year 2014-15 be based upon property values limited to five percent in annual growth. The aggregate assessed value of all taxable properties within a taxing jurisdiction (i.e., after applying assessment ratios based on the use of a property), including property values with a growth limit, is currently referred to as net limited assessed value and formerly as primary assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 117, this value is used for all taxing purposes beginning fiscal year 2015-16. Aggregate assessed value without a growth limit is currently referred to as net full cash assessed value and formerly as secondary assessed value. This remains the value utilized for determining debt capacity limits.

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City of Maricopa, Arizona Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 **Net Position:** Net investment in capital assets 283,908,010 \$ 176,635,947 169,738,519 360,151,415 208,765,503 Restricted 80,847,033 60,195,378 72,007,452 57,927,788 48,362,479 Unrestricted 36,609,989 53,439,534 45,020,476 47,431,191 43,166,415 397,542,922 325,793,431 281,994,926 261,267,413 477,608,437 Total net position 2019 **2015 2018 2017** <u>2016</u> **Net Position:** Net investment in capital assets 164,748,639 \$ 170,979,975 \$ 177,751,634 \$ 178,734,505 \$ 176,253,607 52,707,824 Restricted 48,037,555 43,451,668 34,342,277 46,127,016 27,465,259 16,683,198 Unrestricted 16,789,319 14,565,658 18,571,493 Total net position 240,251,453 231,220,962 226,659,569 243,433,014 \$ 245,644,629

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2024 2023 2021 2022 2020 **Expenses** Governmental activities 15,990,755 General government 17,836,662 13,247,281 13,820,672 10,584,899 Public safety 31,378,811 27,455,835 23,608,516 25,522,709 25,905,921 Community services 6,956,090 8,722,954 7,964,251 7,348,487 7,039,922 **Development services** 2,106,729 2,890,145 2,782,348 4,070,165 2,960,766 Public works 38,449,593 20,543,714 19,399,121 17,604,057 15,608,748 Interest on long-term debt 2,277,374 803,627 1,367,314 1,382,277 1,402,227 99,788,675 76,299,233 67,693,212 Total expenses 69,748,367 63,502,483 **Program Revenues** Governmental activities Charges for services: General government 1,650,273 1,266,714 1,048,651 1,043,617 909,326 Public safety 824,172 983,801 718,663 277,247 175,838 Community services 2,326,995 2,580,057 2,404,235 1,454,320 1,353,011 **Development services** 11,575,414 8,640,042 8,938,048 4,006,565 6,848,850 Public works 274,420 159,005 157,069 209,800 203,232 Operating grants and contributions 12,227,530 5,608,999 4,859,852 4,893,003 10,835,521 Capital grants and contributions 46,285,703 37,375,137 22,046,282 12,422,823 9,835,496 Total program revenues 75,164,507 54,822,563 39,874,794 29,238,858 27,318,989 Net (Expense)/Revenue (40,509,509)(24,624,168)(21,476,670)(27,818,418) (36,183,494)

(Continued)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2019</u>	2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 9,258,938	\$	9,065,308	\$	13,781,833	\$	8,434,268	\$ 8,034,855
Public safety	26,178,738		24,936,969		28,009,309		21,662,502	19,253,044
Community services	8,801,087		8,555,065		9,369,826		9,411,852	8,245,420
Development services	2,316,181		2,141,848		5,030,982		4,173,045	2,624,718
Public works	11,056,216		9,590,939		14,855,383		8,384,857	7,189,840
Interest on long-term debt	1,837,467		1,915,184		1,986,509		2,045,204	2,098,409
Total expenses	59,448,627	_	56,205,313		73,033,842		54,111,728	47,446,286
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government	1,377,434		1,004,410		733,595		725,908	199,747
Public safety	79,745		318,775		71,440		286,800	1,516,033
Community services	1,704,331		1,526,958		1,916,364		1,352,037	1,778,214
Development services	3,495,470		3,223,364		1,960,602		2,258,585	208,487
Public works	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	,
Operating grants and contributions	4,475,831		4,522,065		5,324,186		4,303,861	3,962,746
Capital grants and contributions	5,241,042		5,560,382		3,589,969		2,230,811	1,470,367
Total program revenues	16,373,853		16,155,954		13,596,156		11,158,002	9,135,594
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (43,074,774)	\$	(40,049,359)	\$	(59,437,686)	\$	(42,953,726)	\$ (38,310,692)

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

(Concluded)

City of Maricopa, Arizona General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2024 2023 2021 2022 2020 Net (Expense)/Revenue (24,624,168)(21,476,670) (27,818,418) (40,509,509) (36,183,494)**General Revenues:** Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 14,972,279 14,458,890 13,044,196 12,732,919 12,910,208 Property taxes, levied for debt service 3,295,574 3,071,415 2,989,709 2,881,326 3,402,053 Sales taxes 35,295,659 35,305,893 28,988,821 21,916,285 17,745,381 Franchise taxes 1,806,235 1,757,220 1,607,530 1,434,873 1,281,198 Investment income (loss) 7,532,405 3,533,284 (1,717,258)397,582 2,896,452 Gain on sale of capital assets 3,518,424 3,406,314 2,375,861 Unrestricted grants, aid, and state shared revenues 38,269,107 31,693,145 24,328,064 21,874,037 18,964,162 93,226,161 **Total general revenues** 104,689,683 71,616,923 61,237,022 57,199,454 43,798,505 **Changes in Net Position** 80,065,515 71,749,491 20,727,513 21,015,960

City of Maricopa, Arizona General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (43,074,774)	\$ (40,049,359)	\$ (59,437,686)	\$	(42,953,726)	\$ (38,310,692)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	11,845,356	11,007,502	10,243,226		9,563,708	9,328,535
Property taxes, levied for debt service	2,967,306	3,450,990	3,905,535		3,654,084	4,761,714
Sales taxes	14,161,420	11,692,157	10,448,709		9,496,645	8,791,279
Franchise taxes	1,221,114	1,238,325	1,300,307		911,356	362,791
Investment income (loss)	2,542,613	349,508	438,141		771,820	446,606
Unrestricted grants, aid, and state shared revenues	18,059,723	16,946,770	16,578,323		16,094,498	15,108,669
Total general revenues	50,797,532	44,685,252	42,914,241		40,492,111	38,799,594
Changes in Net Position	\$ 7,722,758	\$ 4,635,893	\$ (16,523,445)	\$	(2,461,615)	\$ 488,902

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

(Concluded)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		FIS	cai re	ar Ended June :	30			
<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020
\$ 394,619	\$	321,237	\$	391,774	\$	325,619	\$	757
22,726,649		42,694,763		40,859,677		41,117,341		31,756,922
 13,050,023		18,376,988		20,584,581		24,587,907		27,108,149
\$ 36,171,291	\$	61,392,988	\$	61,836,032	\$	66,030,867	\$	58,865,828
\$ 999,955	\$		\$		\$	870,269	\$	1,233,191
107,519,913		59,763,704		71,879,979		56,859,643		46,691,661
3,827,527		2,738,145						
7,127,603		95,109						474,637
						(1,098,027)		(56,775)
\$ 119,474,998	\$	62,596,958	\$	71,879,979	\$	56,631,885	\$	48,342,714
\$ \$	\$ 394,619 22,726,649 13,050,023 \$ 36,171,291 \$ 999,955 107,519,913 3,827,527 7,127,603	\$ 394,619 \$ 22,726,649	2024 2023 \$ 394,619 \$ 321,237 22,726,649 42,694,763 13,050,023 18,376,988 \$ 36,171,291 \$ 61,392,988 \$ 999,955 \$ 107,519,913 3,827,527 2,738,145 7,127,603 95,109	2024 2023 \$ 394,619 \$ 321,237 \$ 42,694,763 13,050,023 18,376,988 \$ 36,171,291 \$ 61,392,988 \$ \$ 999,955 \$ 59,763,704 3,827,527 2,738,145 7,127,603 95,109	2024 2023 2022 \$ 394,619 \$ 321,237 \$ 391,774 22,726,649 42,694,763 40,859,677 13,050,023 18,376,988 20,584,581 \$ 36,171,291 \$ 61,392,988 \$ 61,836,032 \$ 999,955 \$ 107,519,913 59,763,704 71,879,979 3,827,527 2,738,145 7,127,603 95,109	\$ 394,619 \$ 321,237 \$ 391,774 \$ 22,726,649 42,694,763 40,859,677 13,050,023 18,376,988 20,584,581 \$ 36,171,291 \$ 61,392,988 \$ 61,836,032 \$ \$ \$ 107,519,913 59,763,704 71,879,979 3,827,527 2,738,145 7,127,603 95,109	2024 2023 2022 2021 \$ 394,619 \$ 321,237 \$ 391,774 \$ 325,619 22,726,649 42,694,763 40,859,677 41,117,341 13,050,023 18,376,988 20,584,581 24,587,907 \$ 36,171,291 \$ 61,392,988 \$ 61,836,032 \$ 66,030,867 \$ 999,955 \$ \$ \$ 870,269 107,519,913 59,763,704 71,879,979 56,859,643 3,827,527 2,738,145 7,127,603 95,109 (1,098,027)	2024 2023 2022 2021 \$ 394,619 \$ 321,237 \$ 391,774 \$ 325,619 \$ 22,726,649 42,694,763 40,859,677 41,117,341

(Continued)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,125	\$ 2,436	\$ 2,140	\$ 18,417	\$ 15,646
Unassigned	 43,608,609	33,424,593	30,643,618	 29,841,856	26,656,499
Total General Fund	\$ 43,609,734	\$ 33,427,029	\$ 30,645,758	\$ 29,860,273	\$ 26,672,145
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 79,970	\$ 809,837	\$	\$ 1,195,205	\$
Restricted	47,634,524	42,600,094	34,274,993	44,896,889	52,707,824
Unassigned			(360,553)	(721,733)	(2,920)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 47,714,494	\$ 43,409,931	\$ 33,914,440	\$ 45,370,361	\$ 52,704,904

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

(Concluded)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	18,176,877	\$	17,503,193	\$	16,037,899	\$	15,653,588	\$	16,159,699
Sales taxes		35,295,659		35,305,893		28,988,821		21,916,285		17,745,381
Franchise taxes		1,806,235		1,757,220		1,607,530		1,434,873		1,281,198
Licenses, fees & permits		5,233,007		3,738,925		5,272,415		6,122,729		2,825,255
Intergovernmental revenues		62,306,533		37,621,077		29,393,695		27,314,318		33,336,718
Impact fees		10,312,914		6,266,108		9,466,097		11,965,882		5,381,700
Charges for services		9,312,069		6,281,080		6,174,627		4,444,251		2,887,504
Fines, forfeitures, & penalties		491,631		532,655		528,410		507,042		546,745
Investment income (loss)		7,532,405		3,533,284		(1,717,258)		397,582		2,896,452
Miscellaneous		1,862,959		1,651,245		1,086,277		1,034,390		448,401
Total revenues	\$	152,330,289	\$	114,190,680	\$	96,838,513	\$	90,790,940	\$	83,509,053
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General government	\$	16,476,280	\$	13,447,532	\$	12,334,723	\$	10,968,936	\$	8,508,731
Public safety		26,515,742		24,807,920		22,935,819		22,820,669		23,806,041
Community services		3,878,554		5,615,053		5,321,140		4,606,132		4,393,671
Development services		2,660,219		2,648,023		2,065,831		3,563,759		2,667,621
Public works		27,337,450		12,010,941		9,409,302		8,795,082		7,766,043
Capital outlay		88,691,402		59,775,055		30,485,658		26,365,867		22,520,896
Debt service -										
Principal retirement		2,551,064		5,832,966		7,674,471		3,113,552		1,959,216
Interest and fiscal charges		1,372,720		1,042,327		1,606,014		1,620,977		1,444,778
Bond issuance costs		388,106		261,522						183,343
Total expenditures	\$	169,871,537	\$	125,441,339	\$	91,832,958	\$	81,854,974	\$	73,250,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(17,541,248)	\$	(11,250,659)	\$	5,005,555	\$	8,935,966	\$	10,258,713
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$	87,958,517	\$	59,429,155	\$	29,445,853	\$	23,380,738	\$	18,774,121
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		5%		10%		15%		8%		6%

(Continued)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	14,852,269	\$	14,477,065	\$	14,166,836	\$	13,263,389	\$	14,715,416
Sales taxes		14,161,420		11,692,157		10,448,709		9,496,645		8,791,279
Franchise taxes		1,221,114		1,238,325		1,300,307		911,356		362,791
Licenses, fees & permits		2,597,945		2,535,211		1,590,827		1,123,534		807,472
Intergovernmental revenues		22,246,030		21,454,086		22,872,558		20,823,538		19,152,579
Impact fees		5,171,518		5,530,530		2,535,080		1,772,314		1,389,203
Charges for services		2,531,178		2,410,795		2,377,444		2,161,808		2,083,965
Fines, forfeitures, & penalties		598,784		583,454		524,546		563,453		628,782
Investment income (loss)		2,542,613		349,508		438,141		771,820		446,606
Miscellaneous		986,784		584,546		194,006		761,000		182,262
Total revenues	\$	66,909,655	\$	60,855,677	\$	56,448,454	\$	51,648,857	\$	48,560,355
Expenditures: Current - General government Public safety Community services Development services Public works Capital outlay Debt service - Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	\$	7,874,432 23,912,379 6,108,587 2,133,900 3,489,114 5,810,512 1,790,000 1,880,018	\$	7,452,335 21,935,683 6,612,289 1,939,499 3,081,856 4,674,651 1,735,000 1,957,735	\$	13,022,970 20,159,339 5,998,105 1,675,952 2,789,293 20,011,487 1,685,000 2,029,060	\$	6,855,078 19,533,793 6,417,639 1,682,110 2,681,965 16,339,908 1,645,000 2,087,755	\$	6,324,669 18,482,520 5,480,545 1,743,644 2,581,188 8,955,004 1,610,000 2,140,960
Total expenditures	Ś	52,998,942	\$	49,389,048	\$	67,371,206	\$	57,243,248	\$	47,318,530
, ota, o.,po.,a.ta. co	<u> </u>	32,550,512	<u> </u>	.5,555,615	<u> </u>	0.70.2,200	<u> </u>	37,2 :3,2 :3	<u> </u>	,616,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	13,910,713	\$	11,466,629	\$	(10,922,752)	\$	(5,594,391)	\$	1,241,825
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$	3,910,407	\$	3,124,891	\$	9,598,926	\$	11,390,120	\$	7,431,302
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		7%		8%		6%		8%		9%

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

(Concluded)

City of Maricopa, Arizona

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2024		2023		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	\$	(17,541,248)	\$	(11,250,659)	\$	5,005,555	\$	8,935,966	\$	10,258,713
	,	(=: ,= :=,= :=,	,	(,,	•	2,222,222	,	-,,	,	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of refunding bonds				19,140,000						9,900,000
Issuance of pledged revenue bonds		39,040,000								
Premium on sale of bonds		2,362,200		2,556,522						2,317,121
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		6,121,551		221,547		3,888,004		1,551,154		725,786
Lease agreements				1,050,764				843,269		3,555,470
Financed purchase agreements				434,424						
Loan proceeds		1,673,840				2,963,814		4,161,881		
Transfers in		74,193,996		38,479,467		30,657,966		11,958,574		5,952,019
Transfers out		(74,193,996)		(38,479,467)		(30,657,966)		(11,958,574)		(5,952,019)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(21,878,663)						(12,025,629)
Total other financing sources (uses)		49,197,591		1,524,594		6,851,818		6,556,304		4,472,748
Changes in fund balances	\$	31,656,343	\$	(9,726,065)	\$	11,857,373	\$	15,492,270	\$	14,731,461
				_				_		
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	\$	13,910,713	\$	11,466,629	\$	(10,922,752)	\$	(5,594,391)	\$	1,241,825
·	·	, ,		, ,	·	, , , ,		, , ,		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets						1,713,798				
Transfers in		4,710,473		5,392,700		1,400,000		1,250,000		1,250,000
Transfers out		(4,710,473)		(5,392,700)		(1,400,000)		(1,250,000)		(1,250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)						1,713,798				
Changes in fund balances	\$	13,910,713	\$	11,466,629	\$	(9,208,954)	\$	(5,594,391)	\$	1,241,825

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Sales Tax Collected by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	
Mining	\$ 8,772	\$ 421	\$ 626	\$ 1,671	\$ 1,987	\$	\$	\$ 1,407	\$ 3,682	\$ 4,063	
Communication & Utilities	699,783	653,321	571,620	514,112	2,191,885	1,552,946	1,548,521	891,299	806,381	782,086	
Transportation	20,866	30,043	27,186	52,581	2,133	2,004	90	12,842	1,237	9,144	
Construction	11,376,022	11,103,333	9,736,967	6,890,380	6,026,592	5,151,332	2,799,001	2,031,485	1,836,350	1,218,034	
Manufacturing	601,963	627,581	515,220	365,136	279,002	118	252,000	227,132	295,396	249,704	
Wholesale	425,937	337,771	285,278	280,085	202,223	410,130	462,111	418,910	333,196	140,074	
Retail	12,988,263	12,259,683	10,984,586	9,847,462	7,128,998	5,824,637	4,863,178	5,464,752	5,024,692	5,365,175	
Financial and Insurance	65,901	60,536	45,320	41,244	33,861		49,000	55,016	37,546	38,910	
Real Estate Rental	5,398,329	7,475,029	4,620,746	1,751,167	1,795,820	1,006,962	876,937	1,109,644	906,153	822,946	
Restaurant & Bar	678,078	1,499,396	1,408,563	1,221,634	898,860	1,058,619	938,719	685,621	569,308	556,636	
Accommodation	1,406,787	408,458	121,576	1,053	1,436	97,608	4,697	1,091	191	19	
Public Administration	9,752	15,283	19,743	16,299	11,954	3,941	6,078	1,160	848	669	
Services	494,163	835,936	622,298	569,616	343,197	25,203	38,909	224,269	251,715	227,859	
Arts & Entertainment	91,667	170,596	11,011	19,037	22,688	97,380	19,190	11,581	4,355	1,273	
Other	2,778,122	1,433,692	895,426	795,600	11,578	15,813	34,925	102,707	72,463	66,420	
Total	\$ 37,044,405	\$ 36,911,079	\$ 29,866,166	\$ 22,367,077	\$ 18,952,214	\$ 15,246,692	\$ 11,893,356	\$ 11,238,916	\$ 10,143,513	\$ 9,483,013	
City's direct sales tax rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
City's construction sales tax rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and the City's financial records.

Notes: Total sales taxes reported above do not include sales tax rebates provided by the City during the fiscal year.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	City's Direct	City's Construction Sales Tax	Arizona	County
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
·				
2024	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.10
2023	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.10
2022	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.60
2021	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.60
2020	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.60
2019	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.60
2018	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.60
2017	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.10
2016	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.10
2015	2.00	3.50	5.60	1.10

Source: The source of this information is the City's records.

City of Maricopa, Arizona General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Percentage Change	Property Taxes	Percentage Change	Franchise Taxes	Percentage Change	Total	Percentage Change
2024	\$ 35,295,659	(0.03) %	\$ 18,176,877	3.85 %	\$ 1,806,235	2.79 %	\$ 55,278,771	1.31 %
2023	35,305,893	21.79	17,503,193	9.14	1,757,220	9.31	54,566,306	17.01
2022	28,988,821	32.27	16,037,899	2.46	1,607,530	12.03	46,634,250	19.56
2021	21,916,285	23.50	15,653,588	(3.13)	1,434,873	11.99	39,004,746	10.85
2020	17,745,381	25.31	16,159,699	8.80	1,281,198	4.92	35,186,278	16.38
2019	14,161,420	21.12	14,852,269	2.59	1,221,114	(1.39)	30,234,803	10.32
2018	11,692,157	11.90	14,477,065	2.19	1,238,325	(4.77)	27,407,547	5.76
2017	10,448,709	10.03	14,166,836	6.81	1,300,307	42.68	25,915,852	9.48
2016	9,496,645	8.02	13,263,389	(9.87)	911,356	151.21	23,671,390	(0.83)
2015	8,791,279	1.23	14,715,416	14.95	362,791	5.42	23,869,486	9.34

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Direct and Overlapping Assessed Valuations and Tax Rates Last Five Fiscal Years

	2023-24 Net Assessed		2022-23 Net Assessed		2021-22 Net Assessed		2020-21 Net Assessed		2019-20 Net Assessed	
	Limited Property	Total Tax	Limited Property	Total Tax	Limited Property	Total Tax	Limited Property		Limited Property	Total Tax
Overlapping Jurisdiction	Value	Rate	Value	Rate	Value	Rate	Value	Total Tax Rate	Value	Rate
State of Arizona	\$ 83,026,530,244	None	\$ 78,405,598,978	None	\$ 74,200,233,397	None	\$ 69,914,521,042	None S	66,154,632,834	None
Pinal County	3,390,905,958	3.5600	3,118,901,158	3.5600	2,868,880,625	3.6900	2,689,422,170		2,521,252,051	3.6633
Pinal County Jr. College	3,390,905,958	1.8705	3,118,901,158	1.8705	2,868,880,625	1.9720	2,689,422,170		2,521,252,051	2.2132
Pinal County Fire District Assistance Tax	3,390,905,958	0.0554	3,118,901,158	0.0554	2,868,880,625	0.0571	2,689,422,170		2,521,252,051	0.0615
Pinal County Library District	3,390,905,958	0.0965	3,118,901,158	0.0965	2,868,880,625	0.0965	2,689,422,170	0.0965	2,521,252,051	0.0965
Pinal County State School Tax Equalization Rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,868,880,625	0.4263	2,689,422,170	0.4426	2,521,252,051	0.4566
Pinal AMA Groundwater Replenishment District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Central Arizona Water Conservation District	3,390,905,958	0.1400	3,118,901,158	0.1400	2,868,880,625	0.1400	2,689,422,170	0.1400	2,521,252,051	0.1400
Pinal County Flood Control District	2,955,491,132	0.1693	2,739,944,400	0.1693	2,511,425,618	0.1693	2,338,458,494	0.1693	2,168,798,678	0.1693
Central Arizona Valley Institute of Technology	2,161,742,977	0.0500	1,965,096,076	0.0500	1,801,731,378	0.0500	1,689,488,103	0.0500	1,587,955,998	0.0500
Electric District No. 3	471,487,959	0.2545	423,968,655	0.2830	385,782,354	0.3111	358,342,316	2.1302	331,237,021	2.1560
Maricopa Unified School District	446,936,771	7.8825	397,208,268	7.8825	365,869,459	8.3863	338,294,403	7.7995	311,644,745	6.8032
Maricopa Volunteer Fire District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	341,005,814	0.0000	313,841,803	0.0953	289,874,636	0.0931
City of Maricopa	471,561,887	4.6586	368,268,497	5.0108	337,622,239	5.2513	311,368,285	5.5657	286,969,599	5.9717
Maricopa Flood Control District	341,225,109	0.1964	301,905,868	0.1964	277,007,959	0.1964	253,456,756	0.1964	232,605,809	0.1964
Stanfield Flood Control District	7,641,531	2.2901	7,648,331	3.0071	7,535,785	2.5213	7,642,832	3.1009	7,100,767	3.1123
Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	49,384	26.0000	83,107	26.0000	83,128	26.0000
Maricopa Consolidated Domestic Water Improvement District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,060,755	3.6385	4,583,215	3.3685	4,406,899	3.3685
Maricopa Domestic Water Improvement District	7,891,533	4.6471	6,731,499	3.3685	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seven Ranches Domestic Water Improvement District	1,839,342	0.0000	1,861,515	1.9876	1,787,760	5.9466	1,783,245	5.9466	1,410,404	5.9466
Papago Butte Domestic Water Improvement District	1,901,848	7.9731	1,827,870	7.9731	1,738,209	7.9731	1,653,137	7.9731	1,493,357	7.9731

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue, the County Budget Office

City of Maricopa, Arizona Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year Nine Years Prior

		2	2024		_	20	2015		
Taxpayer		Net Limited Assessed Valuation	Percentage of C Net Limited Assessed Valua			Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation	Percentage of City's Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation		
Palo Verde Utility Company	\$	7,099,825	1.70	%	\$		%		
Santa Cruz Water Company, LLC	*	5,812,588	1.39	, -	7		,-		
D R Horton Inc		3,323,880	0.80						
Volkswagon of America DBA Vorelco Inc		2,835,465	0.68			2,450,103	1.18		
Wal-Mart Stores Inc		2,388,482	0.57			2,935,663	1.42		
SM Fiesta LLC		1,580,982	0.38			, ,			
Smiths Food & Drug Centers Inc		1,446,667	0.35			1,142,068	0.55		
Tacoma Financial Center Partners LLC		1,400,130	0.34						
Agree LTD Pship		1,372,082	0.33						
Pinal Energy LLC		1,180,707	0.28			3,844,964	1.86		
Global Water: Santa Cruz Water Co.						3,775,305	1.82		
Maricopa Fiesta Investors LLC						1,535,904	0.74		
Maricopa Development LLC						814,320	0.39		
Maricopa Groves Self Storage LLC						778,942	0.38		
Orbital Communications						751,496	0.36		
SLV Homestead						685,408	0.33		
Total	\$	28,440,808	6.82	%	\$	18,714,173	9.03 %		
City's Total Assessed Valuation	\$	417,561,889			\$	207,273,537			

Source: The source of this information is the Pinal County Treasurer's tax records.

Note: On November 6, 2012, voters approved Proposition 117, an amendment to the Arizona Constitution. Beginning with Tax Year 2015 (Fiscal Year 2016), both primary and secondary taxes are levied against the net limited assessed value.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected wi Fiscal Year of			Collected to the End of the Current Fiscal Year					
Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Fiscal Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2024	\$ 17,839,922	\$ 17,653,090	98.95 %	\$	\$ 17,653,090	98.95 %				
2023	17,170,415	17,016,756	99.11	147,478	17,164,234	99.96				
2022	15,687,619	15,519,860	98.93	163,179	15,683,039	99.97				
2021	15,471,976	15,312,632	98.97	156,981	15,469,613	99.98				
2020	15,949,545	15,733,335	98.64	216,188	15,949,523	100.00				
2019	14,416,239	14,216,971	98.62	199,196	14,416,167	100.00				
2018	14,118,138	13,945,182	98.77	172,951	14,118,133	100.00				
2017	14,154,974	13,928,821	98.40	226,148	14,154,969	100.00				
2016	13,416,645	13,169,295	98.16	247,350	13,416,645	100.00				
2015	14,559,339	14,299,954	98.22	259,385	14,559,339	100.00				

Source: The source of this information is the Pinal County Treasurer Monthly Statements and the City's records.

Notes: 1) Amounts collected are on a cash basis.

2) Unsecured personal property taxes are not included in this schedule because the dates of the monthly rolls vary each year. On the average, 90% of unsecured property taxes are collected within 90 days after the due date.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Net Limited Assessed Value and Full Cash Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Prop	erty	Personal Property		<u>-</u>					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>		Net Assessed Value	Gross Value		Net Assessed Value	Gross Value	-	Net Assessed Value	 Gross Value	Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Total Net Assessed Value to Gross Full Cash Value
2024	L FC	\$ 402,145,270 \$ 717,616,239	3,957,003,906 7,058,204,219	\$	15,416,619 15,427,651	\$ 107,374,720 107,408,849	\$	417,561,889 733,043,890	\$ 4,064,378,626 7,165,613,068	3.8788 0.7798	10.27 10.23
2023	L FC	354,960,785 501,254,613	3,514,448,450 4,950,220,329		13,307,712 13,344,929	80,833,592 81,010,045		368,268,497 514,599,542	3,595,282,042 5,031,230,374	4.1709 0.8399	10.24 10.23
2022	L FC	325,545,959 434,529,609	3,199,453,622 4,253,396,012		12,076,280 12,107,994	71,984,692 72,087,295		337,622,239 446,637,603	3,271,438,314 4,325,483,307	4.3709 0.8804	10.32 10.33
2021	L FC	298,955,088 390,510,506	2,944,765,372 3,826,441,219		12,413,197 12,427,194	72,645,967 72,654,447		311,368,285 402,937,700	3,017,411,339 3,899,095,666	4.6309 0.9348	10.32 10.33
2020	L FC	273,063,016 347,649,900	2,699,497,222 3,420,846,970		13,906,583 13,907,723	80,536,869 80,543,227		286,969,599 361,557,623	2,780,034,091 3,501,390,197	4.7845 1.1871	10.32 10.33
2019	L FC	249,577,072 310,242,724	2,467,326,746 3,061,492,176		12,623,237 12,623,328	73,150,838 73,151,345		262,200,309 322,866,052	2,540,477,584 3,134,643,521	4.7845 1.1220	10.32 10.30
2018	L FC	232,901,620 303,795,843	2,297,326,157 2,990,546,257		11,722,172 11,722,311	68,148,403 68,149,168		244,623,792 315,518,154	2,365,474,560 3,058,695,425	4.7845 1.4005	10.34 10.32
2017	L FC	219,051,286 297,310,225	2,153,370,572 2,922,164,006		10,800,644 10,800,739	63,229,051 63,229,564		229,851,930 308,110,964	2,216,599,623 2,985,393,570	4.7845 1.6973	10.37 10.32
2016	L FC	208,852,365 285,546,808	2,013,631,300 2,769,491,581		11,075,593 11,075,593	62,880,618 62,880,618		219,927,958 296,622,401	2,076,511,918 2,832,372,199	4.9842 2.3561	10.59 10.47
2015	L FC	195,380,117 197,983,250	1,866,757,679 1,896,855,819		11,893,420 11,893,420	65,872,041 58,625,317		207,273,537 209,876,670	1,932,629,720 1,955,481,136	5.0898 1.7600	10.72 10.73

Source: The source of this information is the City's records and the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue for the City of Maricopa L-Limited

FC-Full Cash

Note: On November 6, 2012, voters approved Proposition 117, an amendment to the Arizona Constitution. Beginning with Tax Year 2015 (Fiscal Year 2016), both primary and secondary taxes are levied against net limited assessed value. Primary taxes are used for general City operations. Secondary taxes are used to service City bonded debt requirements

City of Maricopa, Arizona Net Full Cash Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Class Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-					Fiscal Year				
Class		2024		2023		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	\$	52,579,409	\$	46,223,951	\$	44,117,320	\$	42,155,336	\$	39,239,303
Agricultural and Vacant		41,051,727		26,540,897		27,604,099		24,819,877		24,707,561
Residential (Owner Occupied)		469,960,360		321,098,813		272,544,232		234,848,851		200,156,761
Residential (Rental)		167,423,765		118,229,836		101,009,126		99,353,495		95,630,799
Railroad, Private Cars and Airlines		882,928		1,363,862		721,418		566,991		608,029
Historical Property		1,133,529		1,132,196		631,542		1,183,173		1,205,282
Certain Government Property Improvements	-	12,172	_	9,987	_	9,866	_	9,977	_	9,888
Net Assessed Value	\$ =	733,043,890	\$_	514,599,542	\$	446,637,603	\$_	402,937,700	\$_	361,557,623
Gross Full Cash Value	\$	7,165,613,068	\$	5,031,230,374	\$	4,325,483,307	\$	3,899,095,666	\$	3,501,390,197
Ratio of Net Full Cash Assessed Value to Gross Full Cash Value		10.23%		10.23%		10.33%		10.33%		10.33%
Estimated Net Full Cash Value		6,914,631,628		4,803,986,488		4,131,147,248		3,723,129,370		3,323,295,368
Total Direct Rate		4.66		5.01		5.25		5.57		5.97
	_					Fiscal Year				
Class		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	\$	33,838,504	\$	32,758,823	\$	31,799,389	\$	31,697,664	\$	30,378,316
Agricultural and Vacant		22,082,952		23,302,844		22,478,502		22,572,471		20,017,664
Residential (Owner Occupied)		172,226,655		163,479,410		163,242,041		150,631,971		111,122,863
Residential (Rental)		92,932,371		94,403,890		89,160,259		90,968,576		47,611,420
Railroad, Private Cars and Airlines		644,369		610,671		474,730		452,015		459,982
Historical Property		1,132,618		960,516		954,015		297,533		286,425
Contain Covernment Drangerty Inches		8,583		2,000		2,028		2,171	_	
Certain Government Property Improvements	-	6,363	-		_		_	<u>.</u>		
Net Assessed Value	\$ _	322,866,052	\$	315,518,154	\$	308,110,964	\$	296,622,401	\$_	209,876,670
, , ,	\$ <u>=</u> \$	·	\$ \$	315,518,154 3,058,695,425	\$ \$	308,110,964	\$ _ \$	296,622,401	\$ <u>=</u> \$	209,876,670 1,955,481,136
Net Assessed Value	=	322,866,052	-	· ·	· =	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	·=	<u> </u>	· =	<u> </u>
Net Assessed Value Gross Full Cash Value	=	322,866,052	-	3,058,695,425	· =	2,985,393,570	·=	2,832,372,199	· =	1,955,481,136
Net Assessed Value Gross Full Cash Value Ratio of Net Full Cash Assessed Value to Gross Full Cash Value	=	322,866,052 3,134,643,521 10.30%	-	3,058,695,425 10.32%	· =	2,985,393,570 10.32%	·=	2,832,372,199 10.47%	· =	1,955,4

Source: The source of this information is the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Note: On November 6, 2012, voters approved Proposition 117, an amendment to the Arizona Constitution. Beginning with Tax Year 2015 (Fiscal Year 2016), both primary and secondary taxes are levied against the net limited assessed value. The net full cash assessed value is used for determining the City's bonding capacity and as the ceiling for net limited assessed value.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Property Tax Assessment Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
Class	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>				
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	7 %	9 %	10 %	11 %	11 %				
Agricultural and Vacant	6	5	6	6	7				
Residential (Owner Occupied)	64	63	61	58	56				
Residential (Rental)	23	23	23	25	26				
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %				

	Fiscal Year						
Class	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	10 %	10 %	10 %	14 %	14 %		
Agricultural and Vacant	7	7	7	10	10		
Residential (Owner Occupied)	54	53	54	53	53		
Residential (Rental)	29	30	29	23	23		
Railroad, Private Cars and Airlines	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %		

Source: The source of this information is the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Note: Additional classes of property exist, but do not amount to a significant portion of the City's total valuation, therefore they are not included on this schedule.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			(General Obli	gation Bonds							Total Outstandir	ng Debt	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Pledged Revenue Bonds	Res	Less: Amounts stricted for Principal	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (Full Cash Value)	Per Capita	Financed Purchases	Leases	Loans Payable	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (Full Cash Value)	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2024	\$ 28,348,751	\$ 41,402,200	\$	87,712	\$ 69,663,239	0.97 %	\$ 1,007	\$ 289,347	\$ 794,006	\$1,673,840	\$ 72,508,144	1.01 %	\$ 1,048	3.00 %
2023	30,718,507			4,065	30,714,442	0.61	463	784,177	925,240		32,427,924	0.64	489	1.52
2022	33,061,523			159,125	32,902,398	0.76	525	1,208,381		2,963,814	37,233,718	0.86	594	1.89
2021	35,160,760			422,391	34,738,369	0.89	598	2,890,971		4,161,881	42,213,612	1.08	726	2.44
2020	37,149,997			770,472	36,379,525	1.04	664	3,441,254			40,591,251	1.16	741	2.73
2019	38,540,686			396,930	38,143,756	1.22	732				38,540,686	1.23	740	2.81
2018	40,373,237			834,960	39,538,277	1.29	824				40,373,237	1.32	841	3.20
2017	42,150,788			769,129	41,381,659	1.39	867				42,150,788	1.41	883	3.61
2016	43,878,339			157,168	43,721,171	1.54	904				43,878,339	1.55	907	3.90
2015	45,565,890				45,565,890	2.33	976				45,565,890	2.33	976	4.44

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

Note: The provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 were adopted in fiscal year 2022. The standard replaces the previous capital and operating lease designations with financed purchases or leases depending on the substance of the transactions. The fiscal year 2015-2021 information within this column relates to the transactions previously designated as capital leases.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	0	Debt utstanding ⁽²⁾	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Amount pplicable to City
Overlapping: Pinal County Community College District Maricopa Unified School District Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	\$	93,322,804 18,046,480	11.8 % 92.6	\$ 10,993,426 16,703,822 27,697,248
Direct: The City of Maricopa		72,508,144	100.0	72,508,144
Total Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activ	ities Dek	ot		\$ 100,205,392

Direct and Overlapping General Bonded Debt Ratios

Net Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt	
As a Percentage of Net Limited Assessed Valuation	16.68 %
Net Direct and Overlapping General Bonded Debt	
Per Capita	\$ 1,407
As a Percentage of Net Limited Assessed Valuation	23.32 %
As a Percentage of Gross Full Cash Value	1.36 %

Source: The source of this information is the City's records and the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue and the applicable governmental unit.

Notes: 1) Estimated percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City is calculated based on a portion of the City's net limited assessed valuation as a percentage of the net limited assessed valuation of the overlapping jurisdiction.

2) Outstanding debt as of June 30, 2023 is presented for the overlapping governments as this is the most recent available information.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculations for Fiscal Year 2024:

20% Limitation						6%	Limitation	
Net full cash assessed valuation	\$	733,043,890	-	Net ful	l cash assessed	valuati	on	\$ 733,043,890
Debt limit (20% of assessed value)		146,608,778		Debt li	mit (6% of asses	sed va	lue)	43,982,633
Debt applicable to limit		22,554,689		Debt a	pplicable to limi	t		5,514,750
Legal debt margin	\$	124,054,089		Legal d	ebt margin			\$ 38,467,883
			Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
200/ Limitation		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
20% Limitation: Debt Limit	\$	146,608,778	\$ 102,919,909	\$	89,327,521	\$	80,587,540	\$ 72,311,525
Total net debt applicable to limit		22,554,689	24,370,580		26,089,941		27,796,135	29,406,486
Legal debt margin	\$	124,054,089	\$ 78,549,329	\$	63,237,580	\$	52,791,405	\$ 42,905,039
Total net debt applicable to the 20% lin as a percentage of 20% debt limit	nit	15%	24%		29%		34%	41%
6% Limitation:								
Debt Limit	\$	43,982,633	\$ 30,875,973	\$	26,798,256	\$	24,176,262	\$ 21,693,457
Total net debt applicable to limit		5,514,750	 5,787,450		6,109,529		6,381,729	 6,633,514
Legal debt margin	\$	38,467,883	\$ 25,088,523	\$	20,688,727	\$	17,794,533	\$ 15,059,943
Total net debt applicable to the 6% lim as a percentage of 6% debt limit	it	13%	19%		23%		26%	31%

City of Maricopa, Arizona Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
20% Limitation: Debt Limit	\$	64,573,208	\$ 63,103,631	\$ 61,622,193	\$ 59,324,480	\$ 41,975,334
Total net debt applicable to limit		31,006,506	31,959,491	33,464,482	34,926,278	36,949,078
Legal debt margin	\$	33,566,702	\$ 31,144,140	\$ 28,157,711	\$ 24,398,202	\$ 5,026,256
Total net debt applicable to the 20% lim as a percentage of 20% debt limit	it	48%	51%	54%	59%	88%
6% Limitation: Debt Limit	\$	19,371,963	\$ 18,931,089	\$ 18,486,658	\$ 17,797,344	\$ 12,592,600
Total net debt applicable to limit		6,878,494	 7,715,509	 7,945,518	 7,790,922	 7,790,922
Legal debt margin	\$	12,493,469	\$ 11,215,580	\$ 10,541,140	\$ 10,006,422	\$ 4,801,678
Total net debt applicable to the 6% limit as a percentage of 6% debt limit	:	36%	41%	43%	44%	62%

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

(Concluded)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	 Operating Revenue	. <u>-</u>	Pledged Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2024	\$ 150,109,069	\$	79,806,654	-	-	_

Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

City of Maricopa, Arizona County-Wide Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal Income	Per Capita	Unemployment	Estimated City
Year	Population	(thousands)	Income	Rate	Population
2023	484,239	\$ 24,129,321 \$	49,859	3.3 %	69,175
2022	453,924	21,327,852	45,950	3.9	66,290
2021	439,128	19,687,597	43,793	4.7	62,720
2020	467,932	17,285,148	35,949	7.2	58,125
2019	455,210	14,893,430	32,182	4.4	54,791
2018	440,591	13,701,923	30,644	5.0	52,117
2017	430,237	12,609,714	29,309	5.0	48,007
2016	418,540	11,689,781	27,930	5.5	47,746
2015	406,584	11,255,255	27,682	6.4	48,374
2014	402,000	10,255,422	25,511	6.0	46,708

Sources: The source of the "Personal Income" and "Per Capita" information is the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The source of the "Population" and "Unemployment Rate" information is the Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics.

City of Maricopa, Arizona Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year Nine Years Prior

	20	24		20:	15
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	_	Employees	Percentage of Total
Lilipioyei	Employees	Employment	-	Employees	Employment
Maricopa Unified School District	670	11.24	%	650	11.82 %
City of Maricopa	500	8.39		283	5.15
Walmart	250	4.19		300	5.45
Pinal County	200	3.36			
Volkswagen Proving Grounds	150	2.52		200	3.64
Fry's Food Store	110	1.85		200	3.64
Legacy Traditional School	80	1.34		76	1.38
Native Grill and Wings	80	1.34			
Basha's	70	1.17		85	1.55
Sequoia Pathway Academy	70	1.17			
Harrah's Ak Chin Casino Resort				760	13.82
Ak-Chin Farms				89	1.62
Pinal Feeding Co. Inc				75	1.36
Total	2,180	36.57	%	2,718	49.43 %
Total employment	5,960			5,500	

Source: The source of the 2024 information is the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). The source of the 2015 information is the 2015 City of Maricopa CAFR.

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City of Maricopa, Arizona Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30								
	2024	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020				
General Government									
Court	9.6	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Mayor and Council	2.0	1.7	7.0	5.5	4.4				
City Manager	7.0	7.4	6.0	6.0	3.2				
Information Technology	12.5	9.2	9.0	6.0	5.0				
Marketing & Communication	4.0	3.7	3.0		3.0				
Dispatch	16.0	10.5	10.5						
Emergency Management		2.0	3.0						
City Clerk	5.5	3.7	3.0	4.8	4.8				
Finance	14.0	12.7	12.0	8.0	9.0				
Support Services Administration				3.0	4.0				
Human Resources	11.0	7.9	6.0	10.0	10.0				
Organizational Health Management		1.1	2.0						
Planning	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.0				
Development Services	4.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.8				
Building Safety	11.0	7.3	7.0	6.0	6.0				
Code Enforcement		3.0	4.0	4.0	2.0				
Land Development	5.0	1.4		2.8	6.0				
Permit Center		3.8	4.0	3.0	5.0				
Facilities Management	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.0	4.0				
Fleet Management	6.0	5.4	5.0	7.0	2.5				
Public Works Administration	7.0	8.5	4.0	4.9	9.0				
Public Safety Administration	7.0	0.8							
Police	106.0	83.8	91.0	105.0	92.0				
Fire	74.0	71.5	70.0	72.0	73.0				
Engineering	3.0	3.9	8.5						
Transportation	4.0	2.7	4.0		1.0				
Community Services Administration	10.3	19.1		13.0	6.8				
Recreation/Copper Sky Recreation Center	44.9	36.6	51.0	27.0	48.3				
Park Maintenance	18.7	16.8	23.0	16.8	20.0				
Libraries	16.3	14.6	8.0	10.5	10.3				
Economic Development	7.5	3.1	2.0		4.0				
HURF/Public Works	24.0	13.1	16.0	13.7	11.5				
Total	443.8	373.1	373.5	343.5	352.1				

(Continued)

City of Maricopa, Arizona Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government					
Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mayor and Council	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
City Manager	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Information Technology	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Marketing & Communication	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0
Dispatch					
Emergency Management					
City Clerk	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Finance	9.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	9.0
Support Services Administration	3.0				
Human Resources	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5
Organizational Health Management					
Planning	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Development Services	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.5
Building Safety	6.0	10.5	7.5	7.0	7.0
Code Enforcement	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Land Development					
Permit Center					
Facilities Management	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fleet Management	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0
Public Works Administration	9.0	8.0	5.0	2.0	
Public Safety Administration					
Police	85.0	78.8	87.5	89.5	86.9
Fire	69.0	66.4	63.0	64.0	64.0
Engineering	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
Community Services Administration	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Recreation/Copper Sky Recreation Center	72.0	72.0	62.5	66.5	66.5
Park Maintenance	20.0	19.0	18.0	3.0	3.0
	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	8.5
	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	10.0	12.5	11.0	25.1	14.5
Total	345.0	332.9	318.5	318.6	303.0

Source: The source of this information is the City's Human Resources Office.

(Concluded)

City of Maricopa, Arizona **Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 **Function/Program General Government** Number of general government buildings **Public Safety** Police Number of police stations Fire Number of fire stations **Community Services** Number of parks and recreation facilities Number of acres of parks **Public Works** Number of public works buildings Miles of streets Number of street lights

Source: Various city departments

City of Maricopa, Arizona Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Function/Program **Public Safety** Police Number of police personnel and officers: 123 84 83 105 97 96 89 90 90 75 Number of arrests 2,189 2,307 1,750 1,568 1,702 1,815 2,033 2,116 2,149 2,209 Number of traffic violations 8,694 4,180 1,766 3,279 2,942 3,229 1,821 4,038 3,671 3,649 Number of parking violations 7 9 416 213 92 398 55 4 2 179 Fire Number of fire personnel and firefighters 74 71 70 72 71 73 69 61 61 64 Number of emergency calls 5,116 5,874 4,710 5,021 4,425 4,071 4,099 5,002 4,472 3,773 Number of fire calls 103 109 1,297 796 783 811 494 497 458 450 Number of inspections 369 172 382 417 350 420 215 170 490 454 **Development Services** Number of building-single family residential permits issued 1,044 631 1,608 2,257 912 1,005 1,059 600 527 299 Number of building-non-residential permits issued 242 148 123 15 17 356 83 2 25 40 Number of demolition permits issued 5 2 4 7 22 21 2 11 4 Number of pool permits issued 255 250 332 346 203 223 181 141 146 172 Number of solar permits issued 363 373 406 423 306 295 63 176 118 724 Number of sign permits issued 57 57 53 71 35 43 40 11 26 50 **Community Services** Recreation Number of facility and park reservations processed 8,407 10,217 9,343 7,256 3,869 5,306 5,090 5,422 6,172 6,000 Number of programs 414 608 755 1,005 806 593 584 650 146 556 Library Number of materials in inventory 56,908 60,000 59,859 56,098 58,747 52,177 51,000 47,558 47,214 44,000

Source: Various city departments.

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Nancy Smith Mayor

Amber Liermann Vice Mayor

Eric Goettl
Councilmember

AnnaMarie Knorr Councilmember

Vincent Manfredi Councilmember

Bob Marsh Councilmember

Henry Wade Councilmember

Benjamin Bitter
City Manager

Jennifer Brown
Assistant City Manager

Matt Kozlowski Deputy City Manager

Micah Gaudet
Deputy City Manager

Lisell A. Blancarte
Budget Manager

Chris Evripidou Finance Manager

39700 West Civic Center Plaza Maricopa, AZ 85138